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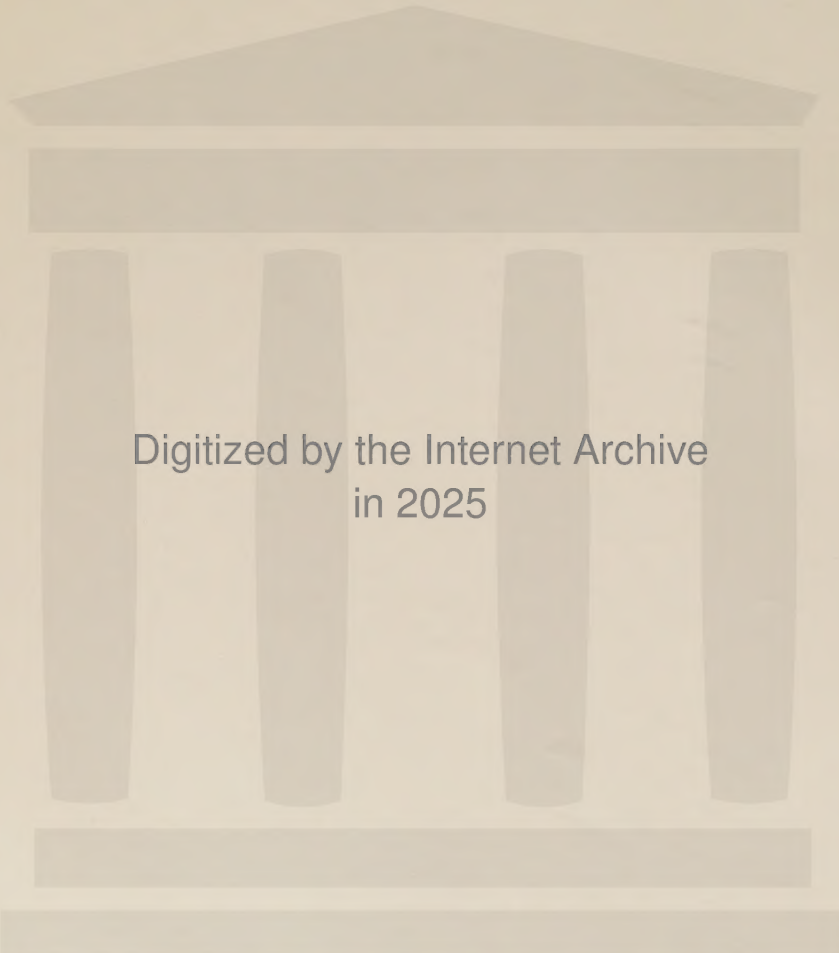
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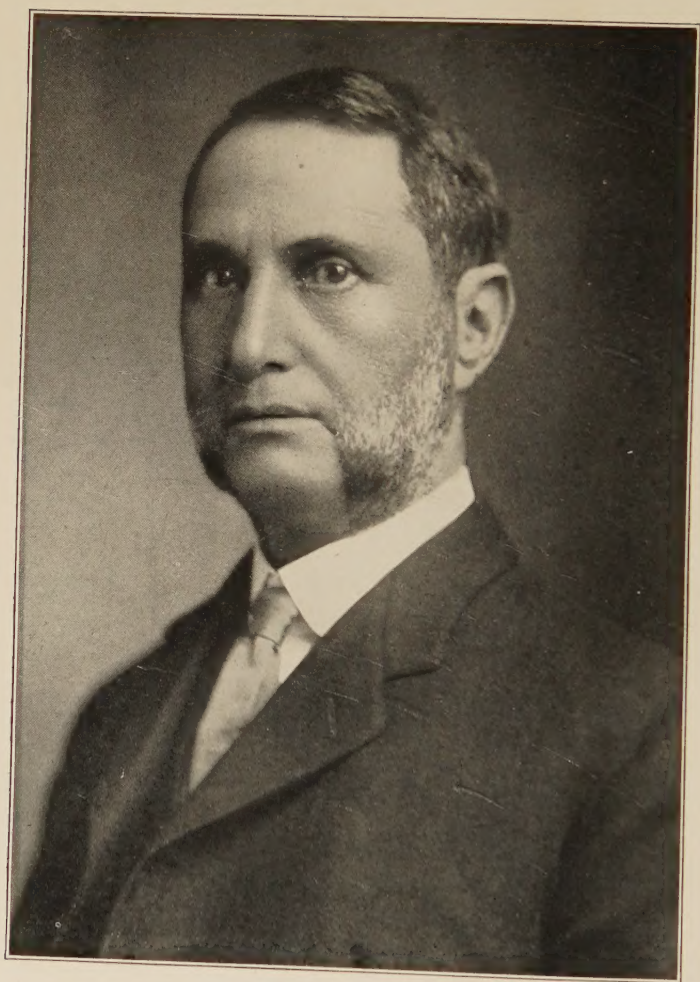
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DRAUSIN WULSIN

BIOGRAPHICAL

DRAUSIN WULSIN.

Drausin Wulsin, a distinguished member of the Cincinnati bar whose ability made him the valued companion and adviser of many men of national reputation, especially in the republican party, remained throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Cincinnati. He was born, however, in the vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 10th of June, 1842, a son of Drausin and Josephine (Young) Wulsin, who made their way northward when their three boys, Lucien, Eugene and Drausin, were but young lads. They established their home in the west end and in the acquirement of an education Drausin Wulsin attended the old twelfth district school and afterward the Hughes high school, from which in due course of time he was graduated. Determining upon the practice of law as his life work, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, in which he completed his course in 1863, a few days before he attained his majority. Ambitious and eager to engage in practice, he regarded his duty to his country as paramount to all else and immediately following his graduation joined the boys in blue of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry under command of the late Sir A. T. Goshorn, who was colonel of the regiment. His two brothers were also Union soldiers and Eugene died in Andersonville, while Lucien was severely wounded in a cavalry engagement in Georgia while serving with the Fourth Ohio Cavalry.

Drausin Wulsin continued with his command through his one hundred days' term, when he was honorably discharged and returned to Cincinnati. Soon afterward he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he was destined to rise to prominence and fame. He entered the office of Mills & Goshorn, the partners being Louis E. Mills and A. T. Goshorn, and upon the retirement of the latter Mr. Wulsin became a partner of Mr. Mills under the firm style of Mills & Wulsin. This relation was maintained until about 1873, when Mr. Mills retired and Mr. Wulsin became associated with James H. Perkins, who some time afterward was made assistant city solicitor under Clement Bates. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Wulsin entered into a partnership with Judge William Worthington and under the firm style of Wulsin & Worthington continued in active practice until the latter went upon the superior court bench in 1882. Mr. Wulsin was then again joined by Mr. Perkins and the partnership remained unchanged until the latter's death. Mr. Wulsin remained in the offices in the Wiggins block, which were shared with Judge Worthington until the erection of the Mercantile Library building, when he established his offices there. In later years he was assisted by his office associates, Frank O. Suire and William J. Rielly. From the beginning of his practice Mr. Wulsin forged steadily to the front until for many years he occupied a commanding position in the ranks of the legal profession in Cincinnati. He confined his attention to civil law and largely spe-

cialized in the field of corporation law. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence was comprehensive, his analysis keen and exhaustive, and he displayed remarkable ability in his recognition of the relation between a point in litigation and the principle or precedent applicable thereto. For twenty years prior to his death he was legal counsel for the Chamber of Commerce and in 1882, when Julius Dexter was made president of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company at its organization, he chose Mr. Wulsin as its attorney. Mr. Wulsin's firm prepared the bill upon which the original trust and safe deposit company law of April, 1882, was based and this company was organized and incorporated under his advice. He was an original subscriber to its capital stock, served on its board of directors and was its counsel continuously for twenty-two years. The record of Mr. Wulsin's connection with this company is its own history, it is the history of development of the law of Ohio on the subject of trust and safe deposit companies. He was likewise legal counsel for the late Thomas Emery and his widow, for the Baldwin Piano Company, for the late D. H. Baldwin, the National Lead Company, the National Biscuit Company, the Sinton Hotel Company and many other of the leading corporations of the city. He ever remained an earnest and discriminating student of his profession and his wide research and constantly broadening experience gave him a power in practice and as a counselor that won him wide reputation as one of the distinguished representatives of his chosen calling in Cincinnati. He was almost uniformly successful in his practice and death found him among the limited circle of wealthy attorneys at the Cincinnati bar.

Aside from professional associations Mr. Wulsin figured prominently in connection with the public life of the city. He was an inflexible adherent of the republican party and in an advisory way was active in its ranks but would never accept or hold office. Years ago he refused office rather than abandon his practice. He was a close and discriminating student of the vital questions of the day, however, and the breadth of his reading and investigation made his views sound, his discrimination keen and his counsel an important element in shaping the political policy of the city. The only political office that he ever filled was that of a member of the city council and while serving in that body he took a prominent part in shaping the ordinances affecting the Cincinnati Southern Railway, then in its inception. He also participated in the debate over the contract with the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company, which was the basis of all that has followed, and, moreover, he was influential in securing some of the early annexations to the territory of Cincinnati. His views were often sought concerning the advisability and wisdom of legislative action and he assisted in putting into shape the acts of the general assembly which provided for the incorporation and regulation of trust companies and creating and controlling pension funds for public school teachers. He was employed by the Ohio Bankers Association and the Ohio State Board of Commerce to prepare a bill governing and regulating the banking business within the state and that bill constituted the pattern upon which was modeled the banking laws that are now in force.

No question of vital moment to Cincinnati failed to receive his earnest attention. He was a faithful friend and supporter of the public library and for many years served as one of its trustees, never failing to attend its meetings

and giving much time and thought to advancing the usefulness of this important institution. He sought the commercial development and welfare of the city through his membership in and cooperation with the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, the Business Men's Club of Walnut Hills and the Chamber of Commerce, with which he was connected for two decades. He was also a member of the Queen City Club. His standing in his profession is indicated by the fact that several times he was honored with election to the presidency of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

Home interests, however, were paramount to all else in the life of Mr. Wulsin. He was married December 21, 1875, to Miss Julia Carson, daughter of the late Enoch T. Carson, who at that time was assistant United States treasurer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He left no children, and his sister and other relatives shared in the bequests of his will. When the National Grand Army Encampment was held in Cincinnati, Lucien Wulsin entertained the survivors of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry at his home on Madison road in East Walnut Hills. On that occasion Drausin Wulsin acted as one of the hosts and by him many battle-scarred veterans were introduced to his aged mother, who had sent three of her sons to active duty at the front at the time of the war. He was a man of much dignity, yet possessed a cordial, genial nature. He passed away November 14, 1910, after which resolutions expressed in terms of highest respect and admiration for his many good qualities were passed by The Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company, the circuit court, Chamber of Commerce and the Public Library Board. On the 16th of November, the date on which the funeral was held, all of the United States courts of Cincinnati adjourned, in honor to his memory. The interment was made in the family lot beside the graves of his father, mother and sisters, to whom in life he was most devoted. His splendid business ability is indicated in the fact that at his death he left a large estate. At his passing one of the local papers wrote: "In the death of Mr. Wulsin the local bar loses one of its best members. His instincts were those of a gentleman. We doubt whether there is any one who can recall seeing him lose his temper. His triumphs left no sting for those whom he had vanquished. His influence was always thrown on the right side. His life was above reproach and his memory will be hallowed." He was widely recognized as a brilliant but unpretentious member of the bar, a man in whose professional and private life there was no guile and who came to stand to the bar and to the public as the embodiment of legal knowledge accurately applied and of fidelity in citizenship, which found its expression not only in active support of progressive public measures but also in the inspiration which his life afforded his fellowmen for faultless integrity, for higher living and nobler purposes.

WILLIAM M. STROBRIDGE.

William M. Strobridge, president of the Waterproof Paper & Board Company of Cincinnati, has practically demonstrated his business ability as the head of one of the most rapidly developing manufacturing concerns of the city. He comes rightfully by his talents, as his father was for many years one of the

most prominent business men of the city, being also one of its most generous hearted philanthropists. The family is of English descent on the paternal side, although the immigrant ancestor in America, William Strobridge, came to the new world from Londonderry, Ireland. He arrived in America about 1600 and several of his descendants assisted in freeing the colonies from the British yoke at the time of the Revolutionary war. Others of the family have been leaders in business and professional life in various states of the Union.

Mr. Strobridge of this review was born in Cincinnati, October 28, 1855, a son of Hines and Isabella (Wright) Strobridge. The father was for more than fifty years president of the Strobridge Lithographing Company, the business having been founded in 1850. This is the oldest company of the kind in the United States and at the present time is the largest lithographing establishment in Cincinnati. Mr. Strobridge, Sr., was a man of remarkable business capacity and assisted materially in the commercial development of Cincinnati. He was of a genial, kindly nature and found his greatest pleasure in relieving the wants of the distressed and unfortunate. He died in April, 1909, at the age of eighty-six years, his wife having been called away in 1865, at the age of thirty. Their bodies repose in Spring Grove cemetery.

William M. Strobridge received his preliminary education in the public schools of Mount Auburn and also attended the high school, in which he continued until fifteen years of age. He then matriculated at Columbia University of New York city, where he spent two years, at the end of which time he went to California, but subsequently took up his residence in Wyoming Territory, where he had charge of a cattle ranch for twelve years. Owing to serious injuries by being kicked by a horse he was obliged to return to Cincinnati for treatment and has ever since made his home in this city. Just before leaving Wyoming he was elected to the legislature of the territory but did not take his seat in that body. In 1891 he became actively connected with the lithographing business of which his father was the head and has since continued as a stockholder, being also one of the managers of the company. A number of years ago Mr. Strobridge, Sr., gave financial assistance to one of his employes in perfecting a machine for the waterproofing of paper and the process having proved successful the Waterproof Paper & Board Company was organized in 1899 and incorporated under the laws of Ohio with an authorized capital of three hundred and ninety thousand dollars. The officers are: William M. Strobridge, president; S. M. Ramsey, vice president and treasurer; J. W. Wilshire, general manager and secretary; and V. H. Wilshire, assistant manager. The company manufactures waxed paper, which is used in the protection of many commodities, such as cereal foods, crackers, candies, chewing gum, etc., and also manufactures automatic wrapping machines. This company has been in operation in Cincinnati since February 1, 1901, and also owns a controlling interest in The British American Wax Paper Company, Limited, of Toronto, Canada. The business has grown to large proportions and gives promise of great development in the immediate future. The officers of the company are men of large experience, who have made a study of the wants of the trade and are prepared upon an extensive scale to meet them.

Mr. Strobridge was married, in Cincinnati, April 5, 1883, to Miss Mary McMicken, a daughter of Andrew and Anna R. (McDowell) McMicken, her

mother being a sister of the late Joseph McDowell and also a grandniece of Charles McMicken, who endowed McMicken University, now Cincinnati University. McMicken street in this city is named in his honor. One son, Hines, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Strobridge. He was a student at Oxford University and is now in charge of a department in his father's business. Mr. Strobridge politically gives his support to the republican party in national affairs but in local elections often votes for the man irrespective of party affiliation. He is identified with the Cincinnati Golf Club. The family resides in an elegant home at 2413 Auburn avenue, on the same spot where Mr. Strobridge was born. He has proved in all the relations of life entirely capable and trustworthy, thus gaining the confidence and respect of his associates and of all with whom he has come into contact. Public-spirited, progressive and enterprising, he is a representative of the true type of American citizenship and is a worthy successor to a father whose name is indissolubly connected with the history of Cincinnati.

ABRAHAM E. COHEN.

The possibilities represented by the boy who starts out to meet the world strengthened by an unalterable ambition to win an honorable name for himself are strikingly illustrated in the career of Abraham E. Cohen, president of the Dan Cohen Company, wholesale dealers in shoes, with headquarters at No. 1 West Pearl street, Cincinnati. Not many years ago a newsboy depending upon his own exertions for a living, he is today at the head of an extensive mercantile business including six stores and employing two hundred persons. This great advancement has been wrought through marvelous energy and a wisely directed will backed by clear judgment and a perseverance that knew no such word as defeat. Mr. Cohen was born in Cincinnati, January 7, 1873, and is a son of Dan and Hannah Cohen who came to Cincinnati from Holland in 1865. The father engaged in the tailoring business in this city and died in 1903, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife still survives and makes her home at Hamilton, Ohio.

Abraham E. Cohen received his preliminary education in the public school known as the "Old Ninth," being obliged to lay his books aside to assist in maintaining the family at twelve years of age. His first business experience was as a newsboy and later he occupied himself in various lines until he was nineteen years of age when he opened a retail shoe store at Covington, being assisted by his two brothers, Nathan, aged seventeen, and Moses, fourteen years of age. They started at the very foundation with a modest capital and through energy and application their business increased until at the present time in addition to general headquarters and offices in this city they are maintaining retail stores at Hamilton and Springfield, Ohio, and Louisville, Covington and Maysville, Kentucky. In addition to their retail trade they carry on a large jobbing business. The company since 1908 has occupied a modern structure with twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space, which was erected after tearing down five buildings in one of which the original store in Covington was opened by Mr. Cohen and his brothers. The success of the enterprise may be ascribed to

the courage and sagacity of its officers who rank among the active and progressive men of the city. Mr. Cohen is also president of the Mammoth Shoe Company of which he was the founder.

On the 20th of November, 1898, he was married to Miss Celia Barker, a daughter of Dr. A. B. Barker, one of the old residents of Cincinnati. To this union two children have been born, Rosalind and Daniel, both of whom are attending the public schools.

Mr. Cohen is prominent in fraternal orders, being a member of Covington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Maccabees. He is a life member of the Cincinnati Gymnasium, and also belongs to the Cincinnati Commercial Association and the Business Men's Association. He and his family occupy a pleasant home at No. 839 Hudson avenue. Having early learned the great lesson of self-dependence, he moved steadily forward to the responsible position he now occupies and his example has been a constant inspiration to others to persevere even under the most adverse conditions. His influence has ever been directed along the path of advancement and proficiency.

WILLIAM LODGE.

William Lodge, a prominent representative of industrial activity in Cincinnati, connected with the business interests of the city since 1872, is now president of the Lodge & Shipley Company, manufacturers of machine tools. It was a far reach from his starting point in business to his present position, nor did he gain this prominence by leaps and bounds but by steady progress along safe business lines, faithfully mastering the duties which each day brought and thus finding strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding one. He is one of the pioneers of the present day methods of machine tool manufacture and the company of which he is now the head is making a specialty of iron and metal turning lathes. His identification with the machine tool trade in this city covers a period of thirty-nine years.

Mr. Lodge arrived here when a young man of about twenty-one. He was born in Leeds, in the County of Yorkshire, England, May 12, 1848, a son of George Lodge, a skilled mechanic who was connected with the textile industry for which Leeds is noted. The common schools of his native land afforded William Lodge his educational privileges, and as a youth of seventeen he entered upon training in connection with the textile industry, but after a few months secured a position in the machine shops of Fairbairn & Company, of Leeds, as an apprentice. His term of indenture covered four years and brought him to his majority. He then came to the United States and was a resident of Philadelphia from 1869 until 1872, when he arrived in Cincinnati and sought employment with the firm of Steptoe, McFarland, Nottingham & Company, receiving appointment to the position of foreman in their shops. John Steptoe, the senior member of the firm, and in fact the original owner of the business, was the first machine tool manufacturer west of the Alleghanies. Mr. Lodge spent eight years with Steptoe, McFarland, Nottingham & Company, and on the 1st of



WILLIAM LODGE

January, 1880, became associated with William Barker in a partnership for the manufacture of machine tools under the firm style of Lodge, Barker & Company. They conducted a growing and successful business until 1886, when Mr. Barker disposed of his interest to Charles Davis and the firm was reorganized under the name of Lodge & Davis. Six years passed in that connection and in 1892 Mr. Lodge withdrew from the firm which then became Davis & Eagan and later the American Tool Works Company, now one of the important manufacturing concerns of Cincinnati.

In the same year Mr. Lodge organized the Lodge & Shipley Company of which he is now president, but began operations under the firm name of the Ohio Machine Tool Company. The plant was located at the corner of Culvert and Pioneer streets, the company purchasing the property formerly used and built by the Walton Iron Works Company. At the outset the Ohio Machine Tool Company employed about twenty-five men and business was continued under that organization until 1893, when the Lodge & Shipley Company was formed. In 1899 they erected on Colerain avenue a modern brick office and factory building, with two hundred and fifty feet frontage and a depth of three hundred feet. To this they removed their office and factory. The business was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and an idea of the growth of the enterprise can be gained from the fact that although the capital stock remains at that figure the company have a surplus of over nine hundred thousand dollars. They own about fourteen acres of ground, largely covered by modern factory buildings, and the Lodge & Shipley lathes and machine tools are today used all over the world. When they removed to their present location on Colerain avenue in 1899 they had ninety employes and now employ over five hundred. The works are modern in every respect and the machinery and equipment are the finest that can be obtained. An expert foreman is at the head of each department with a general superintendent over the whole, and all is under the personal control of Mr. Lodge, who is president and general manager. Murray Shipley, a son of the late Rev. Murray Shipley, is vice president and treasurer of the company. The thorough practical training which Mr. Lodge received in his apprenticeship and during the period of his service in the employ of others well equipped him for the conduct of the business so that he has been able to direct the efforts of those who serve him so as to produce maximum results with a minimum expenditure of time and labor—and this is the secret of all success.

Mr. Lodge today stands as a prominent figure in the circles of the trade which he represents. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and since 1907 has served as treasurer of the National Metal Trades Association. The National Machine Tool Association was organized in his office and he became its second president, serving by reelection for two years, after which he was made vice president through the three following years. He is now the vice president of the Associated Organizations of Cincinnati and is president of the Ohio Manufacturers Association. The machine tool industry in this city, of which he has been such a prominent representative, has grown to gigantic proportions during the period of his residence here. When he started as a manufacturer of machine tools in 1880 the entire output of all the factories of Cincinnati was less than one hundred thousand dollars a year, while in the

year 1909 the output of all factories mounted up to over fifteen million dollars. The product is sent to every corner of the globe. Mr. Lodge is looked upon as the dean of the Cincinnati tool manufacturers, there being fourteen of the leading machine tool manufacturers of this city and the immediate vicinity who hold their start in life either directly or indirectly to him. This includes Henry Dreses, of the Dreses Machine Tool Works, who prior to starting business for himself was head draughtsman for the Lodge & Davis Company, William Greaves, of Greaves, Klusman & Company, and many others. It may be safely said that Mr. Lodge has done more for the development of the machine tool trade in Cincinnati than any other man.

When the cares of the day have been laid aside Mr. Lodge has always found his pleasure in the companionship of the members of his family. He was married in Cincinnati in 1873 to Miss Mary Grace De Rosa, and unto them have been born two children: Augusta Rose, the wife of Louis J. Dolle, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati and one of the directors of the Lodge & Shipley Company; and Mary Felicia, the wife of L. B. Weber, also a director of the company and its purchasing agent. Mr. Lodge is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Avon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., but holds membership with no other societies aside from the trade organizations previously mentioned. He is classed with the citizens of English birth who have found in the freedom and appreciation of this great western world the business opportunities which they sought and through their improvement have attained substantial success. The methods he has ever employed have awakened the approval and admiration of the many for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unfailing effort and clear sighted judgment makes substantial advance in the business world without infringing on the rights and privileges of others.

WILLIAM GOODMAN.

William Goodman, who came to Cincinnati in 1817, remained a prominent and respected resident of this city until his death in August, 1876, and was from its incorporation with the Washington Insurance Company. His birth occurred at West Hartford, Connecticut, in October, 1797, his parents being Moses and Amy (Seymour) Goodman. He was reared and educated in his native town and in 1817, when a young man of twenty years, took up his abode in Cincinnati, having made his way down the Ohio river in a flatboat. Here he turned his attention to general mercantile pursuits, conducting a dry goods store on Pearl street. About 1835 he became president of the Washington Insurance Company of Cincinnati, holding that important position until his death in August, 1876. He was likewise a director of the Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and was connected with the Cincinnati Observatory as one of its officers.

On the 27th of July, 1828, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Goodman was married to Miss Margaret Rand Adams, a daughter of Dr. Samuel and Margaret (Austin) Adams. They had the following children: Fanny, who is now the widow of L. B. Harrison; Emma, who married J. O. Eaton; and William Austin

Goodman, whose wife was Miss Grace H. Griswold, and who has been a practicing attorney of Cincinnati since 1869.

Mr. Goodman was a whig in early manhood, and a staunch supporter of Henry Clay. Subsequently he became a republican and an abolitionist. A loyal and public-spirited citizen, he did all in his power to promote the welfare and growth of Cincinnati, withholding his aid from no movement that promised to advance its interests. He was a member of the school board, a trustee of the Hughes high school and treasurer of the Hughes fund. In religious faith he was a Unitarian. He is still remembered as one of the honored pioneers of Cincinnati and one whose labors contributed in substantial measure to its development along many lines.

ELBERT E. BECK.

A progressive development has brought Elbert E. Beck to the position which he now occupies, that of president and treasurer of the E. E. Beck Lumber Company, in which dual capacity he has served since the incorporation of the business on the 20th of December, 1904. He was born at Mount Summit, Hamilton county, Ohio, August 9, 1875, a son of Edwin D. and Agnes D. (Shepard) Beck. The family is of English origin but has been represented in America for about one hundred and fifty years, settlement being made by the original American ancestors in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, while later the family became known in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio. Edwin D. Beck became proprietor of a store at Tobasco, Ohio, but died in 1882 at the age of thirty-one years, when his son Elbert was a little lad of seven summers. His remains were laid to rest at Bethel, Ohio. His widow still survives and now makes her home in Hamlet, Ohio. John Beck, an uncle of Elbert E. Beck, was a soldier of the Civil war, honorably discharged at the close of hostilities, and now resides in Hamlet, Ohio.

In the little country schoolhouse of but one room Elbert E. Beck pursued his education. His advantages in that direction were very limited but he made good use of his time and talents and has embraced every opportunity for broadening his knowledge, recognizing the fact that upon wide general learning the superstructure of success is firmly built. He was obliged to leave school, however, at the age of sixteen years, and because of his father's early death had to assist during the summer months in the development and improvement of his grandfather's farm. He continued to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his nineteenth year when, believing that he would have a better chance for advancement in the city, he came to Cincinnati and secured employment with the E. Sullivan Company as a junior clerk at four dollars per week. There he remained three years, after which he resigned to accept better opportunities that were held out to him elsewhere. He became book-keeper for the C. Crane Company in the box department and after a short period was promoted to the position of manager of it, in which he remained until the firm discontinued that department. He was then transferred to the lumber department as a salesman and for about two years continued in that position. He

was afterward manager of the sales department, resigning that position to begin business on his own account as a dealer in hard wood lumber, in July, 1901. His capital consisted of but two hundred dollars, but he managed to obtain credit and was soon able to place his business upon a profitable basis, its continued growth bringing him substantial returns. He carried on the enterprise under his own name until its incorporation in 1904 as the E. E. Beck Lumber Company, with offices and yards at Liberty and McLean avenues. The patronage of the house has steadily increased until the business has now assumed extensive proportions and returns to the stockholders a gratifying income on the investment. The yard covers a space of four hundred and twenty-five by one hundred feet and leading mills supply him with an excellent line of hard wood lumber. He is also a director of the Wilson Paint & Glass Company, and the years have chronicled his continuous progress in business since as a boy he started out to earn his own livelihood.

On the 26th of July, 1899, occurred the marriage in Cincinnati of Mr. Beck and Miss Anna McCall, a daughter of Albert G. McCall, a well known millwright who engaged in building elevators and did much construction work. He was one of the early residents of the city, coming here about fifty years ago from Brown county, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beck have been born two daughters and a son: Dorothy, who is attending the Lincoln school; Arnetta, four years of age; and Edwin E. Mr. Beck has purchased a pleasant home at No. 419 Delta avenue and he and his wife delight in extending its hospitality to their many friends. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has served as judge and clerk of elections but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, for he prefers to give undivided attention to his business affairs and in the development of his interests has won a goodly measure of that success which is the legitimate goal of all endeavor.

LEVI ADDISON AULT.

No record of the successful men of Cincinnati would be complete without adequate mention of Levi Addison Ault, whose name is associated with one of the most important manufacturing enterprises in the city. For more than thirty years he has been engaged in the manufacture of printers' inks and colors and the Ault & Wiborg Company of which he is the head is now the largest concern of the kind in the world. He was born at Mille Roches, Ontario, Canada, November 24, 1851, a son of Simon W. and Caroline (Brownell) Ault. The father was a cloth manufacturer and it was from him that the son inherited the talent which he has applied with such good effect in his life vocation. The ancestry of the Ault family has been traced to Ault, Picardy, France. At the time of the Huguenot massacre in France members of the family escaped to Holland and thence in 1780 came to America, settling in Canada. The Brownell family is of English origin. The early progenitors in America arrived in Connecticut in Colonial times. Being friendly to the King of England, in 1776 the descendants fled to Canada.



L. A. AULT

Mr. Ault of this review received his early education in the common schools and the Cornwall grammar school. After laying his books aside he devoted his attention for five years to bookkeeping and in 1878 began on a modest scale in the manufacture of printers' inks. As the years passed the business grew and the Ault & Wiborg Company now occupies one of the most complete plants of the kind that has ever been erected and sends its products to all the civilized countries of the globe. Mr. Ault has witnessed various fluctuations in the course of his business life but never yielded to discouragement. By the application of strict business principles, good judgment and fair dealing the company has reached the front rank. Its achievements are the result of harmonious cooperation of the various departments under the constant care and watchfulness of competent leadership and its great success has been honorably gained and is well deserved. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Ault is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank.

On the 23d of October, 1878, at Cincinnati, he was married to Miss Ida May Holtzinger, a daughter of Henry E. and Angie Holtzinger, the latter of whom died when her daughter was four years of age. They have one son, Lee Brownell, who married Miss Hildegard von Steinwehe.

Politically Mr. Ault is an adherent of the republican party in national affairs but he is an advocate of a business administration in city government and at home elections votes independently. He has taken a great interest in beautifying the city and was appointed by the mayor in 1906 as president of a commission of leading citizens to develop a park system for Cincinnati. This work was completed in 1908 and Mr. Ault has served most acceptably for three years as president of the first park commission. In May, 1911, he donated to the city of Cincinnati a tract of land comprising approximately one hundred and fifty acres and overlooking the Ohio river on Madison road. This great tract is to be known as Ault Park and is a splendid addition to the park system of the city. Mr. Ault is a valued member of the Commercial, Queen City and Country Clubs and in religious belief adheres to the Unitarian church. He has through his ability, integrity and public spirit won an honorable place in his adopted city and has no cause to regret his selection of Cincinnati as a home, for here he has found friends and fortune.

FERDINAND JELKE, SR.

So engrossed at times becomes the struggle for success in business that energy and effort are concentrated upon its attainment to the exclusion of all else, but here and there are found men whose purposes are wider and whose interests are broader. While steadily progressing toward the goal of prosperity they do not fear to turn aside to meet their obligations toward their fellowmen, but extend a helping hand where aid is needed and speak a word of encouragement when despair seems likely to overwhelm a fellow traveler upon life's journey.

To this latter class of men belonged Ferdinand Jelke, Sr., and one of the uppermost traits in his nature was his loyalty to every cause which he espoused.

His life history contains many points of interest to his friends. A native of Germany, Mr. Jelke was born in Nordhausen, September 29, 1829. His parents, John Henry Christopher and Elizabeth (Konig) Jelke, spent their entire lives in Germany and in that country Ferdinand Jelke remained until ten years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to America with an older sister. They located first in Albany, New York, but after a short time came to Cincinnati, and the education which Mr. Jelke had begun in the fatherland and had continued in Albany was further pursued in Cincinnati. However, he soon began working in order to provide for his own support, and it was only at night school that he had the opportunity of continuing his education. When quite young he began to work at the cooper's trade, which he followed on the bank of the canal within a short distance of the courthouse.

It was his desire, however, to become connected with other phases of business life and to this end he pursued a thorough course of study in Nelson's Business College, probably the first institution of that character in Cincinnati and one from which many merchants went forth to successful careers. Subsequently Mr. Jelke became the assistant of Professor Nelson in the writing and publishing of a mercantile arithmetic. Following his commercial course he served as bookkeeper with various firms, and in 1850, in the same capacity, entered the employ of Straight, Deming & Company, commission merchants on Vine street, below Second. Here he laid the foundation for the great success which he afterward achieved in business. He spent about eighteen months with that firm and then began business in the same line on his own account, forming a partnership with Joseph Brown and Charles Bacon under the firm style of Brown, Jelke & Company, opening a store at No. 27 Walnut street, where they were located until the time of the great flood, when they removed to 53 Walnut street, where the business is still continued under the firm name of F. Jelke & Sons Company, commission merchants.

For fifty-five years Mr. Jelke was continuously connected with the business and the success he achieved was the measure of his ability, for he worked his way upward from a very humble financial position in the business world. After the commission business had been established on a profitable basis Mr. Jelke bought out the interest of his original partners. Later he was associated for a time with Mr. Simpson, but was always at the head of the firm, and success came as the reward of persistent, earnest effort, and the continuance of the extensive policy upon which the business was founded. The house had many trying experiences during the war when the outcome of all business was uncertain. He was a merchant of the old school, having formed his business habits and become identified with the commercial life of Cincinnati when the city was in the making. In the early days, when the river was such a feature in the development of the middle west, he traded from Pittsburg to New Orleans, suffering occasional losses but steadily winning success. During the war the Confederates captured one of his cargoes at Natchez. Early in his career he became connected with the Chamber of Commerce of which, at the time of his death, he was one of the oldest members, and was then serving his second term as president of another municipal organization, the Produce Exchange, which on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday, in generous appreciation of his usefulness, presented him with a handsome smoking service.

On the 15th of March, 1855, Mr. Jelke was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Taylor Faris, the wedding ceremony being performed by Dr. Nathaniel West, of the Central Presbyterian church. Mrs. Jelke was a daughter of John and Grace (McDonald) Faris, who were born, reared and married in Ireland, but came to the new world during the infancy of their daughter Louisa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jelke were born eight children, of whom five are living. The surviving children are: John Faris, now a resident of Chicago, who married Luella Frazier of Charleston, Illinois, and who have two sons, Ferdinand F. and John F., Jr.; Grace F., who married Robert A. Woolridge, of Baltimore, Maryland, and has three children, Isabel J., Grace L. and Mary G.; Judge Ferdinand Jelke, Jr., presiding over the circuit court of Cincinnati, who married Daisy Spencer of this city, and who have one son, Ferdinand III; Dr. William F. Jelke, living on a farm in Ohio; and Isabelle, living at home. Of the three children of the family who passed away Isabella and Joseph died in childhood, while Jennie B. Jelke lived to a beautiful womanhood.

The death of the husband and father occurred March 18, 1905, and he was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery. He had long been a devoted and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as a trustee and in other offices. He originally held membership in the Central Presbyterian church, but afterward united with the Avondale Presbyterian church. About 1880 he purchased five acres of land in Avondale, the present fine residence thereon being occupied by his widow and daughter, Isabel. He left to his family the comfortable competence which he had acquired through his own efforts.

The Masonic fraternity found in him a worthy exemplar and in his young manhood he was an active member of the Turner Society. His early political allegiance was given to the democracy, but upon the organization of the republican party he chose its ranks and remained one of its stalwart advocates. Mr. Jelke called his home on Clifton Springs avenue "Nordhausen," in memory of his birthplace, and there it was that the funeral services were held on the 21st of March, 1905, three days after death had come to him.

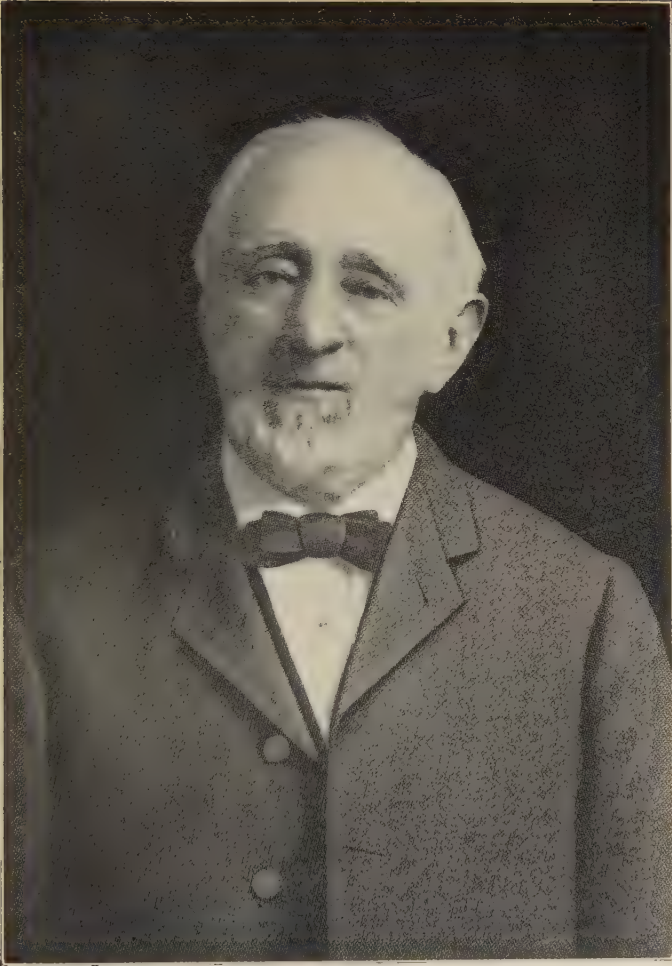
In his funeral service the Rev. Charles Frederick Goss said: "It was impossible to come into close contact with the man without realizing that he possessed a striking personality, some of the characteristics of which are worthy of more than passing notice. Undoubtedly he was a dangerous competitor in the struggle for business, and fought his rivals fearlessly and relentlessly; but he fought them in the open. He took his business seriously. To him it was no child's play, no holiday parade, but a struggle for existence in which the fittest had the right to survive. He realized that other men were straining every power to snatch the prizes from his grasp, some by fair means and some by foul. To outreach them, but not to overreach them, gave him the stern joy which warriors feel in foemen worthy of their steel. To the achievement of this triumph he consecrated more days of the year and more hours of the day than any other man whom some of us, at least, have ever known. But there was one rule of the game to which he resolutely adhered, and that was to play fair. Being scrupulously honest himself, he insisted that others should be, and regarded unflinchingly adherence to the obligations of a contract as the fundamental law of this fierce battle in the commercial arena. He exacted this obedience from others with uncompromising resolution; but he rendered it back to them without

exaction and never shrank from taking his medicine in a bad bargain. Such honest but relentless fighters do not always win affection from their competitors, but they do inspire respect. Neither do they always cherish the tenderest feelings of consideration for those with whom this, too often pitiless, struggle is carried on. But it often happens that those associated with them or dependent upon them are permitted to perceive a strange softness underneath this hardness; a strange tenderness within this relentlessness; and it was so in this case. Plain people, like the street car men on the Avondale line, who could almost set their watches by his coming and going, gave evidence by their interest in his welfare that they had penetrated into the sanctuary of his gentle spirit. But it is within the domestic circle that such natures can only be truly and perfectly known. Upon the members of their own family men like Mr. Jelke are wont to lavish the treasures of their love. To his wife and children he was not the stern man of business, but the considerate, sympathetic and bountiful husband and father. His hearthstone was an altar upon which he sacrificed himself with the ardor and abandonment of a devotee. And yet his strength was not consumed in sweetness, for he as resolutely held his place at the head of the family as at the head of his business. To provide for the physical, moral and spiritual needs of his family, to foster their interests and to upbuild their welfare, was a divine vocation. To his children he generously and urgently offered the advantages of the best schools in America and Europe."

Such in brief is the life history of Ferdinand Jelke—a history that may well serve as an example and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when one is resolute, determined and honest. In youth ambition told to him the story of what might be accomplished and persistency of purpose never faltered until the goal was reached. He proved that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously, yet success was not the whole end and aim of his life, for his associates found him a faithful friend, his church a devoted member, and his family a most loyal and loving husband and father.

FRANKLIN ALTER.

The name of Franklin Alter is found high on the roll of Cincinnati's capable, distinguished and honored citizens. He has ever tried to make all his acts and commercial moves the result of definite consideration and sound judgment. There have never been any great ventures or risks in his career but on the contrary he has practiced honest, slow-growing business methods which have been based upon the foundation of energy and well developed system. It is not alone in the field of business, however, that his labors have been a valued contribution to the upbuilding of Cincinnati. In other connections he has done important public service and it is due to his efforts that the city has been saved several millions of dollars through management of municipal affairs entrusted to his care. In a business way he is perhaps best known as the president of the American Tool Works and as vice president of the Farmers & Shippers Tobacco Company. Although in his eighty-first year and deserving the right to retire from the cares



FRANKLIN ALTER

of business, he continues in active connection with affairs through a sense of duty to his many hundreds of employees.

Mr. Alter was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1831, and has therefore now attained the age of eighty years. His education was acquired in the schools of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and he early faced the necessity of providing for his own support. He spent a portion of his young manhood in Baltimore, Maryland, and after three years in that city went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, when in his twentieth year. He took passage at Pittsburg on a vessel that would carry him down the Ohio river, his destination being New Orleans. He landed at Cincinnati, intending to remain but a brief period, but business conditions which he found here and the future outlook of the city were so bright and encouraging that he determined to remain. He immediately sought a position and his alert, enterprising manner soon won him a clerkship in the hardware house of R. W. Booth & Company. Diligence and determination were the foundation principles of his advancement and three years after first becoming connected with the business he was admitted to a partnership and was made general manager of what was then one of the most extensive concerns of Cincinnati. His connection with the business continued until 1862, when he disposed of his interests and became one of the organizers of the firm of Prichard, Alter & Company, manufacturers and jobbers of boots and shoes. Mr. Alter bent his indefatigable energy and sound business judgment to the management of the interests for the new company, which was soon established upon a paying basis. Later he purchased Mr. Prichard's interest and after other changes in the personnel of the partnership organized the firm of Alter, Forwood & Company, under which style was conducted the largest business of the kind in the city. In September, 1892, he organized the Alter & Julien Company, its successors, the Julien-Cohenge Company being now one of the leading shoe manufacturing concerns of Ohio, engaged in the manufacture of ladies' fine shoes.

While never taking useless risks, Mr. Alter has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and in critical moments his sound judgment has been proven in his able and successful management of important affairs. The disturbances in banking circles which made the year 1884 a memorable one called forth the splendid business ability and keen insight of Mr. Alter as a financier, for in that year he was elected president of the Exchange National Bank of Cincinnati, of which he had been a director from its organization in 1881. His wise control of its affairs brought the bank safely through that critical period and in 1881 he was instrumental in effecting its consolidation with the Cincinnati National Bank. Not wishing to give his time entirely to the banking business, Mr. Alter did not care to become president and accepted the vice presidency of the consolidated concerns. He is now a director of the First National Bank of Cincinnati and in commercial circles has extended his efforts to several important corporations. In 1902 he became the president of the American Tool Works Company, of which his son, Robert S. Alter, is secretary. He is likewise the vice president of the Farmers & Shippers Tobacco Company of Cincinnati, yet his attention has not been confined to business affairs to the exclusion of all other interests.

The public weal has demanded his service and his work of retrenchment in public expenditures would alone entitle him to definite consideration as a lead-

ing citizen of Cincinnati. Some years ago he was called to the position of a member of the board of control, which was created by the legislature to check frauds on the county and supervise and regulate the expenditure of public money. His fellow members of the board elected him as president and in this connection he saved to the county several million dollars. In 1899 he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the sinking fund of Cincinnati and on the expiration of his first term of five years he was reappointed by the superior court. In his political views Mr. Alter is a democrat, yet was strongly supported for the office of the member of the board of control by leading republicans who recognized his superior capabilities for the duties of the position. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "His wide experience as a financier, his personal integrity and his intimate acquaintance with the taxpaying community rendered him peculiarly desirable for this office of trust and responsibility. He belongs to that class of civilians who ably serve the public, regardless of party lines, and who take part in public affairs for the purpose of making office holding subservient to the peace and well being of the people." He has often been solicited to run for mayor of the city but positively declined to become a candidate, as his extensive business interests would not admit of his giving the necessary time to the office. Other city, state and federal positions have been tendered him but he has always declined, owing to the demands of his private business affairs. He is one of Cincinnati's most liberal and public-spirited residents and no movement pertaining to the welfare and progress of the city seeks his aid in vain. Strong in his individuality, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name, he stands today in the light of success just where he stood in early manhood as the advocate of all that is best in citizenship and all that is honorable in business and in private life. No one more deserves the somewhat hackneyed but always expressive title of a self-made man, for as the result of close application and energy intelligently applied, he is today one of the most prosperous residents of Cincinnati, but high above his success he cherishes the respect and honor of his fellowmen, which has been worthily won and well merited. Mr. Alter is a member of all the leading clubs and business organizations of the city and helped in the organization of many of them. He is senior warden of the Avondale Episcopal church and active in charitable and church work.

GENERAL JAMES FINDLAY.

The name of General James Findlay is inseparably interwoven with the early history of Cincinnati, where his labors constituted an element in growth and progress and in shaping the public policy. A man of irreproachable integrity in public as well as in private affairs, he did much to stimulate interest in this section of the country and to introduce into the early system of government such methods and measures as would work, not only for immediate benefit, but took account of future exigencies and possibilities. In all of his public service he was actuated by an interest in the general welfare that none questioned.

A native of Pennsylvania, General Findlay was born in Franklin county, October 28, 1770, and was one of a family of seven sons—John, William, James, Samuel, Jonathan, Thomas and Nathan—whose parents were Samuel and Jean (Smith) Findlay. With the exception of Samuel Findlay, Jr., who died in early life, all of the sons reached adult age and became prominent, especially in connection with political interests. They were supporters of democratic principles and held leading offices, John Findlay serving as a member of congress from the Chambersburg district of Pennsylvania, while William represented his district in the national halls of legislation from 1803 until 1817, and was governor of Pennsylvania from 1817 until 1820. The following year he was chosen to represent his district in the United States senate, of which he was a member for six years. Thus he was connected with congress in the lower and upper houses altogether for twenty years.

James Findlay, of this review, spent his youthful days in the Keystone state, there acquired his education and, while still a resident of Pennsylvania, was married. Accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Jane (Irwin) Findlay, he left Pennsylvania in 1793 and, traveling on horseback by way of Virginia and Kentucky, at length reached Cincinnati, which was then a tiny village on the western frontier. This was not only long before the era of railroad building, but long before the national road was built across the mountains to the west, furnishing a high-way of travel, so that most of those who sought to penetrate into the interior of the country made the journey down the Ohio river, and the arrival of a boat was always a matter of deep interest to the early citizens, bringing them the news from the old and more thickly settled east.

General Findlay was a lawyer by profession, and for a number of years after his arrival held the position of receiver of public moneys in the land office. In 1802 he was made marshal of the district of Ohio, his commission being signed by Thomas Jefferson and Charles Madison. In 1805-6 he served as mayor of Cincinnati, and that his fellow townsmen appreciated the worth and value of his service during that term is indicated in the fact that he was reelected and again served in 1810-11. The following year saw the country again involved in war with England and, with military ardor, General Findlay responded to the country's call and served as colonel of a regiment, which was present with the American forces at Detroit at the time of Hull's surrender. The family correspondence includes a letter from Uncle Nathan to Aunt Findlay, reading in part as follows: "They wanted James to put Hull in irons but he would not, as he said there is no precedent for it." For his meritorious conduct in war General Findlay was shortly promoted to the rank of brigadier general of the Ohio State Militia, with which he served for a long term, taking part in those military movements which were so necessary during the early period of our country's development as civilization was extended westward and the settlers needed the protection of military companies against the marauding and hostile bands of Indians. While connected with the state militia General Findlay erected Fort Findlay, from which the town of Findlay in Hancock county, Ohio, derives its name.

General Findlay continued throughout his life a prominent factor in public connections. From 1819 until 1821 he was representative of the Cincinnati district of Ohio at Washington, and again served in that capacity from 1825

until 1828. His brothers, Governor William Findlay and Colonel John Findlay were also in congress at that time, "presenting the unusual spectacle of three brothers sitting in the congress of the United States at one time—a spectacle only once paralleled in the history of the government, namely: the Washburn brothers." General Findlay was one of the proprietors of Liberty Hall and the Cincinnati Gazette. He was a man of fine presence and "looked as one born to command."

Jane F. Torrence Sargent has written as follows: "He was very generous in his religious ideas. At that time no Roman Catholic could buy land in Cincinnati. Uncle Findlay bought and gave the first piece of land owned by the Roman Catholics in Cincinnati. This was told me by an old Miss Perry, who once a year until she died made a pilgrimage to his grave and prayed for his soul. Another story tells of General Findlay and Nicholas Longworth. The latter owned the house of poor tenants who had made all but one payment and begged for more time. Foreclosing was old Nick's long suit. The General listened and finally said: 'May it please your Honor, a gentleman would not do this; a humane man would not, and I'll be damned if a rascal shall.' The General then paid the money and gave the tenants their land."

From an earlier history of Hamilton county we quote as follows: "The public territory immediately west of the great Miami was surveyed in 1799 and 1800 and the first sales under the act of congress, putting it into the market, were held at the newly established land office in Cincinnati under the direction of the receiver, General James Findlay, beginning the first Monday in April, 1801, by public vendue." Colonel Israel Ludlow was the first register and General James Findlay the first receiver. In 1819 the latter had his office in the hotel at No. 30 North Front street. From the same history we quote the following: "Early in the spring of 1812 the president made a requisition upon the state of Ohio for twelve hundred militia. . . . Another Cincinnati soldier, James Findlay, although a general in the militia, consented to take a colonel's place. . . . General Meigs formerly surrendered the command of the Ohio contingent to General Hull of the United States army, who was to lead it away to a disgraceful surrender at Detroit. . . . The entire regiment commanded by General Findlay was from Miami county. . . . Joseph Longworth, in an after-dinner speech on the occasion of the forty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of Cincinnati and the Miami country, which was celebrated on the 26th of December, 1833, by the natives of Ohio, said: 'It is unnecessary for me to speak of the military services of my long-trying and valued friend immediately on my right—General Findlay. It is well known that at the head of a gallant regiment of volunteers disciplined by himself, he served in the first northwestern campaign of the late war. It is equally well known that if his advice and that of his gallant compeers had been adopted, the campaign would have had a different result and the honor of our arms would not have been tarnished by an inglorious surrender.'" The first members of a legislative council in 1799 included Jacob Burnet, James Findlay, Henry Vandenburg, Robert Oliver, David Vance and Dr. Tiffin, the last named being speaker of the house.

A historian of an earlier day says of General Findlay: "Naturally reserved in manner, he presented to strangers an air of austerity, but to those who knew

him he was the soul of kindness and geniality. He possessed great decision of character, was just in all his dealings with men and maintained through life an unsullied reputation. It was such men who established Cincinnati upon the substantial foundation upon which it rests and thus, unconsciously yet surely, wrote their names indelibly upon the pages of its history."

ALBERT WHEELER SCHELL.

The insurance business has shown great development during the last quarter of a century, especially in the large cities, and the men who manage the agencies are among the most active and efficient factors in metropolitan life. Of this number is Albert W. Schell, of Cincinnati. He is a native of Geneva, New York, born December 14, 1861, and is a son of Henry C. Schell, who was born in England in 1827. The father came to America and engaged in the insurance and banking business at Geneva. In 1872 he was invited by J. B. Bennett, an organizer of several insurance companies, to come to Cincinnati and accept the position of superintendent of agencies for the Amazone Insurance Company. He accepted the invitation, but in 1877 resigned from his position and started the Queen City Fire Insurance Agency, which became a leading concern of the kind in the city. The mother of our subject, Harriet C. Black before her marriage, was a native of Virginia and the mother of eight children, all of whom are now living, namely: Robert H., of Jonesville, Michigan; Evelyn, the widow of William A. Widney, of Washington, D. C.; William Frederick, of Wichita, Kansas; Richard D., who lives in New York city; Phylena, who is the wife of George C. Chambers, of Hagerstown, Maryland; Albert W., of this review; John D., of Chicago; and Harriet C., who is now the wife of Frank D. Bristley, of Indianapolis.

Albert W. Schell received his early education in the public schools of Geneva and Cincinnati and grew up under highly favorable conditions for an active and useful business life. In 1879, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the insurance business under his father and has ever since been connected with insurance interests. He was made district manager of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company January 1, 1897, and represents many of the leading companies of this country and Europe, including the Commercial Union Assurance Company, the Phoenix Assurance Company and the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, all of England; also the Commonwealth Insurance Company and the New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, both of New York; and the Steam Boiler & Inspection Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and several other important organizations. Possessing a good address he readily makes friends and his progress from the beginning of his business career has been steadily forward.

On the 4th of September, 1889, Mr. Schell was married to Miss Alice B. West, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Robert H. and Katherine (Wunder) West. Two children have blessed this union: Albert West, who is now a student in the fire prevention engineering course of the Armour Institute of Chicago; and Katherine.

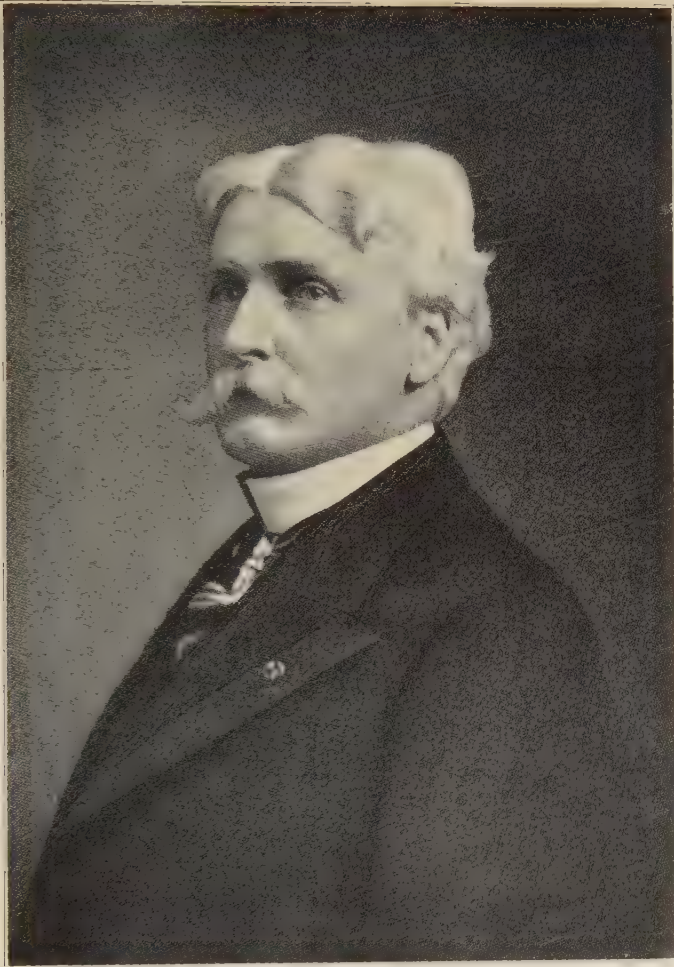
Mr. Schell is a man of activity, energy and integrity and has a remarkably thorough knowledge of matters pertaining to insurance. He conscientiously guards the interests of his clients and his business has increased from year to year until he is now one of the leading agency men of the city. Politically he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party. He holds membership in the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club and is always interested in their work. He is a sincere believer in the Christian religion and is now serving as junior warden of Grace Episcopal church of Avondale, being also an active worker of the Episcopal Church Club.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE HERRON.

It has often been asserted that the successful business men of America are wholly absorbed in their efforts to build up an immense enterprise and attain wealth. While this may be true in many instances there are also many exceptions and men who have been prominent in business have been equally efficient in their efforts to advance Christian and philanthropic work and to disseminate the nobler ideas which are forces for a better civilization. To this class belonged William Christie Herron, long prominently known as a leading iron merchant and banker of Cincinnati but equally widely known for his support of many interests which reached helpfully toward the necessitous.

William Christie Herron was born in Cincinnati, September 1, 1843, a son of Professor Joseph Herron, one of the early residents of this city and for years principal and president of the Boys Academy here. He was a native of Pennsylvania while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Cordelia Weeks, was born in the state of New York. William Christie Herron was educated in his father's school and the careful direction of his intellectual development constituted one of the forces of his success in later life. He was a young man in his later teens when the country became involved in civil war, and answering the call for volunteers he joined the navy, continuing in active service until after hostilities ceased. When the war ended he embarked in the hardware business in this city and afterward opened a similar establishment in Dayton, Ohio. As the years advanced his success increased, owing to capable management and close application. In 1891 when he retired from active business he was a member of the iron firm of Rogers, Brown & Company, and had been very successful. He was also at one time the vice president of the American National Bank, so continuing until it was merged into the Fifth-Third Bank, of which he became a director.

As he prospered in his undertakings William Christie Herron gladly availed himself of the opportunity to aid benevolent and philanthropic enterprises. He served as the vice president of the Young Men's Christian Association, was a trustee of Christ Hospital and the Deaconess Home, also of the Associated Charities and many other benevolent institutions. He was likewise deeply interested in the national universal movement for peace and at one time was president of the Cincinnati branch of the Universal Peace Society. He was likewise a prominent member of the Loyal Legion and of the Business Men's



WILLIAM CHRISTIE HERRON

Club and he attended all of the important business conferences of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Herron was a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church and was made a member of the book committee.

William Christie Herron was twice married. He first wedded Miss Laura Winchel, a daughter of George Winchel, an early settler here, and they had two sons: George William, now living in Portland, Oregon; and Mason Parker, a resident of this city. In 1886, in Cincinnati, William Christie Herron wedded Anna E. Fish, a native of Oneonta, New York. Mrs. Herron shared in her husband's work in behalf of charitable enterprises, taking a very active interest in the church and serving as first vice president of the National Woman's Home Missionary Society. She is also a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and was its president from 1890 until 1892. The death of William Christie Herron occurred May 21, 1909. He had lived a life in harmony with the tenets of the Masonic fraternity in which he had attained the thirty-second degree. His political support was given to the republican party and his allegiance to every cause or principle in which he believed, was an element for good and progress in that direction.

PHILIP HURLEY.

Colleges and universities confer their degrees, and after the names of many men are written initial letters which indicate what they have accomplished in educational lines. The work to which Philip Hurley gave his life confers no degree, but after his name should be written the word Hero. Tales of early chivalry and the stories of warfare present no stronger picture of heroism than is found in the lives of the men who constantly face danger and death in fighting fires. The dread messenger stalks side by side with them when they are on active duty and Philip Hurley at last gave his life as a sacrifice to the cause which he had so long valiantly served, his death resulting from an accident at a fire in December, 1910.

Mr. Hurley was born in Cincinnati in 1855. He was educated in the public schools, and up to the time he went into the fire department was connected with the rolling mills, of which this city had many in those days. Mr. Hurley first became identified with the fire department in 1880, passing away the day before the thirtieth anniversary of his connection therewith. Three years he was on duty as an ordinary fireman and then his ability won him promotion. In 1884 he was commissioned a lieutenant and five years later was promoted to a captaincy. Beginning in 1889, he was in charge of Fire Company No. 2 at Freeman avenue and Ninth street for twelve years, and in 1901 he came to his final promotion as district fire marshal, after which he continued to make that fire house his headquarters.

Throughout the years of his service Mr. Hurley was again and again engaged in active and arduous duty, being the veteran of numerous hard-fought fires in which he sustained many accidents. At different times he was badly hurt, and on other occasions his injuries were more slight, but never did he falter in the

face of danger and death. He went where duty led, responding with promptness and alacrity that showed that his whole interest was in the preservation of property or life endangered by the fire. At length, in the week between Christmas and New Year of 1910, when holiday festivities were at their height, he was called to fight a fire on Sycamore street. In this fire there was in use what is known as a deluge nozzle, an arrangement whereby water is thrown in three different directions, which requires an enormous pressure. The deluge had been placed in position but the water was not striking the fire exactly right and Marshal Hurley himself gave the order to change it. In lowering the affair the support was weakened and it collapsed, knocking Mr. Hurley from the building on which he was standing. He was immediately taken to the City Hospital, where at first it was thought that his injuries were comparatively slight, but after a few days he passed away. During the brief period of his stay in the hospital his pleasant manner and his cheery smile had endeared him to physicians and nurses and the same kindly, genial nature had gained him friends throughout his entire life.

In 1881 Philip Hurley had been united in marriage to Miss Mary Hussey, who survives him, as do their two sons, Edward M. and Walter, aged respectively twenty-five and twenty-three years. He was most devoted to his family, was loyal in his friendships, faithful in his church relations and unfaltering in his devotion to the work to which he ultimately gave his life.

His chief said of him: "Philip Hurley, besides being a fireman of the highest possible quality, was a fire marshal in every capacity of that official position." The following tributes came from his assistants and the office force: "In the office of the fire department his advice never failed to be regarded by the chief and his associates as other than most valuable, and in consultation concerning changes of apparatus, transfers of members, etc., Hurley's counsel was always regarded as expedient." "As Marshal Ney was to Napoleon, so also was Hurley to Chief Archibald." "He was a powerful commander of his men as well as kind and most considerate. He was generous to a fault and his charitable and sympathetic disposition won for him the admiration of all who knew him." "He was especially well liked in the office of the department, where his jovial disposition will be missed for a long time to come." "He had keen sympathy for sadness, as well as a full appreciation for the droll and ludicrous; in all he was high keyed, both intellectually and physically. His loss will long be mourned."

Mr. Hurley belonged to the Congress Club and to the Catholic Knights. He long held membership in St. Edward's church, and it was there that the funeral services were held. While his remains lay in state in his home and afterward in the church, thousands of people passed by in review. His death was most deeply mourned outside of his family among his comrades in the service, where he had the love and esteem of all who knew him. As a mark of respect the west end business houses were closed when the funeral cortege was passing on its way to the cemetery.

In the funeral service Father Welch, a personal friend of the dead fire hero, said: "His life was filled with noble deeds, with acts of kindness, of charity and sweet tenderness. To know him was to admire and to love him. His home life was a beautiful song—it was an example of love and devotion. His life

was devoted to those dear ones at home and he was ever ready to sacrifice for them; and then it was devoted to his fellow citizens and ever ready for a sacrifice for the protection of them and their property. Captain Hurley was a man of God. What nobler tribute can be paid a man than to say that he is a man of God? He was a man who was a true Catholic but who respected the rights and the conscience of others. He was as broad-minded as he was brave and as noble as he was broad-minded. He was a man not afraid to follow the dictates of his own conscience and he respected other men, no matter what their religion, their creed, their race or their color, who were not afraid to follow the dictates of their conscience. What more can be said of him than his chief said of him? "He was a man!"

There are many who bear testimony to the bravery of Philip Hurley, some claiming that they owe their lives to his heroism, others acknowledging their indebtedness for property saved through his devotion to duty. In other relations of life he displayed qualities of equally noble mold, and an indication of the esteem and love entertained for him was found in the hundreds of beautiful floral emblems which were laid upon his coffin and later rested around his burial place. His name will be forever inscribed upon the pages of Cincinnati's heroes—men whose personal bravery in the performance of duty o'ertopped every other consideration.

ADOLPH C. WEISS.

It is a far reach from the position of cash boy to that of secretary and treasurer of an important business enterprise, but such is the record that Adolph C. Weiss has made since he first started out in the world on his own account. Earnest, persistent work, intelligently directed, has been the means of his advancement. He was born in Cincinnati, October 25, 1863, and his life record is another proof of the fact that a large percentage of the leading business men here trace their ancestry back to or have had their nativity in Germany. Both of his parents, Charles Henry and Eliza (Sauer) Weiss, were natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1828 and the mother in 1841. He was a tailor by trade and devoted many years of his life to that pursuit. He reached the age of seventy-eight years, passing away in 1906. In their family were five children, of whom four are living: Adolph C.; William, now a resident of Davenport, Iowa; Matilda, the wife of James L. Haven, of Cincinnati; and Emma, who is the wife of George Helmer, a resident of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Adolph C. Weiss was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, his boyhood days being passed in the usual manner of lads of that period who devoted their time to the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as were assigned them by parental authority. He was but a lad of fourteen years when he started out to earn his living and since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources so that whatever success he has achieved is the tangible evidence of industry and perseverance. It was in 1877 that he entered the service of the Mabley-Carew Company, starting in

as cash boy. Gradually he has worked his way upward in this large dry-goods establishment and the proof of his ability and trustworthiness is found in the fact that he has been promoted from one position to another until he is now secretary and treasurer of one of the leading houses of this character in the city, in which he also owns considerable stock.

On the 21st of November, 1888, Mr. Weiss was married to Miss Laura Reutepohler, who was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of Frederick and Mary Reutepohler. Her father, a wholesale grocer here, is still living but the mother is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss have two children, a son and a daughter, Frederick and Laura Louise. The former, born in Cincinnati, is now in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Weiss at one time was a member and one of the organizers of the Business Men's Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the German Lutheran church and his entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and laudable ambition. Advancement can always be won by capable service, which renders the labors of the employe of worth to the employer and, recognizing this fact, Mr. Weiss steadily advanced, mastering the different features and phases of the business and becoming of more and more worth in the conduct and management of his house. His position in commercial circles is now a most creditable one and his record is such that any man might be proud to possess.

HON. JOSEPH THOMAS CAREW.

To say of him whose name introduces this review that he has risen from a comparatively humble position to rank with the prosperous merchants of Cincinnati may seem trite to those familiar with his life history, yet it is but just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that his record is one which any man might be proud to possess. It commands for him the confidence and admiration of colleagues and contemporaries, for throughout his career he has never made engagements that he has not kept nor incurred obligations that he has not met. He has been found as honorable as progressive, as reliable as enterprising, and his establishment has largely set the standard for trade conditions in the city where for many years the Mabley & Carew Company has ranked foremost as proprietors of mercantile establishments.

Mr. Carew is numbered among the young men of Canadian birth who have crossed the border to find in this country a livelier competition but also advancement more quickly secured. He was born in Peterboro, Canada, January 2, 1848, his parents being Robert S. and Euphemia (Gordon) Carew. The family is of Irish extraction and the ancestry may be traced back in the Emerald isle to the twelfth century, the family name figuring subsequently in connection with public affairs in Dublin and vicinity for about seven centuries. Robert S. Carew, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland in 1827 and became a large property owner there. His demise occurred in 1891. His wife, whose birth occurred in Dublin in 1829, is likewise deceased. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Joseph Thomas, of this



JOSEPH T. CAREW

review; Robert G., who is connected with the Mabley & Carew Company; Frances, who is the wife of Thomas Pocock and resides in South Carolina; and Catherine, the wife of James Hamilton, of New York city.

In the schools of his native town Joseph T. Carew began his education, which was supplemented by study in Toronto, after which he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a Peterboro store. A letter from a former schoolmate, who was then employed in the large clothing house of C. R. Mabley at Detroit, Michigan, led Mr. Carew to become a citizen of the United States and in 1869 he, too, entered the employ of the Detroit house. There his close application, earnest effort to please and his thorough reliability won him promotion and when Mr. Mabley established a branch store in Detroit, Mr. Carew was placed in charge and conducted the business successfully for a number of years. At length, however, Mr. Mabley determined to unite his two establishments and Mr. Carew would thus have been deprived of a position had not Mr. Mabley made a proposition to him to become his partner in the establishment and conduct of a business in any city where Mr. Carew might desire to locate. After looking over the field somewhat thoroughly the latter announced his belief that Cincinnati offered excellent business opportunities, and accordingly a store was opened upon Fountain Square in 1877. It was a little establishment, only seventeen feet front, but there was the prospect of securing an adjoining store of equal size at no very distant day. The stock of goods was opened in the first place and from the beginning the trade grew steadily along substantial lines. The stock was continuously enlarged to meet the growing demands of the trade and in order to secure increased facilities Mr. Carew purchased a number of small buildings at the corner of Fifth and Vine streets, which he razed, and upon that site erected one of the finest business structures in the city. The business was conducted as a copartnership concern under the firm name of Mabley & Carew until the death of the senior partner in 1885. In 1884 they had extended their efforts to Baltimore in the establishment of a branch store there, and following the death of Mr. Mabley, Mr. Carew became sole proprietor of both the Baltimore and Cincinnati houses, forming a stock company a few years later. The splendid department store of Mabley & Carew is today a monument to the energy and enterprise of him whose name introduces this review, its six stories and basement being most attractively equipped and well stocked with goods. From four hundred and fifty to seven hundred people are employed in the conduct of the business. Mr. Carew is also one of the five trustees appointed for the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company.

On the 10th of August, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Joseph T. Carew and Miss Allie E. Stewart, a daughter of William and Anna (Martindale) Stewart. Her father, a shipowner of Detroit, Michigan, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carew have two children: Robert Gordon, who wedded Miss Little, of St. Louis, and is connected with his father's business; and Elaine, the wife of Frederick J. Flach, of Cincinnati. The family residence is one of the attractive homes on Walnut Hills, situated at the corner of McMillan street and Highland avenue.

Mr. Carew is a republican in politics and was one of the electors of Ohio who cast a vote for William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and William H.

Taft. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He is well known as a prominent Mason, having taken the Knight Templar degree of the York, and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Mr. Carew is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the beneficent spirit of these fraternities has found exemplification in his life. He is a valued and popular member of the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club, the Commercial Club, the Country Club and the Golf Club. As prosperity has come to him he has made generous distribution of his wealth for the benefit of the city and to meet the needs of individuals. He has rendered valuable service as a member of the Cincinnati board of park commissioners and as a director of the House of Refuge. His life interests are wide, his spirit helpful and he has ever advocated practical and resultant methods in the attainment of high ideals, whether in business or benevolent projects.

HARRY STOLL LEYMAN.

In the steady and rapid growth of the automobile business many men have found a profitable field of labor and among the well known representatives of the trade in Cincinnati is Harry Stoll Leyman, who since the spring of 1909 has resided in this city, where he has built up a business of very creditable and gratifying proportions, having a well equipped automobile salesroom and warehouse. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Crestline, February 7, 1873, his parents being Henry Templeton and Susan (Fitzsimmons) Leyman. His father was a master mechanic of the T. & A. A. & N. M. Railway. His mother was a daughter of William Fitzsimmons, general road master for the Pennsylvania Railway east of Pittsburg.

The removal of the family to the capital enabled Harry S. Leyman to complete his education in the high school at Columbus and when his school days were over he became connected with the bicycle business as a representative of the Lozier Manufacturing Company, builders of the Cleveland bicycles. About this time the automobile industry was just beginning to make itself felt and Mr. Leyman became secretary and treasurer of the International Motor Car Company of Toledo, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana. Later he was made general sales manager for the Pope Motor Car Company of Toledo, Ohio, which position he filled for about ten years. In the spring of 1909 he came to Cincinnati, where he opened up a salesroom to market the Buick automobiles and since that time the business has grown in substantial measure. The company now handles machines all over southern Ohio, southern Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, selling in this territory the Buick automobiles and the Grabowsky power wagons. They have a place of business at Louisville, Kentucky, conducted under the name of the Leyman Motor Company, distributors for western Kentucky and Indiana. Mr. Leyman's long connection with the automobile business has made him thoroughly familiar with the industry and in the building up of his enterprise he has displayed notable executive force, splendid powers as a

salesman and capability in management that has placed him far on the upward path to success.

In Toledo, Ohio, on the 14th of June, 1907, Mr. Leyman was married to Miss Belle Peck, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Peck, of that city. They now have two children, Grace Templeton and Elizabeth, aged respectively four and two years. Mr. Leyman votes with the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. His military experience covers several years as executive officer of the Toledo Battalion of the Ohio Naval Brigade, with the rank of lieutenant. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, attaining the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. He is allied with a number of organizations which are of a semi-social nature and also have as one of their objects the promotion of trade interests. In this connection he is vice president of the Cincinnati Auto Dealers Association. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club and in more strictly social lines is connected with the Hamilton Club of Hamilton, Ohio, the Toledo Club and the Toledo Yacht Club of Toledo.

BENJAMIN T. ARCHER.

Benjamin T. Archer, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati since June, 1898, and has applied himself with a zeal and ability productive of highly gratifying results, was born near Amelia, Clermont county, Ohio, January 17, 1876. His father, James S. Archer, was born at the same place, November 16, 1849. He was a farmer and a flour and feed merchant. He is now living retired in Amelia. The mother, Rosella Tone before her marriage, was born near Amelia and is now deceased. There were three children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Archer: Benjamin T., of this review; Mabelle, who is the wife of Dr. Emmett A. Fagin, of Muskogee, Oklahoma; and Rosella T., who is the wife of Charles A. Ford, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Archer of this review attended the common schools of Clermont county and carried his studies further in the high school of Amelia and Woodward high school, of Cincinnati. He was a student in the University of Cincinnati and the Ohio State University, graduating at the Ohio State University with the degree of LL. D. in 1898. In June of the same year he began practice in this city. Two years later he entered into partnership with State Senator George W. Hardacre, which association continued until 1903, when Senator Hardacre removed to Portland, Oregon, Mr. Archer succeeding to the legal business of the firm. He engages in general civil law practice with offices at 61-62 Atlas Bank building, and by faithful attention to the interests of his clients and the application of marked energy and ability he has gained a reputation as one of the thoroughly capable lawyers of the city. He has shown himself perfectly at home in the courtroom and has won a large percentage of the cases entrusted to his care. Being a good counselor, he has been instrumental by well timed advice in greatly advancing the interests of many who have sought his services without resorting to the usual processes of the courts.

On the 6th of June, 1906, Mr. Archer was married to Miss Martha E. Rooney, a native of Cincinnati. Her father died when she was a child and the maiden name of her mother was Eva O. Galloway. Two promising children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archer: Martha Mildred, who was born May 30, 1907; and Mary Jane, born November 21, 1909. Mr. Archer is a prominent Scottish Rite Mason. He is past master of his lodge and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He is also a valued member of the Knights of Pythias. He is well known in social circles and holds membership in the Business Men's Club, the Stamina League and the Hyde Park Business Men's Club. Always prompt and efficient in the discharge of obligations, he has gained the confidence of his fellowmen and his clients are to be found among the leading citizens of the city. He is endowed with an attractive appearance and address and, as he possesses an intimate knowledge of the principles of law and carries forward his work with undiminished interest, the future holds forth for him the promise of increasing prosperity.

ROBERT LAIDLAW.

Robert Laidlaw, who has long been numbered among the most prominent and influential residents of the Queen City, is now the general superintendent of the Cincinnati waterworks. His birth occurred in Innerleithen, Peebles shire, thirty miles south of Edinburgh, Scotland, March 22, 1849, his parents being Robert and Janet (Euman) Laidlaw, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father was born in 1822, while the mother's natal year was 1817. Robert Laidlaw, Sr., was a successful manager of woolen mills. To him and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Walter, who is now a resident of New York, going to that state from Cincinnati; Robert, of this review; Henry, living in Detroit; Isabella, who is the wife of William Russell and resides at Elmwood Place, Cincinnati; Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to James Campbell and lives in New Zealand; Helen, the widow of William Beveridge, also residing in New Zealand; and one who died in infancy.

Robert Laidlaw spent the first twenty-six years of his life in his native land and in 1875 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, where he has resided continuously since. He immediately secured a clerical position with a pumping machinery house and a year later was admitted to a partnership. In 1887 he organized the Laidlaw & Dunn Company for the manufacture of pumping and hydraulic machinery and was chosen president of the concern. In 1893 he reorganized the business by purchasing the Gordon Steam Pump Company of Hamilton, Ohio, being elected president of the newly organized establishment. He and his associates developed an extensive enterprise in Cincinnati, over seven hundred people being now employed in its conduct. A few years ago, however, Mr. Laidlaw disposed of his interest in the concern. He has always been prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Cincinnati and has been a large shipper for many years.

Mr. Laidlaw was one of the organizers of the National Association of Manufacturers in 1895, served as its treasurer for three years and as a member of

its executive board for five years. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Manufacturers Club of Cincinnati in 1895 and has acted as its chief executive officer. He has been a director in the Chamber of Commerce and was chairman of the Cincinnati commissioners to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition held in Nashville. Mr. Laidlaw was the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce representative of the Commercial Museums of Philadelphia, was elected to the membership of the Commercial Club some years ago and was likewise a member of the Queen City Club. He was a trustee of the Omaha Theological Seminary and is now a trustee of Lane Seminary and the University of Wooster and on the advisory board of Christ's Hospital.

On the 29th of December, 1871, in Edinburgh, Scotland, Mr. Laidlaw was united in marriage to Miss Bessie McDougall, a native of Edinburgh and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Patton) McDougall. The father was a silk dyer. Thomas McDougall, a brother of Mrs. Laidlaw, was a prominent attorney of Cincinnati but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw have crossed the Atlantic seventeen times but "always like to come back," being very fond of the United States. In July, 1899, they visited Norway to North Cape, which they consider the most beautiful trip they have ever enjoyed. Their residence is on Grand street, Walnut Hills.

Politically Mr. Laidlaw has always been an active republican. From 1896 until 1907 he was judge of elections in his precinct, while during the years 1908 and 1909 he was president of the board of public service. At the present time he is the general superintendent of the Cincinnati waterworks. He belongs to the Blaine Club and Stamina League and is an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Walnut Hills. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Mr. Laidlaw to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

FROOME MORRIS.

Froome Morris, whose ability in the practice of his profession has been used for the benefit of the city as well as in the upbuilding of what is now an extensive private practice, was born in Cincinnati on the 17th of May, 1870, his parents being Robert T. and Annie (Froome) Morris. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges until he had completed a course in the Hughes high school with the class of 1889. Ambition for further educational advancement led him to enter Amherst College of Massachusetts, where he completed the classical course by graduation in 1893 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His preparation for a professional career was made in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895. On his return from Amherst he at once began his law studies, and following his graduation at once

entered upon active practice. While attending law school he also studied in the office of Bateman & Harper, and subsequently became a member of the firm of Littleford, Morris & Ballard. The splendid work which he did in the office of first assistant county prosecuting attorney, which position he filled from January, 1901, until January, 1909, brought him prominently before the public as a capable lawyer, and the prestige which he has won in his profession has been the logical outcome of ability that enables him to successfully handle the most intricate and involved problems of the law.

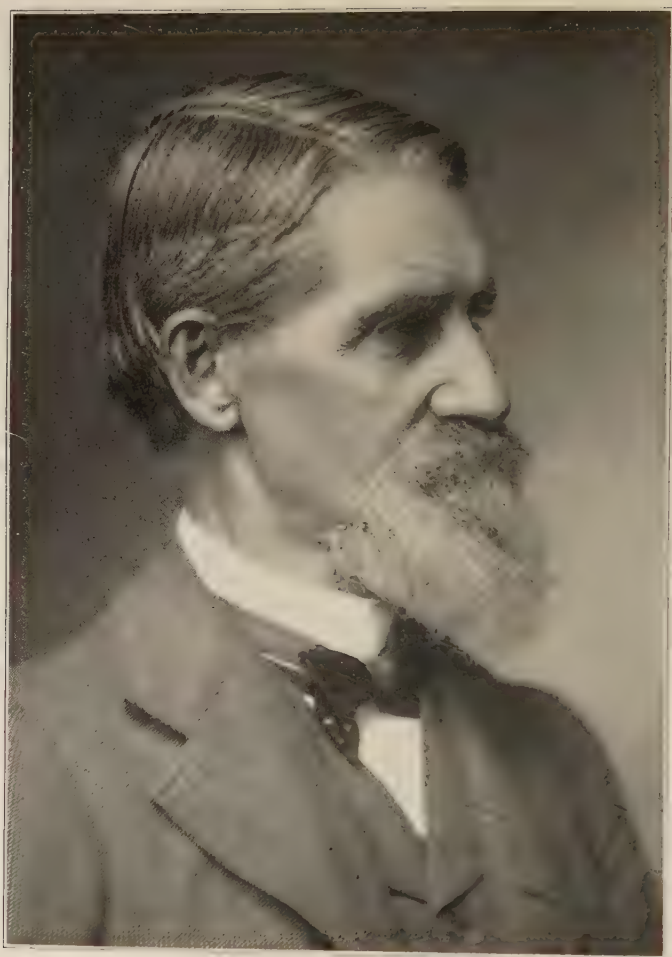
Mr. Morris is a republican and has been an active factor in local political circles in city and county, his opinions carrying weight in the local councils. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Avon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he likewise belongs to the Business Men's Club and to the University Club, finding within their ranks many warm friends and that congenial companionship that exists between men whose reading and interests have carried them into the broader field of thought, wherein is aroused an interest in questions of far-reaching and vital importance.

HENRY POGUE.

In the death of Henry Pogue, who died of bronchial pneumonia on January 15, 1903, Cincinnati lost one of her prominent pioneer business men and most highly valued citizens. This great merchant was born May 5, 1829, in County Cavan, Ireland, and was the oldest of five brothers, all of whom came to Cincinnati and here engaged in business. In 1851 he located in Cincinnati and here obtained a clerkship in a dry-goods store on Fifth street and, as he was industrious and frugal, accumulated means.

Just prior to the Civil war Henry Pogue bought an interest in a small dry-goods store on Fifth street and entered the arena of business under the firm style of Pogue & Jones. In 1865, despite the depression incident to the Civil war, the business had so prospered that Mr. Pogue was in a condition, financially, to purchase the large interest of his father-in-law, John Crawford, then the leading merchant of the city, and at this time was formed the company of H. & S. Pogue, Samuel Pogue becoming a partner. Subsequently the other brothers, Thomas, William and Joseph, also entered into partnership. In 1878 removal was made to the present site of the business, on Fourth street, between Race and Vine. Much of the surrounding property was acquired by the family, and the company has erected here the greatest dry-goods emporium west of New York. Henry Pogue was the secretary and treasurer of the great company he founded, of which his only surviving brother, Samuel Pogue, continues as president. It was the wish of Mr. Pogue that his two sons, after graduating at Princeton College, should enter the firm and still farther expand a business which owes so much of its remarkable growth to the enterprise of their father.

Although gifted with a business faculty which enabled him to excel competitors, Mr. Pogue was something more than a merchant and was well qualified by nature, study and travel to fill almost any position in life, but his tastes were so simple, his wants so few, that he sought neither social nor political distractions;



HENRY POGUE



MARY I. POGUE

he belonged to several clubs but to no secret organization. His elegant home with the domestic circle intact, his well selected library, his treasures of art, his choice of friends and his private deeds of beneficence, made up the sum of interest in his life, outside the cares of his business. It was his habit to leave business cares behind about June of every year and remain at his summer home at Lakewood, New York, until late in September. He was a man of strong will and this was noted in his last illness, when, through its sheer force, he combated with death until he could take one last look upon the faces of his sons, who had been hurriedly summoned from college. Mr. Pogue was an acknowledged Christian, a pioneer member of the Central Presbyterian church at Mound and Barr streets and for years its treasurer. He was a man of kind, loving, generous disposition and extremely charitable.

In 1875 Mr. Pogue was married to Mary I. Crawford, the second daughter of John Crawford, who removed to New York city after disposing of his business interests to Mr. Pogue and there spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Pogue is survived by his widow and six children, namely: Mrs. William Walker Smith, Jr.; Elsie; Natalie, now the wife of John Langdon Gates; Margaret; Henry, Jr.; and John Crawford. Two daughters died in infancy, Charlotte and Elizabeth.

Tributes of esteem from the world of business were tendered to the memory of Mr. Pogue on the day of his funeral obsequies, many of the leading business houses remaining entirely closed. Upon that sad occasion six nephews officiated as pallbearers. The beautiful home on Park avenue and Cypress street was visited by vast crowds and among these few of Mr. Pogue's employes were absent, the desire being general to take a last view of one who had ever proved a just employer and also a kind and helpful friend.

The death of Mr. Pogue was a blow to the Chamber of Commerce, where he was regarded with feelings of profound respect. His influence will long be felt in Cincinnati and his name commemorated by the great business of which he was the head and front and which, it was his pride to realize, had been founded on the rock of business integrity. Mrs. Pogue is a valued member of the Woman's Club of Cincinnati and one of the well known and highly esteemed women of the city.

FREDERICK HENRY BASTIAN.

Among the men who have been active factors in the commercial life of Cincinnati and who have passed from the scene of earthly activities is numbered Frederick Henry Bastian, who for a long period was proprietor of a men's furnishing goods store. He was born in France, in 1837, and his life record covered the intervening period to the year 1902. His father, Philip Bastian, was a landscape surveyor who, having brought his family to the new world, settled in Philadelphia where he resided until his death. The son, Frederick H. Bastian, was a young lad when the family crossed the Atlantic, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel in 1849, when he was but twelve years of age. At length anchor was dropped in the harbor of New Orleans and the party proceeded northward to Cincinnati, where Frederick Bastian completed his education in the public schools. At the time of the Civil war he put

aside all business and personal relations in order to enter the Union army, joining the Sixth Ohio Regiment with which he served throughout the period of hostilities. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga and again at Stone River, and later because of his injuries acted as secretary for the regiment. When the war was over he returned to Cincinnati and was engaged in the men's furnishing goods business, opening a store in the Arcade where he remained until his death. His trade gradually extended until it had reached large and profitable proportions. He drew trade from among the best citizens, always carrying a large and well selected line of goods that enabled him to enjoy their patronage. After his death the business was carried on for a time by his son and his head clerk but later was sold.

In Cincinnati in 1865 Mr. Bastian was united in marriage to Miss Fannie H. Koernein, a daughter of Charles Koernein, who was the oldest seal engraver on this side of the Alleghanies, doing jewelry and copper engraving. He married Susanna Hipp, a representative of an old family from Darmstadt, Germany. Their daughter Fannie became the wife of Mr. Bastian and this marriage was blessed with three children: Charles F., now with the American Valve & Motor Company; Ada; and Lilly. The mother is active in many good works and is now serving as treasurer of the Hamilton County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The death of Mr. Bastian occurred in 1902. His cooperation in movements for the general good marked him as a public-spirited citizen and his stalwart support of the republican party at the polls gave evidence of his political belief. He was a subscriber of the Bodmann Widows Home, maintained pleasant relationship with his comrades in arms through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a consistent and faithful member of the Locust street church. There were, perhaps, no unusual chapters in his life record, and yet his course at all times showed forth those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime constitute the basis of respect and admiration.

RICHARD V. JOHNS.

Individual effort and earnest purpose have brought Richard V. Johns to the position of assistant cashier in the Second National Bank of Cincinnati. He was born in this city June 10, 1872, and is a son of William S. and Margaret (Van Dyke) Johns, the former a well known attorney, who is now engaged in the promotion of business projects. He is the great-grandson of Hon. Thomas Kirker, the second governor of Ohio. The family is of English origin, although found in South Wales for some time. Three generations, however, have been represented in this country, and since 1870 the family has been known in Cincinnati, William S. Johns being now a resident of Norwood.

Under the parental roof Richard V. Johns spent his youthful days and acquired his education in the public school of Pleasant Ridge and in the Woodward high school, which he attended two years. He made his initial step in the business world as office boy in the employ of the Blymyer Iron Works and after a year he accepted the position of collection clerk with the Citizens National



JOHN CRAWFORD

Bank, holding that position a year. He was then offered the position of assistant bookkeeper in the Second National Bank and has since been connected with this institution, where successive promotions have brought him to the standing of assistant cashier. Increasing experience and thorough study of the duties devolving upon him in different relations have well qualified him for the onerous and responsible tasks which are now his, and the efficiency which he displays in his position is a factor in maintaining the high standard of service characteristic of this bank.

On the 17th of July, 1895, Mr. Johns was married to Miss Jane Stedman Lamb, a daughter of George W. and Ellen M. (Langley) Lamb, the father a well known druggist of Burlington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Johns reside at 1540 Ruth avenue and have a little daughter, Ella Margaret, who is now attending the Walnut Hills high school.

Mr. Johns belongs to the Masonic fraternity but has never been very active in lodge or social relations. In duties of citizenship, however, he is not remiss, although he feels that his business is his first care and upon this he concentrates his attention with the result that his progress has been constant and well merited.

FRED E. WESSELMANN.

Some men are so thoroughly endowed with energy, persistency and ambition that no obstacles prevent their advance to a place of responsibility. By the innate power of a distinctive personality they forge their way through every difficulty and are to be found in the front line assuming the positions to which they rightfully belong and becoming the leaders of the community. In this class is Fred E. Wesselmann of the Cincinnati bar. He was born at Cincinnati March 4, 1874, a son of Fred W. and Catherine (Habighorst) Wesselmann, both of whom were born in Germany, the former on June 21, 1839, and the latter September 3, 1840. The father learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for several years in his native country, and also served for three years in the German army. He came to Cincinnati in 1865, after the close of the Civil war, and he and his wife are now living in this city. There were nine children in their family, namely: Amelia, who married George Mohr, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and has three sons; Katherine, the widow of Charles Luhrman, of Cincinnati, and the mother of two children, a son and a daughter; Tillie, the wife of Rudolf Behrens, of Cincinnati, and the mother of two sons and five daughters; Anna, who married Henry Stratemyer, of Cincinnati, and has one son; William, who married Mollie Theobald, and has become the father of a son and two daughters; Fred E.; Carrie, the widow of Charles Fisher and the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters; Louis G., who married Amelia Biest, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has a son and daughter; and Ella, the wife of Cecil Krebs, of Cincinnati, and the mother of one child, a daughter.

Fred E. Wesselmann received his preliminary training in the public schools of Cincinnati and later attended night high school. As a boy of thirteen years he entered the employ of Buddeke Brothers & Company, dealers in carpets and

draperies, and continued with this firm as salesman for thirteen years. In the meantime, having determined upon a professional career, he became a student in the law class of the Young Men's Christian Association from which he was graduated in October, 1898, with the degree of LL. B.. He at once began practice and continued on his own account for fifteen months, at the end of which time he entered into partnership with David P. Schorr, under the title of Schorr & Wesselmann, a relationship which still continues. He was elected mayor of the village of Cheviot in 1904 and served three years, at the end of which time he was appointed solicitor of the village and also attorney for the trustees of Green township and is now filling both positions. He is attorney for the First National Bank of Cheviot and for many building associations, commercial firms and corporations, discharging his duties in such a way as to meet the hearty approval of his patrons. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Junior Building Company of Cheviot and is now serving as a member of the board of education of Cincinnati, representing the twenty-fourth sub-district.

On the 6th of March, 1905, at Cincinnati, Mr. Wesselmann was married to Miss Grace E. Kerr, a daughter of Dr. James and Belle (Frazier) Kerr. Dr. Kerr was for many years a practicing physician of this city and also manufactured a patent remedy known as Kerr's System Renovator. One son, David Edward, born April 11, 1906, has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wesselmann. Mr. Wesselmann gives his support to the republican party and is an active member of many organizations and also an officer in not a few of them. He holds membership in the Cincinnati Bar Association and in Cheviot Lodge No. 140 F. & A. M., being at the present time master of the lodge. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, Westwood Tent No. 380, K. O. T. M.; R. R. Council No. 390, National Union; Westwood Council No. 129, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Cincinnati Lodge No. 5, B. P. O. E.; Westwood Athletic Association; and the Blaine Club, Stamina League, and the Westwood Business Men's Club, serving as secretary of the latter organization. He has never from early boyhood been afraid of work and is a remarkably active, public-spirited and industrious man as is shown by the record herewith presented. His efficiency is demonstrated by his retention in important positions and his life is now evidence that a young man of intelligence and good character may under the favoring conditions of the American republic find friends and employment and may hope to win and retain an honorable name among his fellows.

HON. ALFRED G. ALLEN.

On March 4, 1911, Alfred G. Allen, of Cincinnati, assumed his duties at Washington as member of congress from the second district of Ohio and in the opinion of many friends who have for the past ten or fifteen years been interested in his advancement as a lawyer and his growing influence in Ohio politics, he will right creditably acquit himself of the responsibility. He is a native of Ohio, born on a farm near Wilmington, Clinton county, July 23, 1867. His father, Isaac B. Allen, was born in New York state and settled at Wilming-

ton in 1851. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1861 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Clinton county and, like many noble-hearted patriots of the Civil war period, resigned from a lucrative office in order to enlist in his country's defense. He organized Company C, Seventy-ninth Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was elected its captain. After serving most honorably he lost his health from exposure and was invalided home in the fall of 1863. He devoted his attention principally to farming from the time of the Civil war until his death, in August, 1891. He was a man of many sterling qualities and a true lover of the republic. In 1855, he married Miss Eliza W. Gaither, of Wilmington, a daughter of Henry Gaither, formerly of Frederick county, Maryland. Of their children two are now living: Effie, who makes her home at Wilmington; and Alfred G.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Alfred G. Allen became a student of the Wilmington high school from which he was graduated in June, 1886. He studied law in the office of Bateman & Harper of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Law School of Cincinnati College with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1890. He began practice in Cincinnati and upon the death of Mr. Bateman, in 1897, became a partner of J. C. Harper. In 1908 J. W. Curts was admitted to the firm and the title became Harper, Allen & Curts, their offices being in the First National Bank building. This is one of the well known law firms of Cincinnati—one which has been identified with much important litigation in the state and federal courts. Mr. Allen has been especially prominent in city affairs during recent years. He served as councilman at large in 1906-7 and also as a member of the board of sinking fund trustees in 1908-9. In the positions named he showed a clear discernment and business judgment which proved of marked benefit to the interests of the city and reflected high credit upon himself. He was elected to congress upon the democratic ticket in November, 1910, after one of the most exciting campaigns southwestern Ohio has known for many years.

On the 10th of December, 1901, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Forbes, a daughter of M. S. Forbes, president of Forbes Brothers' Tea and Spice Company of St. Louis, and one of the leading business men of that city. Mrs. Allen is a lady of unusual intellectual and social accomplishments. She was educated at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and is an active worker in the Woman's Club of Cincinnati and also in the Tourist Club. Two children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mildred F., and Edward Randall.

Fraternally Mr. Allen is a member of Price Hill Lodge No. 524, A. F. & A. M. and of the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity. Socially he occupies a prominent place in the community and is president of the Orpheus Club, a well known musical organization; a member of the board of directors of the Cuvier-Press Club; and a valued member of the Business Men's Club, the Duckworth Club, the Elberon Country Club and the Cincinnati Democratic Club. He is a staunch believer in the principles of Christianity and is a member of Price Hill Methodist Episcopal church. Ever governed by the highest ideals of integrity and honor, he has steadily progressed in his profession and ranks as one of the able members of the Hamilton County bar. He is a student who spares no pains in arriving at the truth in any subject to which he directs his attention and as an

attorney none has ever been more faithful in advancing the cause of his clients or more zealous in behalf of the right. He is known as a man of pronounced convictions, a lover of justice and uncompromising in his battle against wrong. He is now just in the prime of life and there is scarcely a doubt that he will gain high rank among the leaders in his party and at the bar of the Buckeye state.

CAPTAIN ELIAS RIGGS MONFORT, A. M., LL. D.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Cincinnati Captain Elias Riggs Monfort is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes, so far reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city. He closed a period of successful connection with the bar to become associate editor of the *Herald and Presbyter* and has since figured in connection with religious journalism.

Captain Monfort was born at Greensburg, Indiana, March 2, 1842, and is descended from ancestry honorable and distinguished. History bears the names of many distinguished ministers, Revolutionary war soldiers and prominent citizens who were representatives of the families from which he traces his lineage. His grandfather had two brothers, four sons and a son-in-law who devoted their lives to preaching the gospel. At least three of the ancestors of Captain Monfort aided in establishing the American republic by their valor on the field of battle, his great-great-great grandfather, Lawrence Monfort, with two brothers, serving in Captain Hugh Campbell's company from York county, in the Pennsylvania line, while Joseph Glass was with the Virginia Light Horse Troop and Francis Cassatt with Colonel Fisher's New York Troop. David Cassatt was also a member of the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania, a member of the war committee for York county, Pennsylvania, and was appointed to move the Pennsylvania militia into New Jersey during Washington's winter campaign. The names of Francis Monfort, Lawrence Monfort and David Cassatt appear on the muster roll dated September 17, 1776, which has remained in possession of the family since Revolutionary times and was presented to Captain Monfort by Mrs. John Dickson of York county, Pennsylvania, the granddaughter of Captain Campbell. On the paternal side there appears in the family the Huguenot strain, for ancestors of the Monforts at the time of the Huguenot persecution fled from France to Holland and to England, being forced to abandon their homes and sacrifice other interests in so doing. Through the same line comes a strong infusion of the sturdy, liberty-loving Scotch-Irish blood, and in the maternal line there are Welsh, English and Scotch strains.

The Rev. Joseph Glass Monfort, D. D., LL. D., the father of our subject, was born in Carlisle, Ohio, on the 11th of December, 1810, and became a resident of Cincinnati in 1855. He was prominent both in the Presbyterian ministry and as an educator and in 1856 was elected to the presidency of the Glendale Female Seminary. He was likewise editor of the *Herald and Presbyter*, published in Cin-



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cinnati. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Riggs, was a native of Newark, New Jersey, and a daughter of the Rev. Elias Riggs, one of the early preachers of that state. Her brother, Rev. Elias Riggs, D. D., LL. D., was a missionary in Turkey for seven decades, representing the American Board of Foreign Missions in the United States. He was quite a prolific author and translated the Bible into many languages. Captain Monfort of this review was the eldest of three children, the others being as follows: Rev. F. C. Monfort, D. D.; and Margaret, the widow of H. B. Morehead, the son of ex-Governor Morehead of Kentucky.

It will thus be seen that Captain Monfort has every reason to be proud of his ancestral record. Having spent the first fourteen years of his life in the place of his nativity, he then became a resident of Ohio, where liberal educational advantages were afforded him. He pursued his studies in the best schools of Cincinnati and of Glendale and in 1859 matriculated in Hanover (Ind.) College, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. With the call to arms he was among the first to go to the front, joining Company A of the Sixth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on the 18th of June, 1861. His valor and fidelity won him promotion to the rank of second lieutenant in the Seventy-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry on the 5th of October, 1861, and on the 15th of May, 1862, he was made first lieutenant and on the 12th of January, 1863, was commissioned captain. He continuously engaged in active and arduous service from the organization of the regiment until wounded at Gettysburg on the 1st of July, 1863, having in the meantime participated in more than twenty battles. He was first under McClellan in West Virginia and participated in the battles of Philippi, Laurel Hill, Carreck's Ford, Rich Mountain, McDowell, Cross Keys, Cedar Mountain, fifteen days' fighting on the Rappahannock, Freeman's Ford, Waterloo Bridge, the second battle of Bull Run, Chantilly, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. After being wounded at the last named place he was bedridden a year and then walked on crutches for a year. For a long period it was feared that he would not recover from his injuries, but at length he partially regained his health. He was, however, unfit for active field service and because of this returned home. His demeanor while under fire at critical moments in engagements gained for him high praise from superior officers. Major B. C. Fox wrote of him: "At Gettysburg, Captain Monfort's bearing was admirable—the hotter the fire, the braver and cooler the man. Conscious of the danger that surrounded him, his sense of duty was so strong that every service was performed regardless of personal peril." Colonel Ben Morgan, of the same regiment, reported: "As an officer and a soldier he was all that I could wish, being intelligent, faithful and brave—one in whom I could place at all times implicit confidence in carrying out and obeying orders. On the battlefield, amidst carnage and death, he was ever active and zealous in the discharge of his duties, fully realizing the glorious cause in which he was enlisted and which called forth man's noblest ambitions and energies." Of his soldierly qualities the gallant Colonel Reilly, who fell at Chancellorsville, writing from Stafford Courthouse, Virginia, January 13, 1863, said: "He is one of the very few officers of the regiment who can be said to have always been at his post. I regard the company to which he is attached as one of the best drilled and disciplined companies of the regiment. No company, I be-

lieve, has been better held together throughout our hard marches, hard fighting and hard fare, than Company F."

When no longer able to engage in active duty at the front Captain Monfort again became a student in Hanover College and was graduated with the class of 1865, doing two years' work in one. Endowed by nature with strong mentality, his taste was naturally in the direction of professional service and, thinking to make the practice of law his life work, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1867. The same year he was admitted to practice before the Ohio courts but returned to Indiana and opened an office in Greensburg. He was not long in winning a good clientage and his practice steadily increased in extent and importance. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his ability, elected him district attorney for the twenty-second district of Indiana in 1869, and he filled the position until 1872. In that year popular suffrage made him prosecuting attorney for the fourth judicial district of Indiana and in 1874 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of that state. The demands of his profession, however, involved him in too close confinement for the benefit of his health, which was undermined by the wounds he had sustained in battle, and at the solicitation of his father he became an associate editor of the *Herald and Presbyterian*, of which he is now a half owner. From early manhood he has been zealous in his efforts to promote the work of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been a lifelong member. The church of that denomination at Walnut Hills elected him to the position of elder, in which office he still continues, and in other official connections he has done splendid work for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence. In 1869 Hanover College conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, and from Highland University in 1885 he received the Doctor of Laws degree. Since 1888 he has been a trustee of Hanover College and since 1878 has been a trustee of Lane Theological Seminary, also serving as treasurer of the latter for eight years. Twice he has been a member of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church and in 1888, through the appointment of that body, he was one of its representatives at the meeting of the alliance of the reformed churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system, held in London, England. He has done much important committee work, especially in connection with the committee on Christian unity, and has been a member of the general assembly committee on German theological seminaries and a member of the committee of conference with the Southern Presbyterian church on the question of the freedmen. The general assembly in session at Omaha appointed Captain Monfort and Dr. Marquis, of Chicago, to carry the greetings of the assembly to the convention of the Protestant Episcopal church then in session. Captain Monfort is the president of the board of trustees of the Presbytery of Cincinnati. His business interests include connection with the Mammoth Carbon Paint Company, of which he is the chief executive officer.

Law practice, journalism and religious activity in behalf of his denomination does not, however, comprise the full extent of the labors of Captain Monfort, whose efforts in every relation have been resultant factors for good. A conscientious and zealous advocate of republican principles, he has been recognized as a local leader of his party, which in 1896 elected him to the office of county clerk of Hamilton county for a two years' term. On the 2d of March, 1899, his birthday, he received from President McKinley the appointment to the position

of postmaster of Cincinnati, to which President Roosevelt reappointed him in 1903 and which office he still holds, having been appointed for a fourth term by President Taft, January 27, 1911. He is at all times a public-spirited citizen, giving active and helpful aid to every movement and project that tends to promote public progress and to prevent misrule in municipal affairs. From 1891 until 1898 he was a member of the board of education of Cincinnati and for the last three years of that period was its president. His labors were an effective force in the establishment of the Walnut Hills high school, which is one of the finest and best equipped school buildings in southern Ohio. He maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and in 1899 he was honored by the department of Ohio in election to the office of commander. In 1906 he was elected commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In 1902 he was appointed by the governor a member of the board of trustees that had in charge the erection of a building to the memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines that served in the various wars of the United States from Hamilton county. Captain Monfort is a Knight Templar Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

The pleasant associations of home life have been Captain Monfort's since his marriage, on the 4th of September, 1867, to Miss Emma A. Taylor, whose birth occurred near Cincinnati, her parents being Eli and Hannah (Marsh) Taylor. Her father was formerly an editor and also engaged in business as a pork packer. Captain J. G. Taylor, a brother of Mrs. Monfort, served with distinction during the Civil war on the staff of General Gordon Granger. The family of Captain and Mrs. Monfort numbers a son and two daughters, as follows: Joseph Taylor, residing in Dallas, Texas, who wedded Miss Anna Sanders, of Milford, Ohio, by whom he has one son, Elias Riggs Monfort; Hannah Louise, who is the wife of A. B. Burtis and lives at Oaks Corners, New York; and Marguerite Morehead, the wife of L. B. Simrall, of Cincinnati. Both Mrs. Burtis and Mrs. Simrall belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The family are prominent in the cultured social circles of Cincinnati and Captain Monfort is numbered among the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the city. In no sense a man in public life, he has nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence; in business life as a lawyer and journalist; in social circles by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality; in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good as well as his comprehensive understanding of the questions affecting state and national welfare; and in those departments of activity which ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate by his benevolence and liberality.

H. S. LIVINGSTON.

H. S. Livingston, the president of the Cincinnati Cloak and Suit Company, was born in this city on the 10th of July, 1860, and is a son of Meyer and Rose Livingston, who emigrated to the United States from Germany, during the revolution in that country in 1848. The father was born in Bavaria and the mother in Hessen-Darmstadt, in the Rhine country. For a time the father engaged in

the manufacture of clothing in Adrian, Michigan, whence he with his family moved to Cincinnati and here Mrs. Livingston passed away in 1895, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Livingston survived until 1896, his demise occurring at the age of seventy-two. He was a prominent member of the Mound Street Temple and for twenty-five years prior to his death had been warden of the same. Both parents were laid to rest in the Hebrew cemetery of this city.

The entire life of H. S. Livingston has been passed in Cincinnati, whose public schools he attended in pursuit of an education, until he attained the age of fifteen years. Being impatient to begin his business career, he terminated his studies and took a position as assistant at the soda water fountain of the Weatherhead Drug store. Later to him was entrusted the duty of making the syrups and carbonated waters for the fountain. He remained with this firm for two years, at the end of which period he realized that there was no future there for him so he withdrew. During the time of his connection with this company he had pursued a commercial course at night in one of the business colleges, and next took a position as bookkeeper in a bakery. He was only there for two months, which covered the busy season preceding the celebration of the Jewish Passover. From there he went to I. P. Strauss & Brother, who were then located on the present site of the Cincinnati postoffice. He was bookkeeper for them five years, during which time the government acquired the property on which their building was situated. His next position was with the clothing manufacturing plant owned by the bankers J. & L. Seasongood & Company. After keeping books there for two years he was made cashier, then promoted to the position of confidential office man. When they reorganized under the firm name of Seasongood, Menderson & Company he was taken into the firm and given entire charge of the office and credit department. After being connected with them for sixteen years he organized The Cincinnati Cloak and Suit Company, which was incorporated in 1895. Their offices and local factory are located at 312, 314, 316 and 318 Race, in addition to which they have two large factories in New York city. They do business in thirty-six states, giving employment to one thousand people, and ship over one million dollars' worth of goods annually. The development of the company during the sixteen years of its existence has been almost phenomenal, and is a tribute to the executive ability of its president. Mr. Livingston has wide interests in Cincinnati, and in addition to his official position with the cloak and suit company is treasurer of the National Automatic Fire Alarm Company of Ohio, and a director of the National Automatic Fire Alarm Company of Cincinnati. He is also vice president of the Mercantile Security Company, a director of The Continental Portland Cement Company, which is incorporated for three and a half million dollars, and of the St. Louis Gravel and Sand Company.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Livingston chose Miss Bertha Krohn, a daughter of Moses Krohn, senior partner in the old firm of Krohn, Feiss & Company. Mrs. Livingston passed away on the 4th of May, 1908, leaving two children, a son and a daughter: Robert K., who will enter Harvard College in 1912; and Theresa, who is now attending the University school. The family occupies a beautiful residence at 421 Forest avenue, Avondale, erected in 1897.

Mr. Livingston is a member of the Losantiville Country Club, Phoenix Club and Cincinnati Automobile Club. He also belongs to the B'nai B'rith, while his political support is given to the republican party, his views coinciding with the principles of the more progressive faction of that body. Mr. Livingston is one of Cincinnati's most capable business men, who in addition to his rare powers as an organizer and marvelous executive ability, can grasp and retain a vast amount of necessary data, possessing a fine mind for detail and system, two most essential factors in the successful administration of any undertaking.

THOMAS M. GREENE.

Thomas M. Greene, senior member of the firm of Greene & Embry, is one of the leading commission men of Cincinnati and is also one of its most progressive and enterprising citizens. In addition to maintaining a general office in this city the firm operates branch offices at Evansville, Indiana; Dayton, Ohio; Jersey City, New Jersey and Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Greene has engaged continuously for thirty-five years in this business. He was born on a farm at Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky, April 23, 1856, a son of Colonel William Greene who was an extensive live-stock trader and gained his title in the Mexican war. He was born at Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, Kentucky, and was a son of John Greene, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, who with his brother Samuel, emigrated to Kentucky when it was a wilderness, arriving there at a time when there was no difficulty in tracing wild animals by their footprints through the canebrake. John Greene was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser and at the outbreak of the Civil war was the owner of about one hundred and twenty-five slaves. Seven of his sons joined the Confederate army but Colonel William Greene, the father of our subject, was not of this number. The Greene family is now very prominent in Montgomery and Clark counties and among its members are many large landowners, all of them being descendants of John and Samuel Greene. The family for several generations has been accustomed to handle live stock and Colonel Greene was one of the largest shippers of live stock from Kentucky to the eastern markets in his day. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother of our subject, Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Greene, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of Thomas Maslin Smith. He was a native of Sheffield, England, and after coming to this country became a prominent druggist at Lexington. Mrs. Greene died at the age of fifty years.

Thomas M. Greene was reared in Clark and Montgomery counties but spent the greater part of his boyhood in the latter county. He attended the district schools and received his introduction to business at Covington, Kentucky, under Captain J. P. L. Jennings, who was a captain in the Confederate army. His home was at Morristown, Tennessee, but he engaged in the live-stock brokerage business at Covington. After working for Captain Jennings about a year and a half Mr. Greene began business on his own account, continuing at Covington until the stock-yards were abandoned at that point. He then moved his office to the Cincinnati stock-yards. About 1885 he associated with Talton Embry in the organization of the firm of Greene, Embry & Company, which firm has

continued with increasing prosperity to the present time. Mr. Greene is also a director of the Stock Yards Bank and Trust Company and holds a similar position in the Kerns Commission Company of Jersey City, New Jersey, and the Bourbon Commission Company, of Evansville, Indiana.

In 1900 Mr. Greene was married to Miss Clara Louise Peery, a daughter of Thomas Burns Peery, a prominent farmer of Decatur county, Indiana. One daughter, May Louise, has been born to this union. Mr. and Mrs. Greene reside at the Hotel Alms in this city, but he recently purchased the old homestead of ex-Governor Cumback of Indiana, at Greensburg, Indiana, and there they spend their summers. This home is situated on the highest point of land between Cincinnati and Indianapolis and is one of the most beautiful residences in the state. Mr. Greene has for many years been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati and he is also a member of the Business Men's Club and an honorary member of Lodge No. 5, B. P. O. E. He is known as an able, conscientious and reliable man whose word is equivalent to his bond and he commands respect by deserving it. Genial, kind and sympathetic by nature, he has never lacked friends, and today after more than a third of a century in keen competition with men, he is one of the most popular representatives of the live-stock business at Cincinnati.

GENERAL MICHAEL RYAN.

General Michael Ryan, one of Cincinnati's best known and most respected citizens, was born at Johnstown, County Kilkenny, Ireland, October 6, 1845. He is a son of Richard and Margaret (Laughman) Ryan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The family came to Cincinnati in 1853 and Mr. Ryan, Sr., engaged in the butchering business. He was an industrious, capable and persevering man who aimed to perform his duty and reared his children to become useful and honorable members of society. He died in 1863.

Michael Ryan attended St. Xavier's school and later became a student of St. Paul's German school where he learned the German language. In 1860, being then fifteen years of age, he began work with his father and brothers in the butchering business. Upon the death of the father the four brothers, Matthew, Richard, John and Michael, organized the firm of Ryan Brothers and engaged extensively in pork packing. They were greatly attached to each other and for twenty-five years the brothers worked harmoniously and successfully together, making the name of the firm known in all the principal countries of the world. In 1888 the first severe blow came in the death of John Ryan, but the firm continued under the old name for six years. The conditions of pork packing changed and in order to keep abreast of the times the Ryans assisted in organizing the Cincinnati Abattoir Company into which their business was merged. This is now one of the large enterprises of the city.

In 1870 General Ryan became interested in politics and in 1878 was elected on the democratic ticket as a member of the board of aldermen from a republican ward, his personal popularity winning him the place by a large majority. From the start he vigorously opposed corruption and his eloquent and logical addresses in



GEN. MICHAEL RYAN

the old council chamber attracted large attention in the city. In 1882 he was reelected as alderman and was made president of the board. In the fall of the same year he was elected vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and was also chosen as exposition commissioner. By his original methods, one being the introduction of plantation negroes who sang old plantation melodies while working in the leaf tobacco exhibit, he infused new life into the exposition with the result that after all expenses were paid there was a net profit of seventeen thousand dollars which was added to the exposition fund. In the spring of 1883 General Ryan was presented by his friends as democratic nominee for mayor but corruption was so rampant in this campaign that he withdrew. Judge Hoadly became a candidate for governor of the state and he requested General Ryan to attend the state convention as a delegate. This he did and was selected to present the name of Judge Hoadly to the convention in a nominating speech. The election resulted favorably and General Ryan was appointed quartermaster general on the staff of the governor. He was an active member of both flood commissions in 1883-84 by appointment of the Chamber of Commerce and accomplished much efficient work in behalf of the flood sufferers. He was also on duty at the time of the courthouse riot in 1884 and distinguished himself by his efforts in securing the return of law and order. On account of his high character he was appointed by the state as disbursing officer for a large sum of money representing the expenses incurred by the state in keeping the soldiers in Cincinnati for many weeks, and every dollar entrusted to his hands was accounted for. He was a leader in espousing the candidacy of James E. Campbell for governor in 1891 and presented the name of the latter to the convention at Cleveland in an address that attracted attention throughout the state. The republican nominee, however, was elected. In 1884 he was unanimously chosen as president of the Chamber of Commerce, this being the first unanimous election to that office up to the time named. He is now an honorary life member of this body. In reference to this tribute the fifty-second annual report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce says: "The board of directors in the exercise of its authority officially conferred upon Michael Ryan an honorary life membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the oldest members of the chamber in the matter of period of membership and has been conspicuous in his activities and his identity with the affairs of the chamber for many years, serving as president in 1893-94, and for several terms as vice president." In the spring of 1894 General Ryan was appointed by President Cleveland as assistant treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati, this appointment being entirely unsolicited.

In 1875, at Cincinnati, General Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McCabe, youngest daughter of Alexander McCabe, who for a quarter of a century was a prominent tanner and leather merchant of this city. Five children came to bless this union, Joseph, May, Hoadly, Matthew and John.

In view of the honors which have been received by General Ryan it is evident that he is held in high repute by men in authority and the public generally. It may truly be said of him that he has never betrayed a confidence or received a dollar for public service which he did not earn. His record is clear and his reputation as an upright, straightforward and public-spirited citizen is beyond question. He is a friend of humanity, religion, morality and law, and among his most

beautiful characteristics are strong domestic sentiments and habits which have impelled him to seek his highest happiness in the family circle, rendering him its joy and its light.

ARTHUR LAURIE METCALFE.

Arthur Laurie Metcalfe, secretary and treasurer of the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company, was born in Cincinnati, May 2, 1872, his parents being James and Annie Laurie Metcalfe. He is indebted to the public school system of this city for his educational privileges. At the outset of his business career he obtained a position as office boy with the George W. McAlpin Company, wholesale dry goods merchants. He was at that time sixteen years of age. Through industry, fidelity and honorable effort he worked his way upward until he reached the position of general bookkeeper, but at length left that employ to become cashier of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company of Cincinnati, and was eventually made assistant manager of the Atlanta warehouse of the same company at Atlanta, Georgia. Four years later he resigned to accept a position as auditor and credit man for the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company, and upon Mr. Farrin's death was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. In this connection he is putting forth every energy for the development and extension of the business along modern lines of trade, and has been a factor in maintaining the high standard which the company has always sustained in the conduct of its business affairs. He is also a director of the Winton Savings Bank.

In politics Mr. Metcalfe is a most zealous republican where national issues and questions are involved, but does not hesitate to cast an independent local ballot if his judgment so directs. He does not take an active part in politics, yet is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, cooperating at all times in support of measures and movements for the general good. He belongs to the Lumbermen's Club and has attractive social qualities which make him popular with a wide circle of friends. His life has been a useful one and in the field of business he is making his personality and his ability felt in the successful conduct of important interests which devolve upon him as secretary and treasurer of the M. B. Farrin Company.

ROBERT F. DROPPELMAN.

Robert F. Droppelman is president and general manager of The Standard Paper Company of Cincinnati. He was born in this city on the 18th of December, 1874, and is a son of the late Frank and Christina Droppelman. His father was for many years identified with The Krippendorf-Dittman Company of which he was vice president. He passed away on the 1st of April, 1910, being seventy-three years old at the time of his demise, and was laid to rest in Calvary cemetery at Walnut Hills. The mother still survives and is a resident

of Walnut Hills. The Droppelman family originally came from Germany, but for three generations they have been residents of the United States.

When old enough to begin his education Robert F. Droppelman was placed in the St. Francis De Sales parochial school, which he attended until he reached the age of twelve. He then entered St. Xavier's College, where he pursued a commercial course, being graduated with the class of 1894. After leaving college he took a clerical position in the office of The Krippendorf-Dittman Company, continuing in their employment for three years. Three months thereafter he became identified with The Standard Paper Company, which enterprise had been established six months previously. Here he also held a position as clerk in addition to which he was one of the stockholders of the company. He applied himself closely, early giving evidence of being the possessor of excellent business ability, which brought him the election to vice president. In 1904 he was made president and general manager of the company, whose warehouse and general offices are located at 135 and 137 West Sixth street, whereto they removed in January of that year. The business has developed in a manner highly satisfactory to the stockholders since its organization, and they enjoy an excellent patronage in Cincinnati and vicinity, as well as throughout the southern states.

Mr. Droppelman was married in this city on the 19th of October, 1898, to Miss Mary Buddeke, a daughter of Joseph G. and Philomena (Sommers) Buddeke; the father was a member of the firm of Buddeke Brothers & Company, dry goods merchants, but is now deceased. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Droppelman is located at 3115 Fairfield avenue, Walnut Hills.

They are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, being members of St. Francis De Sales parish. Politically he is a republican, giving his support to the men and measures of that party at state and national elections, but casts an independent ballot for municipal officers. Mr. Droppelman is another of the able business men of Cincinnati, and the enterprise of which he is the head is rapidly coming to the fore.

HARRY H. COOMBE.

Harry H. Coombe, a member of the firm of Daniels & Coombe, importing merchant tailors exclusively, of No. 619 Walnut street, is one of the well established business men of the city whose worth as a citizen meets with general recognition. He was born in Cincinnati, September 30, 1856, a son of Elijah and Margaret Coombe. The father was a native of England and came to America in 1842, landing in Canada. After crossing the line to the United States, he started at Cleveland by canal for the Ohio river and thence traveled by flat-boat to Cincinnati. In 1862 he associated with James A. Daniels in the organization of the firm of Daniels & Coombe, which became one of the most flourishing merchant tailoring establishments of the city. He died October 3, 1905, at the age of eighty-three years, and was buried at Spring Grove cemetery. Mrs. Coombe is still living and makes her home in California, being now eighty-four years old.

In the public schools of this city Harry H. Coombe acquired the foundation of a good education. At the age of fifteen he entered the business of which his father was one of the partners and beginning as an errand boy, passed through the various departments, becoming a partner of the firm in 1871. He possessed a thorough training and being an earnest worker, a close observer and always willing to learn, he advanced steadily until he became one of the managers and the firm is now among the best known in Cincinnati, its standing being unquestioned. He is also a member of the board of directors of the William Powell Brass Works.

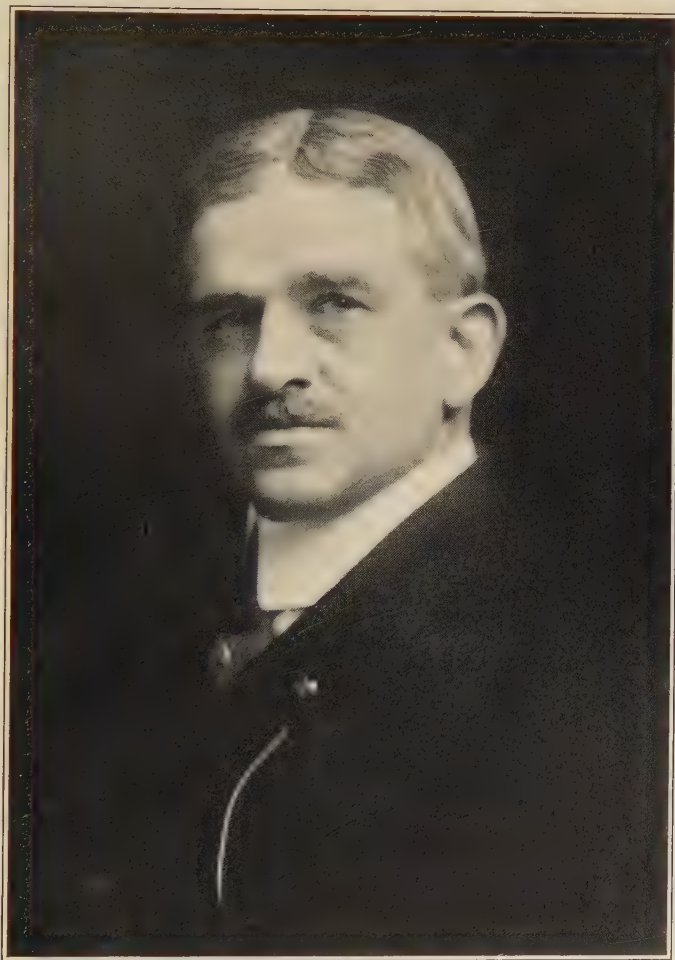
On September 13, 1883, Mr. Coombe was married in this city to Miss Lida Greenwald, a daughter of Ezra Greenwald, who was formerly president of the Greenwald Foundry and Machine Shops. He was long a resident of this city and is now deceased. Three children have been born to this couple: Edith, Mary and Harry E., all of whom have been given the very best advantages of education that the country affords. In politics Mr. Coombe gives his support to the republican party. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He and his family make their home in the Verona apartments, on Park avenue, Walnut Hills.

ELMER ELLSWORTH GALBREATH.

Among the men of Cincinnati who have gained success through wisely directed effort there are few more inspiring examples than that presented in the life of E. E. Galbreath, president of the Second National Bank. He is a native of Georgetown, Ohio, born February 1, 1864, a son of W. T. Galbreath, who was born at Georgetown January 29, 1818, and married Nancy McClain, a native of the same place. Mr. Galbreath Sr. became very prominent as a banker and was for many years connected with the Ripley National Bank. He was an intimate personal friend of General U. S. Grant and lived to be over four score years of age, his death occurring in 1899. The family is of Scotch lineage, the ancestry having been traced back many generations in Scotland.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Mr. Galbreath of this review entered the Ripley high school from which he was graduated in 1882. He then went into the Ripley National Bank as assistant cashier, in which position he continued for a number of years, when he was made cashier. Subsequently he was appointed by the federal government as national bank examiner for the Cincinnati district and filled that position very acceptably for four years, during which time he gained much experience which assisted him greatly in assuming new responsibilities. He was elected vice president of the Second National Bank of Cincinnati in 1905 and in January, 1911, was made president of this institution, a position which he has since filled. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Norwood National Bank and the Mercantile Library.

On the 11th of June, 1889, Mr. Galbreath was married to Miss Bessie Torrence, a native of Mercer, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Dr. J. W. Tor-



E. E. GALBREATH

rence. Five children came to brighten their home, Torrence, Joseph, George, Ralph and Kathryn.

In politics Mr. Galbreath supports the candidates and principles of the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by membership in the Presbyterian church to which he is a liberal contributor. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has taken the Scottish Rite and thirty-second degree. He also holds membership in the Bankers' Club of Cincinnati, the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club and the Avondale Golf Club. He has always been prompt and efficient in business and has shown a capacity and clearness of perception in meeting emergencies which mark the true leader. He was fortunate in early receiving thorough instruction in his chosen vocation and there are few men in Cincinnati whose judgment in large financial matters is more readily accepted. Being now in the prime of life with apparently many years before him of increasing prosperity and usefulness, he may be regarded as peculiarly fortunate, and he sees no reason to regret his selection of Cincinnati as a home.

SAMUEL A. EBERLE.

As a young man Samuel A. Eberle turned his attention to the produce commission business, in which his father was successfully engaged, and today is one of the leaders in the wholesale butter and egg business of Cincinnati, having gained this enviable position by an indomitable will and energy that no difficulty could suppress. He was born in Cincinnati, October 11, 1873, a son of Christian and Magdalene Eberle. The father arrived in Cincinnati at the age of eleven years with his brother Charles and, being obliged to depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood, sold matches in the streets. Later he became a pattern-maker in a foundry, continuing at this work until 1864 when he entered the produce commission business as a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs on West Sixth street. He was highly successful and as the years passed was known as one of the most popular men in his line of business in the city. He died November 2, 1896, at the age of fifty-seven years, and is buried at Spring Grove cemetery. Mrs. Eberle is still living and makes her home at Denver, Colorado.

Samuel A. Eberle attended the primary and intermediate schools in this city, continuing at his books until fourteen years of age. He then entered the Johnson & Jordan Business College in order to prepare for practical affairs, and after leaving this institution was identified with the lithographing business. However, he soon gave up this work to become associated with his father and since 1889 has been actively identified with the development of the produce commission business in this city. He has displayed good judgment as a manager and the firm is now one of the largest in Cincinnati. He is connected with the chamber of commerce, being a member of the board of directors of that body. He has also served as president of the Cincinnati Produce Exchange.

On the 1st of May, 1903, Mr. Eberle was married to Miss Hilda Bertsch, a daughter of William Bertsch, a well known baker of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Eberle reside at No. 2624 Scioto street, in the old family homestead where he enjoys the comforts and luxuries of a perfectly regulated household. He also

enjoys the peace of mind that is the result of wisely directed activity. He has from youth been of an inquiring disposition and is progressive in his methods, being always found near the head of the line in his undertakings. He is a friend of education, a generous contributor to worthy causes, and is known as a thoroughly substantial citizen whose work and influence are conducive to the best interests of the city and his fellow men.

ANDREW ERKENBRECHER.

Cincinnati owes a debt of gratitude to its public-spirited and philanthropic citizens, and among the number of generous-hearted men who nobly contributed toward enhancing the reputation of the city should be named Andrew Erkenbrecher. Although the subject of this sketch passed from earthly scenes more than a quarter of a century ago, his good works continue to grow in importance, extending their blessings to the generation that has come upon the stage since he was called to his reward. He was the founder of the Cincinnati Zoological Garden, which is not only one of the most beautiful spots on the continent but has been for many years an educational agency whose value it would be impossible to estimate too highly. His services in promoting a love for trees, flowers and animals have redounded as much to the credit of Cincinnati as almost any other work that could be designated in connection with the city, and his name will not be forgotten as long as civic pride continues or a loyal son of Cincinnati can be found.

Mr. Erkenbrecher was of sturdy German stock. He first saw the light in the village of Heilegersdorf, near Coburg, Germany, July 4, 1821. He was a son of Henry and Catharine (Rauscher) Erkenbrecher, the father being a weaver by trade. The mother was a woman of remarkable energy and determination, and from her the son inherited many of his noble qualities. He received his early education in the village school and—at the age of fifteen, with his father, mother and sister—crossed the ocean to the new world. Arriving at New York city the family journeyed to Cincinnati where they entered the employ of Carl Reemelin, a spice merchant on Fifth street. The young man soon afterwards, young Andrew secured employment in Cincinnati with John Meyers, a confectioner on Main street, near Second. Later, he entered the employ of Colonel Gano as laborers, on his farm in the vicinity of Carthage, carefully saved his earnings and on reaching the age of twenty-two years, having accumulated a modest capital and desiring to conduct business on his own account, he erected a small grain mill which he subsequently combined with a starch factory, thus laying the foundation of his fortune. He possessed good business talents and was soon obliged to enlarge his factory, finally erecting another factory at Morrow, Ohio. In 1860, the latter establishment was destroyed by fire and, as there was no insurance, the fruits of sixteen years' labor were almost wiped out. However, Andrew Erkenbrecher was not a man to yield to discouragement. He resolutely put his shoulder to the wheel and, after six years, erected a commodious factory on the banks of the canal, near St

Bernard, which he provided with many improvements of his own invention and, as there was a very wide demand for the output he rapidly recouped his losses. The products manufactured at the new establishment took the highest premiums at the Vienna, Bremen and Philadelphia Expositions, so that Mr. Erkenbrecher became known, in due time, as one of the most successful men in his line of business in the country.

The origin of the Cincinnati Zoological Garden may be traced to a plague of caterpillars which visited Cincinnati in 1872 when every green thing in the city was destroyed, the trees being left as naked as in the dead of winter. At the suggestion of Mr. Erkenbrecher, it was decided to import insect-eating birds from Europe and an agent was promptly dispatched to the countries of the old world where he secured nearly one thousand birds for the experiment. Among the birds selected for the purpose were English larks, nightingales, German bullfinches, bobolinks, goldfinches, linnets, orioles, robins, starlings and dozens of other varieties. The birds were housed in an old residence in Burnet Woods late in the fall of 1872, and in May, 1873, Mr. Erkenbrecher and his associates released them from their captivity. The experiment proved a success, and the public interest was so greatly aroused that the Zoological Garden was the result. Since then, the Garden has attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors, and has for many years been one of the most prominent features of interest in the city. Other cities have taken up the idea and the result of the disinterested labors of Mr. Erkenbrecher and his associates may be seen even in the most distant countries of the world.

Mr. Erkenbrecher was married at Cincinnati to Miss Amanda Meyers. Of the children of Mr. Erkenbrecher three are now living: Albert Gano, record of whom is given below; Emma, who married A. E. Burkhardt, a well known business man of this city; and Byron, a son by his second wife. Another son, Cornelius, now deceased, was for a number of years associated in business with his father. In 1877, the health of Mr. Erkenbrecher showed evidences of being seriously impaired. He visited Europe, returning somewhat improved in strength, but his vigor was never fully restored. He died January 4, 1885, being then sixty-three years of age. Few citizens of Cincinnati have ever inspired more profound sentiments of gratitude, and few have contributed in a greater degree toward making the lives of others a blessing and a source of joy. He early learned the great lesson of self-dependence and, through unflagging industry and sound judgment, he gained a position as one of the leading citizens of Cincinnati. He was a brave and true-hearted man who never turned away empty-handed a worthy applicant for assistance, and whose chief aim it was to add to the sum of human happiness.

ALBERT GANO ERKENBRECHER.

Albert Gano Erkenbrecher, a son of Andrew and Amanda (Meyers) Erkenbrecher, was born in Cincinnati October 8, 1858. He attended the public schools of this city and was sent by his father to Europe to complete his academic and business education. For three years he was a student in the schools of Ham-

burg, Germany, and then he secured a situation as an apprenticed merchant in a Hamburg house that represented his father's starch factory. He learned the business thoroughly and in 1880, at the age of twenty-two, returned to Cincinnati and became actively associated with his father in the manufacture of starch. Upon the death of the latter, in 1885, the son remained in charge of the business and so continued until 1890 when, with other leading starch manufacturers of the country, he assisted in organizing the National Starch Company. He has since been a member of the board of directors of this company and manager of the Cincinnati branch, a responsibility for which he is thoroughly adapted, having been identified with this line of business ever since his boyhood. Mr. Gano Erkenbrecher is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and served for one term as treasurer of that body. Socially, he is identified with the Queen City Club and the Lincoln Club. He is a member of the board of directors of the Zoological Garden in which he takes a very lively interest, and has been a generous contributor for many years toward that worthy object. His life has been busy, active and useful. His genial, social qualities have won for him the friendship of all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Erkenbrecher is unmarried and makes his home in Avondale.

JOHN B. SWIFT.

John B. Swift, a prominent representative of manufacturing interests in Cincinnati, is the president of the Eagle White Lead Company of this city. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1850, his parents being Thomas T. and Jeannette (Holabird) Swift. His maternal grandfather, Amos B. Holabird, was at one time at the head of the largest manufacturing plant in Cincinnati, devoted to the production of engines, mill machinery, etc. He came to this city in 1816 and ten years later, in 1826, established above mentioned plant. His demise occurred in Cincinnati in 1852. Thomas T. Swift, the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came to Cincinnati as a young man. Throughout his active business career he was associated with his father-in-law. He passed away in 1857, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1880.

John B. Swift obtained his early education in the local schools and from 1863 until 1867 pursued a scientific course in the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pennsylvania. He returned to Cincinnati in 1867 and during the following seven years was engaged in the hardware business here. In 1874, he became associated with Frederick Eckstein, in the manufacture of white lead, remaining with Mr. Eckstein until 1889 and acting as treasurer of the concern for several years. In 1889 they sold out to the National White Lead Company, with which Mr. Swift became identified. In 1891, however, he was one of the organizers of the Eagle White Lead Company, becoming its president. The concern is incorporated with a capital stock of two million dollars and the present officers are as follows: John B. Swift, president; J. Gordon Taylor, secretary; Thomas S. Brown, Jr., treasurer; Joseph Hummel, Jr., assistant secretary; and Thomas T. Swift, a brother of our subject, general superintendent. They are

manufacturers of white lead, red lead, orange mineral, lead pipe, lead traps, bends, ferrules, solder, etc., and also manufacture monotype, stereotype and lino-type metals, pig lead and all lead goods used by plumbers. About three hundred people are employed in the conduct of the business, which is one of extensive and profitable proportions. Mr. Swift is likewise the president of the Kruse & Bahlman Hardware Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars. He is also a director of the Charles H. Moore Oil Company of Cincinnati, and has long occupied a leading position among the prosperous and representative business men of the city. He is a valued and active member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, as well as a member of the Cuvier Club.

In 1889 Mr. Swift was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Louise Cullison, of Kenton, Ohio.

CHARLES TABB PEARCE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Tabb Pearce, physician and surgeon, occupying a fine suite of rooms in the Groton building, is an alumnus of the University of the City of New York, having pursued his professional course in the medical department of that school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He was then a young man of twenty-one years, his birth having occurred in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1871. His father, Charles Pearce, now deceased, was a prominent banker of Maysville and it was there that Dr. Pearce spent his boyhood days and attended the common schools to the age of thirteen years, when he entered the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill on the Hudson, New York. He afterward became a student in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. This old college was the alma mater of his father, uncles, grandfather and many other members of the family. Following the completion of his course in the Washington and Lee University Dr. Pearce entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued a biological course, and then matriculated in the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1892. He makes a specialty of skin and venereal diseases and is a recognized authority on those lines. He came to Cincinnati in 1893 and has been in continuous practice here since that time. For several years he was professor of skin and venereal diseases at the old Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. His offices are among the best equipped in the city and at once indicate his success, showing what he has accomplished in the field which he has chosen as a life work.

Dr. Pearce is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He keeps in touch with all the latest medical discoveries and spent the summer of 1911 in visiting and studying at the leading hospitals and laboratories in Europe, where he came in touch with the advanced methods of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. His laudable ambition prompts him at all times to strive toward perfection and his work has carried him far beyond the point of mediocrity.

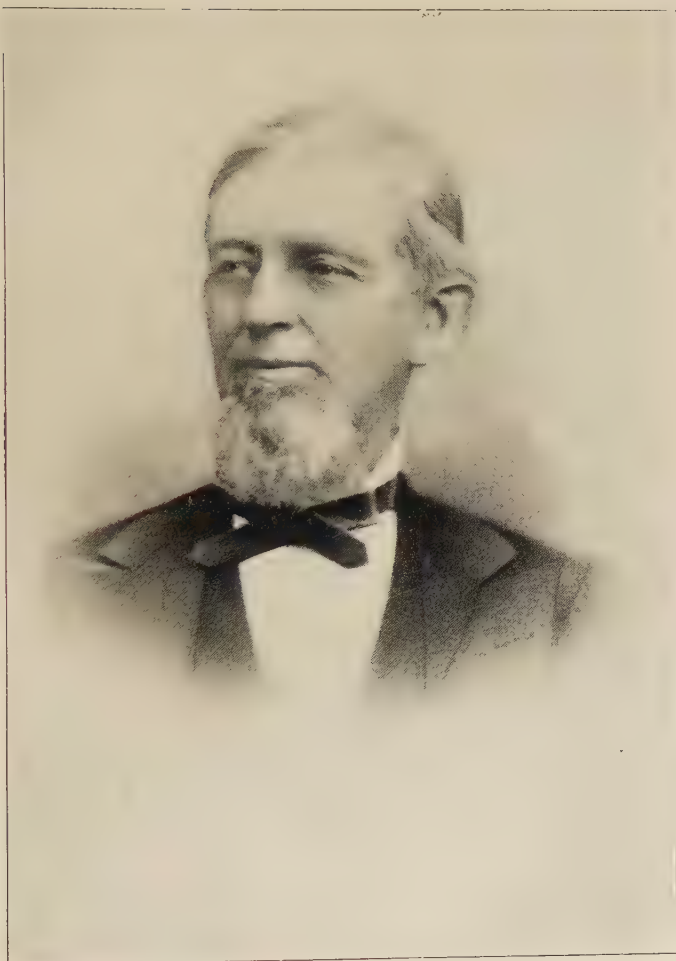
He finds social enjoyment in the Masonic order and is in sympathy with its fraternal spirit. He now belongs to La Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is also a member of Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His friends—and they are many—find him a gentleman of attractive social qualities.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

The standard by which a man should be judged according to many thinkers is not the amount of wealth he possessed, not the official position he may have held, nor his education or family connections, but the good he did to his fellow beings. To what extent was he unselfish and what efforts did he make to promote the comfort or happiness of others? Judged by the standard here named William H. Harrison, for many years prominent in the business circles of Cincinnati, should be remembered as one of its most worthy citizens, and those who knew him best will agree that few men of their acquaintance possess in a higher measure the sterling traits of honesty, sincerity, generosity and helpfulness than the one whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, May 15, 1815, and was a son of Edmund and Martha (Pitts) Harrison, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. The father was a prominent educator in the early days of the public school system and was principal of the Lancasterian Seminary on Walnut street, Cincinnati, north of Fourth street. There were ten children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, namely: Edmund, John William, James Lane, Maria Louisa, John Pitts, Martha, William Henry, Learner Blackman, Charles and Caroline.

Early in his infancy William H. Harrison was brought north by his parents and after living for a time at Dayton, Ohio, took up his home at Cincinnati. He received an excellent education in the public schools and then began learning the drug business under a Mr. Allen. Later he opened a drug store at the corner of Fourth and Main streets and also associated with his brother, John Pitts Harrison, in the drug business. After the death of his brother he purchased the entire business, which he conducted very successfully. He also bought out George Meldrum in the oil and paint business, and in the various lines of activity with which he was identified showed unusual judgment and ability. For many years he was president of the Equitable Insurance Company and a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank, being also for more than twenty-five years treasurer of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens is shown in his appointment as a member of the relief committee sent to Chicago after the great fire in that city, in 1871, conveying substantial evidences of sympathy to the sufferers from the generous-hearted people of Cincinnati. He was an excellent judge of real estate and his advice was often sought by friends and acquaintances as to the value of property. He prospered greatly from year to year and became one of the prominent financial men of the city.

In 1845, at Cincinnati, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Mary Paull Torrence, a daughter of Judge George Paull Torrence, who was born in



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

Fayette, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1792, and took up his residence in Cincinnati in 1806. He became one of the leading citizens of the growing community and was for a number of years one of the most prominent members of the bench. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, one of whom died in infancy. Mary Torrence Harrison, residing in Cincinnati, is a member of the board of the Woman's Club and for five terms served as treasurer of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which organization she has long been an active worker. George Torrence, now deceased, was a successful attorney of Cincinnati and married Sallie E. Perin, by whom he had two children, Mary Perin and William Henry. Martha Pitts, married Clark Bates Montgomery and became the mother of one child, Mary Torrence, who gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Clark W. Davis and now has one child, Montgomery. Mrs. Mary Paull Torrence Harrison died May 24, 1864, and Mr. Harrison was married October 24, 1867, to Charlotte King Steele, a daughter of Dr. John Steele, an eminent physician of Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Harrison died on the 18th of December, 1891, and the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued and useful citizens. His body reposes in Spring Grove cemetery. For many years he was president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian church at the corner of Eighth and Elm streets and was a member of the building committee of that church and also of the building committee of the Springer Music Hall. He was known as a genuine friend of the widow and orphan and no man was ever more ready or willing to assist another in trouble. He gave liberally to all worthy causes but never sought publicity, caring little for the praise of men but rather seeking the approval of an enlightened conscience. In business affairs he was governed by the strictest principles of honor and integrity, and by innate ability he gained a position among the acknowledged leaders of the community.

CHARLES E. ROTH.

Charles E. Roth is treasurer of the John C. Roth Packing Company, president of the Cosmopolitan Bank of Cincinnati and at this writing is also treasurer of Hamilton county. The importance of his business and official connections at once indicates his high position in the community. He is equally successful in the control of important financial affairs and in the management of extensive manufacturing interests. It is characteristic of him that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, brooking no obstacle that can be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

Cincinnati numbers Charles E. Roth among her native sons, his birth having occurred at the old family home on Freeman avenue, July 16, 1866, his father having been John C. Roth, the founder of the business which is now carried on by his sons. In the public and parochial schools Charles E. Roth pursued his education and then entered his father's packing plant. Like his brothers he had practical experience to train and equip him for the business, and working his way steadily upward through various departments he was at length, by reason of his ability, given charge of the financial interests of the company. That

he readily masters financial problems is indicated by the fact that he has been called to the presidency of the Cosmopolitan Bank & Savings Co. and also to the position which he is now filling as custodian of the money interests of Hamilton county. These interests, however, do not indicate the extent of his activities, for he is president of the Savoy Hotel Company and from January, 1909, until January, 1910, served as president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

Charles E. Roth was united in marriage in 1889 to Miss Mary B. Hope, a daughter of Michael Hope, and they have two children, Charles E. and Owen Burnet. The family is one of social prominence and the Roth household is the scene of many delightful social functions. His cooperation is readily given to all public measures relative to the general good. Throughout his entire life there has never been a single esoteric phase in his career which is indeed an open book, inviting close scrutiny. The name of Roth has ever stood as a synonym for all that is honorable in business and progressive in citizenship, and no history of the city would be complete without extended reference to Charles E. Roth and other members of the family.

In political circles Mr. Roth is widely and favorably known. He has always manifested deep and helpful interest in public affairs and was chosen as the successor to his father in the position of county treasurer. On the expiration of his first term he was reelected by a large majority, expressive of the confidence reposed in him by the people who had witnessed his course through the previous two years. His administration was conducted in accordance with a rigorous business system which resulted in saving to the county many thousands of dollars. He has also been solicited and prominently mentioned by the Democratic party as a candidate for mayor and also for governor of the state, but refused to consider the nomination in each instance, believing that he had done his share in serving the public and that other business men should be given opportunity to do their duty. Mr. Roth is one of the men to whom Cincinnati points with pride. He is public spirited and progressive, yet follows a safe conservatism where public interests are involved. In his various businesses as well as public positions he is considered the right man in the right place and the worth of his service to Cincinnati is widely acknowledged.

H. D. RIEMEIER.

Among the younger generation of Cincinnati's representative business men H. D. Riemeier and his brother G. H., occupy a prominent place. Their rapid rise in the commercial world is due principally to their indefatigable industry and an undaunted ambition which has ever impelled them onward. The Riemeier Lumber Company, although a comparatively recent industry in this thriving city of the middle west, is recognized as a prosperous commercial enterprise and each year is growing in its importance in relation to other similar industries in this locality because of the increasing scope of its activities.

H. D. Riemeier was born in Cincinnati in 1879, his parents being John David and Mary Louise (Greife) Riemeier. The father was a native of Germany and when a young man came to America to seek larger opportunities in busi-

ness life. He engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Meier & Riemeier, an industry which handled chiefly pine lumber. In his commercial career he met with much success and a few years before his death retired. Although concentrating his efforts on the many problems daily arising in the exacting situations of business life, he was never too much engaged to devote himself to the execution of the projects which promoted the well-being of the religious group to which he belonged. He built the church at the corner of Race and McMicken streets and was one of the dynamic forces in the organization and administration of the German Orphan Asylum. Ever altruistic in spirit, he performed his charities in an unostentatious manner, believing in incorporating the Christian ideal in the conduct of his daily life.

When H. D. Riemeier was two years old his parents removed from Cincinnati to Groesbeck, Ohio, where the father had large farms and was interested in general farming on an extensive scale and also in the breeding of high-grade stock and horses. H. D. Riemeier acquired his early education in the Mount Airy public schools, later attending the Cincinnati Technical school. In preparation for a clerical position he studied bookkeeping and shorthand at Nelson's Business College, which institution G. H. Riemeier, the brother of our subject, whose birth occurred in Cincinnati in 1884, also attended. The first position which H. D. Riemeier secured upon entering the business world was in the office of a lumber company. After a year he was promoted to the position of foreman and lumber inspector in the same firm and continued in this connection until he was offered a better opportunity in a rival concern. There he worked conscientiously for some time when he decided to engage in business on his own account. Consequently he entered into partnership with his brother, G. H. Riemeier, and established the Riemeier Lumber Company in June, 1905, and two years ago, in 1909, took in M. E. Cummings as a third partner in the company. They have prospered in their undertaking, being manufacturers and wholesale dealers in hardwood lumber, and since beginning have vastly increased their business capacity, their local trade being of primary importance. On January 1, 1911, the company opened a branch at Evansville, Indiana, shipping lumber largely to points north and east. They estimate an annual output of from ten to twelve million feet of lumber. Mr. Riemeier's keen insight into business situations has made his opinion in relation to the policy of the company an important one.

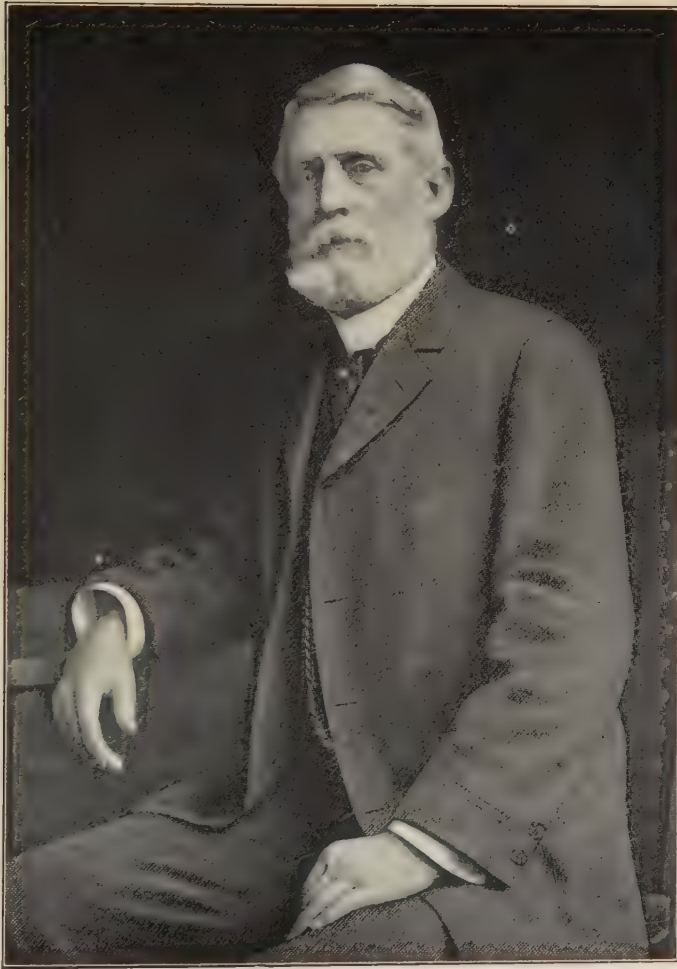
In 1905 Mr. Riemeier was united in marriage to Miss Julia Alice Stoll, a daughter of John Stoll of Cincinnati. They are the parents of two children, Harold David and Dorothy Louise. Like his father Mr. Riemeier is an earnest worker in religious circles, belonging to Rev. Haffner's church, at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, and contributes generously to the support of the German Orphan Asylum founded by his father. Among the lumbermen and furniture dealers of Cincinnati he is well known and esteemed for his ability. He is a member of the Lumbermen's Club, the Queen City Club, the Furniture Club and the Furniture Exchange. Being obliged to devote his undivided attention to his industrial interests, he has little time for active participation in politics but is vitally interested in questions of national and local importance in the political field. In his own work he manifests the discipline which experience and training give the well rounded business man. He has learned the

lesson of close application to industrial problems and of unceasing watchfulness to improve all the opportunities within his reach, knowing that these are as fleeting as the passing moments and that only he who is in readiness to avail himself of them will rise to the ranks of the successful men.

HENRY HUSCHARD MEYER.

There were certain elements that made it inevitable that Cincinnati should become a city of commercial importance, first its geographical situation on the Ohio and amid a valley whose lands were unsurpassed in fertility. It necessarily followed that these lands would become thickly settled and business enterprises of various character must perforce spring up. The broad acres furnished splendid pasture land and naturally attention was attracted to the raising of cattle and hogs and in logical sequence came the packing business, of which Henry Huschard Meyer today is a prominent representative, being president of the H. H. Meyer Packing Company. He has been identified with the business in Cincinnati since 1869. His youthful days had largely been passed in Indiana. His birth occurred in Brookville, Franklin county, that state, on the 27th of September, 1839, and he was reared in Lawrenceburg, Indiana where, on first starting out in business life, he learned the marble cutting trade. He also became secretary of the Greendale cemetery there and as such had charge of the books. He arrived in Cincinnati in 1869, coming here as book-keeper for Anderegg & Roth, and following the death of the senior partner, Major Anderegg, who was Mr. Meyer's father-in-law, Mr. Meyer became a member of the firm under the name of Roth, Meyer & Company, in 1882. In 1888 the business was reorganized as a stock company and Mr. Meyer became vice president and general manager. In 1892 he withdrew from the business and established the H. H. Meyer Packing Company, which controls an extensive business in their line in the state. Their products from the beginning have been looked upon by the purchasing public as of high grade and are shipped largely through the south, east and west and to some extent to the north. They make a specialty of sugar cured meats known as the Partridge brand. Mr. Meyer has been identified with the meat packing industry during the period of its development when old time methods were done away with and modern processes adopted. In the old days meats could be cured only through the winter months and when packers found that sugar was a preserving agency, although in a less degree than salt, they combined the methods of sugar curing with the use of the saline product and made a milder and more palatable meat. But still trouble arose until the discovery and introduction, in the '70s, of refrigerator machinery revolutionizing the curing of meat. The house of which Mr. Meyer was manager had the first refrigerator machine used in Cincinnati. He has made a life study of the question of curing meats and has been among those who have kept Cincinnati in the forefront in the packing business.

In 1863 Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Bertha Anderegg, a daughter of Major Anderegg, and unto them have been born the following children: E. Carlos



HENRY H. MEYER

and Ralph, both deceased; Clarence B., a farmer, of Cleaves, Ohio; Alvin A., deceased; N. Raymond, Harry E. and Roland A., associated with their father.

Mr. Meyer is widely known in Cincinnati, not only because of his extensive packing interests and the success achieved thereby but also in financial circles as a director in the Fifth-Third National Bank and also in the Security Insurance Company. He has always been prominently identified with any public improvement and all movements tending toward the general welfare. He is a member of the Cuvier Press Club. He is looked upon as one of Cincinnati's substantial business men and his counsel and advice regarding anything relative to the packing industry is considered as authority. He never falters in the accomplishment of a task to which he sets himself and his energy and industry have enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles. In trade and public relations he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities, needs and opportunities of the future and labors for conditions which are to be met at a later day as well as for those of the present hour.

WILLIAM H. WHITEMAN.

W. H. Whiteman is numbered with those who have won for this city its place as a center of the tobacco trade of America. He is president of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company, the largest enterprise of this character here and one of the largest tobacco warehouses of the United States. His identification with the tobacco trade dates from 1873 and his success enables him to speak with authority upon this line of business in all of its various phases.

Mr. Whiteman was born upon a farm in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1854, and was there reared in the usual manner of farm lads, dividing his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the fields. He attended school until fifteen years of age, when he entered a country store as clerk and there remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he sought the broader opportunities furnished in the city and came to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of the Globe Tobacco Warehouse Company, being then a youth of eighteen years. His position was that of receiving clerk. This was in 1873. The Globe Tobacco Warehouse is one of those which is today owned by the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company. He remained in the employ of the former company for a long period and his trustworthiness, ready adaptability and unfaltering energy enabled him to steadily advance until he became secretary-treasurer of that concern. In 1892 the Globe Tobacco Warehouse Company sold out to the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company and Mr. Whiteman severed his connections with those concerns at that time but in 1899, when the company was reorganized into the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company, controlling several enterprises of similar character in this city, he became manager of the Globe Tobacco Warehouse, which is still the largest in Cincinnati and is still the main office of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company. Mr. Whiteman with the exception of the years intervening between 1892 and 1899 has been directly connected with the Globe Tobacco Warehouse since 1873. This extends from No.

7 to No. 27 West Front street and is a mammoth concern, splendidly equipped for the conduct of the business that is carried on. Mr. Whiteman still continues as manager of the Globe Tobacco Warehouse. In 1904 he was elected vice president of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company, and in the summer of 1910 succeeded D. H. Gayle as president of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company. In addition to the Globe the company owns the Bodmann Leaf Tobacco Warehouse on East Front street, which is almost as large as the Globe. The Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company is incorporated with a capital stock of one million, three hundred thousand dollars and its present officers are: W. H. Whiteman, president; Bart Schmidt, vice president; and F. F. Albers, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Whiteman is, therefore, at the head of a mammoth industry, with offices in the same building that he entered as receiving clerk almost forty years ago.

From the time of his first identification with business interests in Cincinnati Mr. Whiteman made his home in Covington, Kentucky, until June, 1910, when he removed to Hyde Park, where he and his wife still reside. He was married, in Covington, in 1890, to Miss Linda Williams and they are prominent in the social circles of the city, their home being the scene of many social functions. Mr. Whiteman is prominent in Masonry, holding membership in Covington Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree of the consistory and also belongs to Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His entire life record represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. His business affairs have always been capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense and guided by resistless will power, are his chief characteristics. Moreover, he has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

JACOB STERN.

Comparatively few men who have passed the Psalmist's allotted span of "three score years and ten," remain active in business, most of them being content to put aside the burdens of trade, but with unfaltering energy Jacob Stern still remains an active factor in the affairs of life as the senior member of the firm of Stern, Frank & Company, live stock commission merchants, and also as a director of the Stock Yards Bank & Trust Company. He is also one of the oldest members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and has long been widely and favorably known in commercial and industrial circles of this city. He has operated in live stock in Cincinnati since 1863, being at that time a young man of about twenty-four years. He was born in Hessen Kassel, near Frankfort, Germany, in 1839, and was a youth of fifteen when he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1855. He was without friends and money. Self-reliance and determination must constitute his capital and he fearlessly faced the future, resolved

that indefatigable labor should win him advancement. He settled first in Pittsburgh, where he was employed as a boy in connection with the cattle business, remaining in that city four or five years. His first wage was but one dollar and fifty cents per week, and although he earned but little in the time that he was in Pittsburgh, he managed to save enough to establish a small butcher shop in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. There he carried on business until 1862, when he sold out and came to Cincinnati, after which he traveled through the country buying cattle for three or four years. In 1867 he formed a partnership with Henry Straus, who was also a native of the locality whence Mr. Stern came, for the conduct of a live-stock commission business under the firm name of Straus & Stern. At first they conducted their operations in the old Brighton Stock Yards but when the Union Stock Yards were built in 1873 they removed to their present location and have occupied the same offices continuously since, or for a period of thirty-seven years. The firm of Straus & Stern existed for thirty-seven years and was only terminated by the death of Mr. Straus in 1904, at which time the business was reorganized, Mr. Stern admitting to a partnership, Julius Frank and Charles Strebel, at which time the firm name was changed to Stern, Frank & Company. Mr. Stern is one of the oldest live-stock commission merchants operating in the Union Stock Yards in this city, and has been very successful. Moreover his business record shows no esoteric phase for honorable methods and straightforward dealings have brought him to his present position. He has come to be recognized as a man of sound business judgment and his cooperation has therefore been sought in other directions. He has, however, largely confined his attention to the live-stock commission business, although he is now financially interested in and a director of the Stock Yards Bank & Trust Company.

In 1865 Mr. Stern was married to Miss Rosa Stepel, who was born in Hessen Kassel, Germany. They have a beautiful home on Reading Road in Avondale. Their only daughter is the wife of T. M. Stern who, though of the same name, is no relation and is the Cincinnati representative of a large eastern woolen firm. The younger couple have two children, Robert and Ruth. Jacob Stern is a member of the Phoenix Club and in the city where he has lived for forty-eight years he has many friends, being honored and respected by his business associates and all with whom he has come in contact, owing to the fact that his record has at all times been one that would bear close investigation and scrutiny.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN CHASE.

Captain Stephen Chase, district manager for the Booth Fisheries Company and president of the American Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Company, has been a resident of Cincinnati since September, 1878, coming to this city from Baltimore, Maryland. He was born in the latter city January 11, 1845. His father, Stephen Chase, was shipmaster of a large packet running between New Orleans, Havre, France, and Liverpool. The subject of this review spent his youthful days on the ship and was educated with his elder sister by his father. The family sailed with the husband and father from the babyhood of Captain Chase,

of this review, until the father's death. He was never six months in one place during that time although the family always maintained a home in Baltimore, Maryland, and as soon as the ship reached the United States the children were sent to that city and placed in school. Captain Chase, of this review, has visited all parts of the world save Australia. During the Civil war the family were in the East Indies and there his father died at sea in 1863. The son and namesake, then but eighteen years of age, succeeded his father as captain of the *Wurtemberg*. The father's death occurred while the ship was in the Gulf of Martaban, in British Burma, and the son carried the body to Bombay, thence to Ramgoon, in British Burma, and one morning about one-thirty a. m., assisted by the officers of his ship and of the ship *St. Louis*, placed his father's body on board the *St. Louis* and then shipped it to Boston, whence it was sent to Baltimore where interment was made fourteen months after his death.

Captain Stephen Chase, Jr., made several voyages to China, Calcutta, Bombay, India, and other points in the Orient, and continued on the seas until 1867, when he returned to Baltimore which he always regarded as his home. There he entered the oyster business and also dealt in canned and foreign fruits. He shipped oysters and canned fruits extensively for eleven years and then came to Cincinnati in 1878. Here he formed a partnership with H. F. Hemmingway & Company and later purchased the interest of the other members of the firm and organized the Cincinnati Oyster & Fish Company, establishing branches in Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga. He likewise owned oyster beds at West Point, Virginia.

He conducted the business successfully for a long period, or until 1898, when he sold out to A. Booth & Company, which in 1908 was succeeded by the Booth Fishery Company and Captain Chase became district manager. Their cold storage plant is at No. 643 to 647 Carr street and the offices were built by Captain Chase about 1896.

In the long years of his connection with the business interests of Cincinnati Captain Chase has ever enjoyed the confidence and good will of his fellowmen and has always been recognized as a leading business man of the city.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK ALEXANDER LAIDLEY.

Among the representative business men of Cincinnati—the men who have fully demonstrated the qualities of decision of character, clearness of judgment and progressiveness in affairs so necessary in maintaining leadership in the commercial world—none occupies a more prominent place than Captain F. A. Laidley. For nearly half a century he has been actively connected with traffic on the Ohio river, or with the promotion of Cincinnati as a distributing center, and his name is associated with some of the most important enterprises the city has known. He is one of the oldest and most efficient members of the Chamber of Commerce and it would be difficult to name a man who has been more zealous at all times in advancing the general welfare.

Born at Maple Grove, January 28, 1841, where the town of Huntington, West Virginia, now stands, he is a son of James M. Laidley, a prominent attor-

ney and at one time a member of the Virginia legislature. F. A. Laidley was reared at Charleston and secured his preliminary education in the public schools of that place. His first acquaintance with business on his own account was as proprietor of a little store at Charleston. He was not content, however, to remain long under circumscribed conditions and in 1858 he engaged in the manufacture of salt on the river above Charleston, and continued in this line until 1864, his business requiring him frequently to visit Cincinnati.

In August, 1864, he began his career as a river man on the Ohio river, securing a position as clerk on the steamer *Annie Laurie*. He advanced rapidly and within a year was appointed master, remaining on the same boat for three years. In July, 1866, while serving as captain of the *Annie Laurie*, he started with his boat from Cincinnati for Charleston. It was during the cholera epidemic and the next day after leaving the city the second engineer was taken sick with that disease, which proved of a most virulent type and, notwithstanding every effort was made to save his life, he died a few hours later. Others on board the boat were also taken down and there were four deaths from cholera during the trip. Captain Laidley was obliged to remain constantly on duty, as the men on the boat were almost panic-stricken and liable at any minute to desert. After landing the vessel at Charleston the Captain suffered a nervous collapse, which rendered him unconscious for several hours. Upon recovering his normal condition he read his obituary in a Cincinnati paper, it having been reported that he was dead.

In 1867 he settled at Cincinnati as agent for the Kanawha Salt Company, and three years later associated with William Hedwig in the commission business. The firm was dissolved shortly afterward and Captain Laidley entered into partnership with Dawson Blackmore, buying out the commission business of S. M. Barton, which the new firm carried forward with marked success. In 1873 the partners entered the pork-packing business, in which they continued for five years, when Mr. Blackmore withdrew and Captain Laidley took in as partner M. D. Thompson, who had been bookkeeper for the firm. They continued together until 1896, when the firm was dissolved.

In 1886 Captain Laidley became a stockholder of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company, and since 1891 he has been general manager and treasurer of this organization. The company operates two of the finest and fastest boats on Ohio river—the *City of Louisville* and the *City of Cincinnati*. The boats leave the terminals at five p. m. daily, reaching their destination at six o'clock the following morning. The journey of one hundred and fifty miles is accomplished in the night time and thousands of persons find this means of travel thoroughly delightful. The company also maintains three steamers for the accommodation of local traffic between Cincinnati and Louisville. Captain Laidley was also one of the original stockholders of the Common Carrier Company and is president of the Louisville & Evansville Transportation Company, operating passenger and freight boats between those cities; president of the Consolidated Boat Stores Company of Cincinnati; and also president of the Licking Coal & Towboat Company, which supplies steamboats with coal and does harbor towing. He loaded, in 1881, the first train of freight to leave Cincinnati for southern cities over the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, and its departure was the occasion of great rejoicing and general excitement. This train marked the opening of a

new era in trade between Cincinnati and the south. It consisted of twenty-six cars, loaded with meat, and ran to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Mobile, Montgomery and other southern cities. On each car was posted conspicuously a notice in large letters designating the contents of the car, the name of the city from which it was started and also its destination. This was a great advertisement for Cincinnati and attracted much favorable comment as the train passed southward. Captain Laidley is one of the original members of the Chamber of Commerce and has the honor of holding certificate No. 2 of membership in that body, his name having been upon the rolls since 1867.

In 1866 Captain Laidley was married to Miss Julia A. Rooke, of Malden, West Virginia, and to this union four children have been born: F. R.; Elsie Louise, who married A. S. Moore; Mary B. and Marguerite. He is a valued member of the Queen City Club, the Pelee Fishing Club and the Kentucky Shooting and Fishing Club of Ryland Station, Kentucky, where he has a summer cottage. He and his family reside in a beautiful home in Covington, Kentucky, which is a center of hospitality, where friends and acquaintances find always a cordial welcome. He is recognized as a man of unimpeachable integrity, generous, kind-hearted, and entirely competent to make a success of anything he undertakes. He represents the best type of American citizenship and his name will ever be honorably associated with the history of his adopted city.

FREDERICK AUGUST GEIER.

For almost a quarter of a century Frederick August Geier has been connected with the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company and has risen from the position of bookkeeper to that of president, owning a controlling interest in a business which is now one of the important industrial concerns of the city. He was here born on the 23d of June, 1866, a son of Philip and Louise Geier, and at the usual age entered the public schools, wherein he continued his studies until graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1884. Two years later he was engaged in the banking business in Newton, Kansas, but, returning to his native city in September, 1887, became interested in the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company as bookkeeper. Gradually he acquired a larger and larger share in the business until he now owns a controlling interest and is president of the company which, in its ramifying branches of trade, reaches throughout the world. They now have in their employ over one thousand people and have just completed a magnificent office and factory which is the most modern plant in existence in regard to shop hygiene, lighting, etc., and is situated in Oakley, near Cleveland. Improvements are continuously being made in the method of manufacture and the machinery turned out is of the highest possible grade, fully meeting the demands for such an output. The products of the company have taken first prize at international expositions, recently carrying off the grand prize at the Brussels Exposition. During his long connection with this manufacture Mr. Geier has mastered every detail of the business so that his supervision is based upon practical knowledge as well as the demands of the trade. He forms his plans readily and is determined in their



FRED A. GEIER

execution. He is a director of the German National Bank and of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and has made for himself a creditable position in financial as well as industrial circles. For two years he has served as president of the National Machine Tool Builders Association.

Mr. Geier is married and has three children, Frederick, Helen and Virginia. His interests reach out over a broad field. For five years he served as a trustee of the University of Cincinnati and chairman of its board. He is also the vice president of the National Society for Promotion of Industrial Education, a director of the Ohio Mechanics Institute and belongs to the Business Men's, Queen City, Optimist and Commercial Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in Mount Auburn Presbyterian church. He adheres closely to those things which are most worth while, never choosing the "second best," and always looks for advancement and progress not only in individual affairs but in those relations which affect the welfare of the community at large.

STEPHEN BURR MARVIN, M. D.

Liberal educational training qualified Dr. Stephen Burr Marvin for the professional duties which have devolved upon him, and a spirit of progressive citizenship has prompted his active and helpful cooperation in various movements for the general good. His professional and public service stand out as strongly marked and commendable features in his life history. He was born in Cincinnati, June 21, 1867, a son of Dr. John Jay and Harriett (Guilford) Marvin. The latter was a daughter of William Guilford and a niece of Nathan Guilford, who was a member of the Ohio state senate and the father of the Ohio school law. During the first twenty years of their existence the public schools of Cincinnati had no general superintendent but at the close of the second decade Nathan Guilford was elected by the people as superintendent of the Cincinnati schools at a salary of five hundred dollars a year, thus becoming the first incumbent in the position. His niece, Harriett Eliza Guilford, was born in Vermont and for a number of years was a capable teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati, being employed in the sixteenth district school of Mount Auburn, while Dr. John Jay Marvin, the father of our subject, was principal of the same school. He was born in Shelby, Ohio, and his father was an old and highly respected citizen there and one of the earliest residents of that part of the state, removing from Connecticut to Ohio in 1819. Not only did Dr. J. J. Marvin prove a capable educator but was equally successful and efficient in the practice of medicine. He is a graduate of the Pulte Medical College and was also a lecturer there on anatomy for some time. He practiced medicine successfully for a number of years but is now living retired at Pleasant Ridge. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and for several terms served as master of his lodge. It was in Cincinnati that he wedded Harriett Eliza Guilford, who had come to this city with her parents in her girlhood days. Her death occurred December 1, 1871.

Dr. Stephen B. Marvin was a pupil in the public schools in this city and afterward attended the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and the Ohio Medical

College, being graduated from the latter institution in 1893. His office and residence are at No. 257 Pike street but he devotes much of his time to the management of his drug store located at the northeast corner of Fourth and Central avenues.

On the 14th of June, 1893, Dr. Marvin was married to Miss Nellie King, a daughter of James and Mary Jane (Carr) King, and a native of Ashland, Kentucky, born in 1875. Her father was born in England of Irish parentage and came to America when sixteen years of age, settling in Ironton, Ohio, where he lived until the Civil war. He then enlisted in Company E, Second West Virginia Cavalry, serving with credit until the close of hostilities. He died in 1875 of cancer contracted during his incarceration in Libby prison. His wife, who was born in Ironton, Ohio, in 1853, was a daughter of Jeremiah Carr, also a veteran of the Civil war. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary MacNally, was a sister of Major John MacNally of the West Virginia Cavalry. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Marvin have been born two children, Stephen C. and Warren K. The family are prominent socially, the doctor and his wife having a very large circle of friends. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Odd Fellows society and is himself highly regarded by the members of those societies. The value of his service in connection with the board of education is widely acknowledged. He has been a member of the board since 1900, representing the eighth sub-district, and is now serving a third term as president of the board, and is also a member of the Union Board of High Schools. The cause of education finds in him a staunch champion and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial in behalf of the public school system of the city.

HERBERT T. KENT.

Herbert T. Kent, president of the Cincinnati Real Estate Exchange and well known because of the importance of the real-estate interests which he has handled, has continued in this field of business for about seven years. He was born July 4, 1856, in the city which is still his place of abode, his parents being Luke and Adeline E. (Ernst) Kent, the latter a daughter of A. H. Ernst, a distinguished horticulturist who in his youthful days came to Cincinnati with his father, who also bore the name of Andrew H. Ernst. The son was reared in this city and for years was the proprietor of the Spring Garden Nursery at Brighton. He was the first landscape gardener to have charge of Spring Grove cemetery in Cincinnati and his skill in his chosen field of labor was pronounced. The paternal grandfather of Herbert T. Kent was Luke Kent, Sr., who came to this city in 1814 and established the first jewelry store here, his place of business being on Main street, just north of Fourth. He was known as the "Jeweler on the Hill" and later was succeeded by his son and namesake, who during his lifetime became one of Cincinnati's most promising young business men. He passed away here on the 29th of May, 1895, while his wife, the mother of our subject, died in September, 1896. In their family were ten children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Edmund L., a resident of Millville, Indiana; A. H.

Ernst, of Cripple Creek, Colorado; Amelia E., whose home is in Hartwell, Ohio; Herbert T.; and Rev. Walter W. Kent, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, now located in Cincinnati. All of the children were born and educated in Cincinnati. With various families of prominence the Kent family has become connected. Asbury Kent, an uncle of Herbert T. Kent, was for many years proprietor of a drug store at Sixth and Elm streets. He married a sister of Mrs. W. A. Procter, at that time head of the great Procter & Gamble Company. An aunt of Mr Kent in the maternal line became the second wife of Seth C. Foster, now the head of the great Stearns & Foster Company.

Herbert T. Kent spent his youthful days in Cincinnati and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He entered business life as an employe in the jewelry store founded by his grandfather, Luke Kent, and at that time conducted by his father, Luke Kent, Jr. In time Herbert T. Kent succeeded to the business, but in 1891 closed it out and became associated with the Duhme Brothers & Co., jewelers, remaining with that concern until 1904, when he entered the real-estate business. He is now operating extensively in this field and is one of the most prominent real-estate brokers of the city, his position among men engaged in similar pursuits being indicated by the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Cincinnati Real Estate Exchange.

Mr. Kent has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Mary H. Suydan, and they had one daughter, Dorothy, who was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1911. The wife and mother passed away in December, 1894, and Mr. Kent later wedded Miss Alice M. Babbitt, a daughter of the late Hathaway Babbitt, for many years one of Cincinnati's leading insurance men. A most active and prominent worker in the ranks of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Kent is a past master of Kilwinning Lodge and also of the Hyde Park Lodge, of which he was the organizing master. He is also a past high priest of Cincinnati Chapter, R. A. M., and a past eminent commander of the Cincinnati Commandey, K. T., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is one of the moving forces in the Hyde Park Business Men's Club and he possesses that dynamic power which produces results in every field in which he labors. His ideas are practical, his vision broad, his insight keen and his labors always prove a resultant force. The same qualities have given him a leading position in business circles and Herbert T. Kent is today numbered among the foremost men of Cincinnati.

GEORGE W. HAILE, M. D.

Dr. George W. Haile, physician and surgeon with offices at No. 400 East Third street, has engaged in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati for forty-four years, opening his office at his present corner in 1867. Through all the intervening period he has kept in touch with the trend of modern investigation and research and while never hastily discarding old and time-tried principles of practice, whose worth has been proven, he has at the same time readily adopted new and improved methods which his judgment has sanctioned and has thus made his professional service of value to a large clientele.

Dr. Haile was born at Brookville, Indiana, December 27, 1844, a son of M. W. and Rachel (John) Haile, both of whom passed away at Brookville, where their remains were interred. In his native town Dr. Haile was reared and attended the public schools and prepared himself under private tutelage to enter the second year in the Miami University. On account of the war the school closed and Dr. Haile continued his preparation for the profession under the direction of Dr. Reuben Hammond, of Brookville, Indiana, while subsequently he became a student in the Ohio Medical College. The year of his graduation was 1866, after which he was connected with the hospital work for a year, spending six months as interne in the old St. John's Hospital on Third and Plumb streets, and six months in the Good Samaritan Hospital. While at St. John's there were three hundred cholera cases and one hundred and fifty deaths. After a year's experience in hospital work Dr. Haile opened his present office in a building erected by Dr. Moorhead. This has been recognized as a physician's corner for almost a century and the property is now in the possession of Dr. Haile. He followed the general practice of his profession yet did much work in accidental surgery. His love for his profession and his humanitarian spirit, combined with a laudable desire to attain success, have caused Dr. Haile to put forth effort that has kept him constantly in the front rank of his profession and has won for him a good patronage. Great changes in the methods of practice have been wrought since at the age of twenty-three years, a young man comparatively inexperienced, he opened an office at No. 400 East Third street. He has remained continuously on the northeast corner of Third and Broadway since that time and few members of the medical profession in Cincinnati are as widely known. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

HARRY W. MAESCHER.

The stability of Cincinnati's financial institutions is widely recognized. In the financial history of the city there have been few failures chronicled and the course pursued by the banking institutions has on the whole been a most conservative as well as progressive one. Harry W. Maescher is contributing to the elevation of the city in this regard as president of the Mohawk German Bank & Savings Company. Moreover he is well known in another connection, being the junior member of the large pork and beef packing house of Maescher & Company at Nos. 1754 and 1756 Central avenue. That he is well known among the business men of this city is indicated by the fact that he is now one of the directors of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. He was born in the Queen City in 1869, a son of J. V. Maescher, who came to America from Germany, his native land, establishing his home in Cincinnati in 1845. Here for two-thirds of a century he has lived and has long been a leading factor in business circles. In 1874 he established the pork and beef packing business now operated under the name of Maescher & Company, and remains the senior member of the firm. The business has been located on Central avenue thirty-one years and in its conduct progressive methods have been followed, the firm having today

a thoroughly modern cold storage and refrigerating plant and packing establishment.

Realizing the benefit of educational training, J. V. Maescher sent his children to the public schools, which Harry W. Maescher attended until he entered his father's packing establishment, with which he has now been connected for a quarter of a century, thoroughly mastering the business in every department and working his way upward by individual merit until his father's recognition of his ability led to his admission to the firm as a partner. He has long been active in the management of the business, the growth of which has been of a substantial and gratifying character. In 1909 the Mohawk German Bank & Savings Company was organized and Harry W. Maescher became its president, which position he still fills. He has brought to the solution of intricate financial problems the same spirit of thoroughness and the same characteristics of efficiency which mark him as a successful business man in other relations. His force in business circles has received its acknowledgment in his election as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and he is also a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club.

In 1896 Mr. Maescher was united in marriage to Miss Florence Eldridge, a daughter of Alfred Eldridge, and to them have been born two children, Kathryn E. and Harry W., Jr.

HENRY E. HEITZ.

Henry E. Heitz, president of the Ohio Brass & Copper Company, with offices and works at 424 Elm street, Cincinnati, is a descendant of worthy German ancestry and in his life has shown the traits of industry, integrity and perseverance so prominent in the Teutonic race. He belongs to the class of men who generally succeed in what they set out to do and is, today, enjoying the fruits of the well applied efforts of many years. Born at Newport, Kentucky, November 28, 1868, he is a son of Charles and Louise Heitz. The father was a tanner by trade and long a resident of this city. He died in June, 1901, at the age of sixty-three years, his wife passing away in January, 1910, at the age of seventy-nine. Their bodies repose in the family lot at Spring Grove cemetery.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Henry E. Heitz, at fourteen years of age, completed his studies by taking a night course at Bartlett Business College. He received his introduction to his business career as an apprentice in the employ of the Murdoch Brass & Stamping Works, and he gave such good service to the firm that he remained as clerk and salesman continuously with this concern for twenty-one years. He became thoroughly acquainted with the business and, believing that the field was large enough for another establishment of a somewhat similar character, he founded the Ohio Brass & Copper Company, which through his experienced management soon gained standing as one of the substantial business houses of the city. The patronage has steadily grown in volume and importance and,

although the company has been in existence only seven years, the business now yields a handsome annual income.

On the 7th of June, 1893, Mr. Heitz was married, in this city, to Miss Amelia Kellendorf, a daughter of D. and Johanna Kellendorf. The father was for many years a prominent contractor and builder of the city. Two daughters, Irma and Della, and one son, Arthur, have been born to this union. The daughters are both attending Woodward high school, and the son is a student in the Mount Auburn school. The family resides at 223 McGregor avenue, Mount Auburn. Mr. Heitz gives his support to the republican party and, fraternally, is a valued member of the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Third German Protestant church. Having early in life acquired habits of industry and economy, Mr. Heitz steadily forged ahead until he attained a position of independence. He belongs to the class of men who give dignity to their vocation and are respected by all with whom they come into contact.

PERIN LANGDON.

There are many old families of Cincinnati who from the period of pioneer development down to the present have through their representatives taken a very active and helpful part in the development and upbuilding of the city. In such connection the name of Langdon is well known. As early as 1810 Oliver and Nancy (Brown) Langdon, grandparents of Perin Langdon, settled in Columbia, Ohio, now a part of the city of Cincinnati. It was there that their son, Solomon Langdon, was born on the 27th of April, 1812. He attended the country school located at Red Bank, Ohio, an adjoining village, but before completing the regular course accepted a position in the Cincinnati post-office which he held for eighteen years, or until 1846. At that period he joined Stanley Hatch in organizing the private banking firm of Hatch & Langdon for the conduct of what became known as the Central Bank, located in the old courthouse building at the corner of Main and Court streets. There they continued until the great financial crash of 1857, which largely involved banking institutions throughout the entire country. Mr. Langdon afterward became associated with Lyman Perin, his brother-in-law, in the flour and grain commission business and in 1860 he joined the firm of Burbeck & Haight, in the same line. About the time of the outbreak of the Civil war they launched a baking business to furnish the wants of the army, their output being what is commonly known as hard tack. In 1865 Mr. Langdon became associated with G. K. Wittington in the baking of aerated bread. This connection was continued for some time but later, in 1874, Mr. Langdon admitted his son Perin to a partnership under the name of Sol Langdon & Son Company, after which a general baking business was conducted until the death of the father on the 15th of January, 1887.

On the 14th of December, 1837, Solomon Langdon was united in marriage to Miss Martha Perin, a daughter of Samuel Perin, of Perin Mills, now Perintown, Clermont county, Ohio. They traveled life's journey together for almost a half century and were then separated by the death of Mr. Langdon, his wife



PERIN LANGDON

surviving until July 26, 1891. They were the parents of ten children of whom three are now living: Clara, the widow of John Ward Bailey; Jennie, the wife of William T. Burton; and Lillie, the wife of James H. Gates. The early home of the family was at Fourth and Vine streets and later a removal was made to Court street. As early as 1828 Solomon Langdon had become a resident of Cincinnati and was therefore a witness of the greater part of the growth and development of the city as it emerged from villagehood, took on the evidences of a prosperous, growing town and later enjoyed all of the benefits of a thriving metropolitan center. While disaster at one time overtook him in his business career his course on the whole was marked by advancement and the name of Mr. Langdon became closely associated with the industrial and commercial history of the city.

His son, Perin Langdon, who for some years was his business partner, was born in Cincinnati, January 10, 1852, and after pursuing his education in the public schools joined his father in the conduct of the bakery business. Following his father's death he assumed the entire management and remained at the head of what was one of the leading and profitable bakery establishments of Cincinnati until it was merged into the United States Baking Company and later became a part of the National Biscuit Company. After the merger Mr. Langdon continued in charge, remaining financially interested in the business. This did not comprise the extent of his financial interests, however, for he was a director of the First National Bank and of the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern Railroad, and was otherwise connected with important business enterprises of this city.

In 1884 Mr. Langdon was united in marriage to Miss Eleanora West, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of H. F. West, who was engaged in the wholesale Queensware business for some years and later conducted a retail enterprise on Fourth street for many years. He became an active and influential business man of this city and was especially prominent at Avondale, where his cooperation with public projects constituted a potent force in the progress and improvement of the community. He there served at one time as a member of the city council and gave the ground on Rockdale avenue upon which the First Presbyterian church of Avondale is built. He wedded Mary Frances Erwin and they became the parents of three children: Mrs. Langdon; Charles, who is living west of Cincinnati; and Mrs. G. E. Halsey, of East Orange, New Jersey. To Mr. and Mrs. Langdon were born three children, Bessie Mitchell, Perin and Marjorie.

As the years passed and Mr. Langdon's success in business made it no longer necessary for him to put forth that close application which he had formerly given to his commercial interests, he devoted more and more time to matters of a public nature and his cooperation could always be counted upon to further movements which were intended to meet the needs of the public in any direction. His pronounced traits of character also made him a valued member of the Queen City Club, in which he was quite active. He likewise belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, the Commercial Club and the National Insurance Company and was likewise an active representative of the Optimist Club. His membership relations also extended to the New England Society, the Loyal Legion, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Colonial Wars, being deputy governor of the last named. While his political views accorded

with the principles of democracy he did not consider himself bound by party ties, frequently casting an independent ballot. In early life he held membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church but after his marriage and following his removal out on the Hill he was a member of the Church of Our Savior. His prosperity in business enabled him to erect a beautiful home on Vernon Place. He was loved by all who knew him. He had the gift of being able to make friends with everyone and he did not have an enemy. Very probably there has been no resident of Cincinnati more charitable according to his means. Even his own family did not know the extent of his benevolent work in behalf of others until his death, when tales of his charity were told which before were known only to recipient and donor. His helping hand reached out to all who needed assistance to the extent of his ability and his generosity knew only the limit of his boundless sympathy. It was his social nature and kindly spirit, and his many benevolent actions even more, than his business enterprise and success which won him firm hold upon the affections of his fellowmen and causes his memory to be cherished by all who knew him.

IN MEMORIAM.

PERIN LANGDON, 1852-1908.
Cincinnati Optimist's Club.

Perin Langdon, born in Cincinnati, January 10, 1852, died at his home in Vernonville, this city, on Wednesday morning, April 1, 1908.

He became a member of this club on April 20, 1895, practically at the time of its formation, and from that date until his death continuously retained his membership and interest in the club.

The name of no member appears more often on the pages of our minutes; no one has been more constant in his attendance. He was twice made a member of the board of directors, and at the time of his death had been recently elected president.

His memory will abide in our hearts. We commend this tribute for the records of the club.

It is hard to think of Perin Langdon dead. He was so strong and virile—full of life and action. He looked upon this world as good and helped to make it so. If ever a true optimist sat at this club table, Perin Langdon was one.

According to the length of years allotted to man he died young. He had such a heart as refuses to grow old, and would long have baffled age. The taking of such lives as his moves us to ask the eternal question that is never answered. And yet Perin Langdon in his life had not only achieved largely but he was rich in the gifts of fortune.

He had all the assets of happiness for which men pray and strive. His wisdom and industry had made him successful in his business affairs. He was happily married and had the inestimable comfort and companionship of his children, and he had many friendships—real and genuine.

HE WAS A MAN'S MAN AND ATTRACTED MEN BY HIS MANLINESS.

Strong and yet gentle, he made you feel very sure of his good-will, whether he praised or criticised, and he criticised possibly oftener than he praised. His

very brusqueness won your favor for its honesty. He rang true. He never harbored a thought that was born of meanness. Straightforward and direct he was, in everything he said and did. Above all, the dominant tone of his life and character was his good cheer—his optimism. He never had to search for happiness, he had it with him always and shared it with his friends.

Whatever this club strives to accomplish its method is and should be optimism. Perin Langdon, therefore, was not only one of our oldest members but he was by character its type and standard as an optimist. We honored him three weeks ago by electing him our president.

He was too ill at that time to attend our meetings and though he knew of and valued the honor he never took his place at the head of the table. As a club we shall be able to put another man in his place as president. But to us as his friends his vacant chair will remain unfilled and long remembered. It is so that he would have wished us to remember him—to bear his loss with the high courage with which he met the world. We share the sorrow of his wife and children and offer them all his best friends can do for comfort. To him Stevenson's prayer was answered:

"Help us to play the man, help us to perform our duties with laughter and kind faces, let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep."

JOSEPH WILBY

WM. HARVEY ANDERSON

REUBEN A. HOLDEN.

Adopted at the regular meeting of the club, April 4, 1908.

JOSEPH RAWSON, SR.

Joseph Rawson, Sr., whose life history constitutes a most worthy chapter in the trade annals of Cincinnati, where he resided from 1831 until his death, sixty years later, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, January 9, 1808. So far as has been ascertained Edward Rawson was the progenitor of all bearing the family name in the United States. He was born in Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England, April 16, 1615, and became a resident of New England about 1636 or 1637. He was prominent in public affairs and was made secretary of the Massachusetts colony in 1650, being annually reelected to that position until 1686. He thus took an active part in shaping the policy of the colony during its formative period. Ere leaving England he was married to Miss Rachel Perne and unto them were born twelve children, including William Rawson, whose birth occurred May 21, 1651. He was married July 31, 1673, to Anne Glover and they became the parents of twenty children. Nathaniel Rawson, of the third generation, was born December 3, 1689, and married Hannah Thompson, by whom he had five children. Among the number was Edward Rawson, who was born April 19, 1724, and was married October 19, 1747, to Deborah Green. Their firstborn child was Levi Rawson, whose birth occurred March 27, 1748. On the 26th of October, 1775, he wedded Thankful Warren

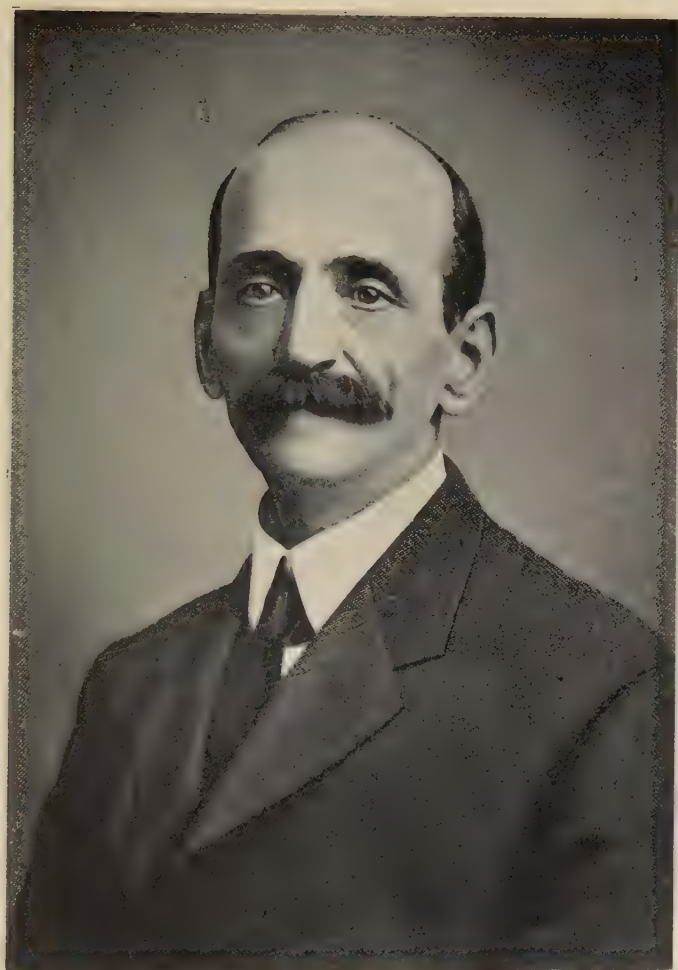
and for his second wife chose Nancy Fairbanks, nee Wheelock. Colonel Warren Rawson, the first son of Levi and Thankful Rawson, became the father of Joseph Rawson, Sr. He was born December 15, 1777, and wedded Mary Adams, who died June 26, 1813. He devoted his life to the practice of law and was sent to the Massachusetts legislature from Mendon. He died in that state June 15, 1848, after having long held a place among its prominent residents. Unto him and his wife were born six children, Frances Mary, Charles Adams, Joseph, Charlotte Warren, Edward, and Elizabeth Bullen.

Joseph Rawson, whose name introduces this review, spent the first twenty-three years of his life in his native town and there acquired an education in the public schools. He then left New England in order to try his fortune in what was at that time regarded as the far west, coming to Cincinnati in 1831. Here he secured employment in the pork-packing establishment of Hartshorn & Child and in 1836 became a member of the firm, under the name of Hartshorn, Child & Company. The original partners retiring in 1856, the firm style of Joseph Rawson & Company was then assumed and subsequently it was changed to Joseph Rawson & Sons. For over sixty years Joseph Rawson was associated with the commercial interests of Cincinnati and from a humble clerkship worked his way upward through successive stages of advancement and success until he ranked with the prosperous and prominent residents of his adopted city.

On the 27th of November, 1838, in Cincinnati, Mr. Rawson was united in marriage to Miss Mary W. Richards, who was born in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, and came to Cincinnati in her girlhood days. Unto them were born eight children: Mary; Warren, who died in 1898; Martha, who married James C. Bayley, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is now a widow; Hannah Child, who died in her youth; Edward; Joseph; Charles Grindal, who died in infancy; and Frances Helen. The death of the father occurred November 15, 1891, and his wife, surviving him about three years, died in 1894. He had been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati from its organization and in many practical ways contributed largely to its prosperity. In 1887 this organization conferred upon him an honorary membership and following his death prepared a memorial which it placed upon its records, also sending a copy to his family as an assurance of the high esteem in which he was held. He belonged to that little group of distinctively representative business men who were the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of this city. While Cincinnati was but a small town at the time of his arrival, he had faith in its future and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he garnered in several years of time a generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and unfaltering enterprise.

WALTER STEPHEN MENDENHALL.

Walter Stephen Mendenhall, whose demise occurred in Cincinnati on the 11th of June, 1910, was an inventive genius who gave to the world numerous original devices of inestimable value. His birth occurred at Richmond, Indiana, on the 28th of August, 1855, his parents being Stephen C. and Rachel A. (Johnson) Mendenhall, who were Quakers. All of his ancestors, back to a very remote



W. S. MENDENHALL.

period, were Friends. The name of Mendenhall is derived from what was originally Mellville Hall, the cognomen of an old Englishman. Later the name was changed to Mellville and subsequently to its present form. The maternal ancestors of our subject emigrated from England to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at an early day, Christian Coffin taking up his abode in that city in 1642. One of his daughters, who removed to Waynesville, Ohio, married John Johnson, the great-grandfather of Walter S. Mendenhall. The old family residence which he there erected is still standing. Charles F. Coffin and his wife, Rhoda M. Coffin, who was a sister of Mrs. Rachel A. Mendenhall, were the head of the Quaker church of the world for years. Mrs. Rhoda M. Coffin originated the Home for the Friendless in Indiana, opened the first mission Sunday school and also originated the juvenile court at Chicago, Illinois. In one year she gave over ninety thousand dollars to charity. Mrs. Rachel A. Mendenhall, though as actively interested in the work as her sister, did not possess her wealth and was unable to make as large contributions. Mr. Mendenhall of this review was also related to the old Faulkner family, a famous Quaker family of Europe.

In early life Rachel A. Johnson attended a Quaker college at Richmond, Indiana, where Earlham College is now located. Subsequently she went to Providence, Rhode Island, where she met and married Stephen C. Mendenhall. The latter, a noted inventor, brought forth the first loom for weaving jean and cloth, selling it to Miles Greenwood, a pioneer of Cincinnati. This invention appeared during the time of the Civil war and brought the price of cloth down to about half the former price. Mr. Mendenhall also invented the first roller skate and the first ball-bearing roller skate as well as the ball-bearing caster. He took out more patents on inventions in one day than any other man in the United States and most of his models are still in possession of the widow of Walter S. Mendenhall. He likewise invented a great deal of agricultural machinery and built up an extensive business, especially in the production of the ball-bearing caster. About 1881 he came to Cincinnati, established his home at Glendale, rented the second floor of a plant at the corner of John and Water streets from the Samuel C. Tatum Company and began the manufacture of various styles of casters, conducting the business successfully until 1887, when he died at the City Hospital as the result of an accident.

Walter Stephen Mendenhall, whose name introduces this review, was the oldest of four children and inherited his father's marvelous inventive powers. He was graduated from the high school at Richmond, Indiana, and afterward pursued a course of study in a college at Providence, Rhode Island. Subsequently he was graduated from the Indiana University at Bloomington, where he pursued a law course. For about eight years he practiced law at Richmond, Indiana, but always felt that he was not following the natural bent of his mind and at length determined to abandon the profession in order that he might be free to develop his inventive powers. Going to Indianapolis, Indiana, he was employed by the Indianapolis Cabinet Company for about a year. While in the service of that concern he invented several wooden desks, etc. In 1881 he arrived in Cincinnati and became associated in business with his father under the firm style of the Mendenhall Caster Company, thus taking up the real work of his life. He never realized his possibilities as an inventor until he began working in metal. His first inventions along that line were ball-bearing trucks and casters, while

later he produced the pad bath for copying sheets, etc. In 1887 he went into business with Samuel E. Hillis, the two gentlemen consolidating the Mendenhall Caster Company and the Samuel C. Tatum Company. Mr. Mendenhall, who was chosen vice president and general manager, began supplying all the different branches of the factory with his inventions, which included various machines. He invented the first paper-punching machine in the world, also railroad stationery, printers' machinery, wholesale grocers' supplies and a full line of loose leaf ledger work. The many creations of his prolific brain are too numerous to mention. He drew all the plans for the large new factory which was erected in 1907 by the Samuel C. Tatum Company. Nearly every product of the plant is of his own invention. His many and important duties demanded almost his entire time and attention and, because of too close confinement to business, his health gradually failed until on the 11th of June, 1910, he passed away. Three days later his remains were interred at Spring Grove, and thus Cincinnati lost one of its most valued and respected residents. An ardent lover of nature, he was an expert on tree "surgery" and forestry. He was likewise an enthusiastic sportsman and fisherman, these diversions affording him recreation and relaxation from the cares of business.

On the 24th of November, 1887, Mr. Mendenhall was married to Miss Mary Ella Tongit, a native of Walton, Kentucky, and a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Williams) Tongit, who were likewise born in that state, the former at Williamstown and the latter at Florence. Alexander Tongit was a druggist of Williamstown, Kentucky. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall were born two children, Edith Elizabeth and Walter S., who reside with their mother. Their home is at No. 952 Marion avenue, Avondale. Mrs. Mendenhall is the president of the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children and of the Aid Society of the Avondale Presbyterian church and is very active in charitable work. She is also a valued and active member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club.

LOUIS KRUSE, JR.

The important principle of self reliance, backed by energy and clear judgment, may be designated as the foundation of the success that has rewarded the efforts of Louis Kruse, Jr., vice president of the Kruse Hardware Company of Cincinnati. A man of extensive acquaintance with his business and of the demands of the trade and also with intimate knowledge of human nature, he ranks as one of the wide-awake and practical business men of Cincinnati. He was born in this city October 24, 1852, a son of Louis and Doretta Kruse. The father also possessed rare business ability and was the founder in 1856 of the house of Kruse & Bahlman, which continued in existence for thirty-five years. He was a highly useful citizen and was noted for his public spirit and philanthropy. He was a member of the board of directors of the German National Bank and one of the largest contributors toward the support of the orphan asylum. He was also a member of the Pioneer Association. He died November 9, 1900, at the age of sixty years, his wife passing away February 28, 1908, at the age of seventy-seven. They are both buried at Spring Grove

cemetery. The Kruse family has been identified with Cincinnati since 1830, when the first members in America arrived in Cincinnati from Hanover, Germany.

Louis Kruse, Jr., was educated in the public schools, advancing into the intermediate grades, where he continued until seventeen years of age. Upon leaving school he entered the retail hardware business with the firm of F. C. Brandt at the Findlay market and continued for three years with this firm, in the course of which time he became well acquainted with the details of the business. He then entered the employ of the Kruse & Bahlman Hardware Company as traveling salesman and continued in this capacity until the business was disposed of in 1901. He then associated with his brothers in the organization of the Kruse Hardware Company, which was incorporated in 1902 and does a wholesale business exclusively, with warehouses and office at 21 East Pearl street. It is one of the important and growing institutions of the city.

On November 26, 1872, Mr. Kruse was married to Miss Ella Kissinger, a daughter of George W. and Susan Kissinger. The father was one of the pioneer brick contractors of Cincinnati. He died in 1870 but his wife survived many years, being called away in 1899. Their bodies repose in the Cummins-ville cemetery. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kruse: Elsie, who was the wife of John Rey, of Boston, and died January 6, 1908; Stella, who married J. A. Kling, a pharmacist of Los Angeles, California; and Edward L., who is now a merchant of Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. Kruse and his wife reside at the Clermont Flats, Woodburn and McMillan streets. He holds membership in the United Merchant Travelers Association and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, being heartily in sympathy with the beneficent teachings of those organizations. During the course of a busy and useful life he has willingly performed his part in promoting the comfort and happiness of others and has never made personal advancement the whole object of existence. Such are the results of well directed effort and Mr. Kruse rightly occupies a place as one of the responsible and successful citizens of Cincinnati.

J. FREDERICK SCHLOCHTERMEYER.

Almost ever since the Civil war, in which he served as a defender of the Union, J. Frederick Schlochtermeyer has engaged in the mercantile business in Cincinnati. His record may well serve as an inspiration to those who would attain honorable success. He is of German parentage, being born at Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany, January 6, 1848, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Schlochtermeyer. The father was a carpenter by trade and he and his wife spent their entire lives in the old country.

Mr. Schlochtermeyer of this review attended the schools of his native town, where he secured the foundation of a practical education. When in his thirteenth year he came to America, his brother Bernard B. and sister Eliza having previously arrived in this country, and settled at Cincinnati. The ambitious young traveler came direct to this city after landing and apprenticed himself to

learn the shoemaker's trade, later working as a journeyman for two years. In the latter part of 1863, although less than sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army and served as a carpenter in the quartermaster's department, later participating in the battles of Chattanooga, Nashville, Clarksville and Franklin, Tennessee. He continued with his regiment until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. After returning to his adopted city, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes until 1868, when he began the manufacture of shoe-store supplies and leather. He commenced on a small scale but, by intelligent application, the business has been largely developed so that the firm of which he is the sole proprietor is now well known in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Two traveling men are employed and the house has made many friends on account of its up-to-date methods and the practical knowledge displayed by its management as to the wants of the trade.

On June 12, 1879, Mr. Schlochtermeyer was married to Miss Elizabeth Vogt, a daughter of H. A. Vogt, who was engaged in the dry-goods business in this city. Two sons have been born to this union: Carl F., who is an electric engineer and is now in the employ of the General Electric Company; and Hugo F., who will be ordained as a Catholic priest, and who is also an astronomer, having discovered the last comet.

Mr. Schlochtermeyer was reared in the Catholic church, and has always adhered to his early training. He is a true lover of the republic, as was shown in his earlier life when he offered his services in its behalf, but he is not an upholder of any political party, preferring to vote independently. He and his family occupy an attractive bungalow which he erected at 2872 Madison road.

FREDERICK C. SCHMUCK, M. D.

The power of a worthy ambition, backed by talent and indomitable perseverance, was amply illustrated in the life of Dr. Frederick C. Schmuck, who became one of the prominent physicians of Cincinnati. Starting as a poor boy, he gained a good general education and acquired thorough medical training under some of the greatest teachers of America. As a practitioner he was eminently successful and he is remembered as one who recognized his responsibilities and conscientiously and faithfully endeavored to perform his duty to his fellowmen. He was born near Mainz, Germany, October 4, 1846, being the youngest of seven sons of Adam and Elizabeth Schmuck. The family arrived in America in 1847 and the parents took up their residence on a farm near Cannelton, Indiana.

The subject of this review was named in honor of Frederick the Great of Germany. He received his early education under Rev. W. L. Githens, an Episcopal clergyman of Cannelton, and secured his first employment as clerk in the wholesale drug house at Evansville, Indiana, of Scribner Brothers, and later was identified with the same line of business at Terre Haute. While in the latter place his attention was attracted by an advertisement in a newspaper announcing that Dr. Samuel B. Tomlinson, of Cincinnati, needed the services of a drug clerk. He promptly communicated with the Doctor and secured the position,

becoming clerk in a drug store at the corner of Everett street and Central avenue. He carefully saved his wages and as soon as he had accumulated sufficient money he matriculated in Long Island Hospital College of Brooklyn, New York, from which he was duly graduated. He immediately returned to Cincinnati and opened an office on his own account on Everett street, near Central avenue. In 1878 he moved to Clark street and there continued in practice during the remainder of his life. He was a close student and observer, a man of cool and clear judgment and was more than ordinarily successful in practice, attracting as his patrons many of the best families in the city.

On the 4th of May, 1875, at Paris, Illinois, Dr. Schmuck was married to Miss Ella O. Kirby, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pearce) Kirby. The parents were of English descent and were among the early settlers of Cincinnati, the father arriving here in 1830. He was a member of the firm of M. Werk & Company. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Schmuck: Olive Githens, a graduate of Bartholomew School, who married Dr. Wade Thrasher, of Cincinnati, and has one child, Wade, Jr.; and Thomas Kirby, a graduate of Cincinnati University and the Cincinnati Law School, and now successfully engaged in practice in this city.

Dr. Schmuck died on the 2d of January, 1890, and his body now reposes in Spring Grove cemetery. He was a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati and throughout his professional career was deeply interested in all advances made in medicine and surgery.

Dr. Schmuck's religious faith was manifested by his affiliation with the Episcopal church, of which he was a valued member. The possessor of a pleasing address and genial, social traits, he attracted friends wherever he was known. He was a man of the highest personal integrity, a patriotic and useful citizen and a loving husband and father, whose greatest pleasure was to add to the comfort and happiness of those with whom he associated. The family lived for many years on Clark street, but later moved to Walnut Hills, and Mrs. Schmuck now occupies a beautiful home at 1955 Madison road.

JOSEPH RAWSON.

Joseph Rawson, vice president of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, was born in this city December 18, 1850, a son of Joseph and Mary W. (Richards) Rawson. He was educated in the public schools, passing through primary and intermediate grades until he qualified for the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1868. His collegiate course was pursued at Harvard, where he was graduated in 1872 with the degree of A. B. He then returned to Cincinnati, becoming connected with his father in the pork-packing business. The firm of Rawson & Sons consisted of Joseph Rawson, Sr., Warren, Edward, and Joseph Rawson, Jr. After the death of the father the business was conducted by the three sons, of whom Warren died in 1898. A few years before the death of his father Joseph Rawson, Jr., became his successor as a director of the First National Bank, which office the father had filled from a short time after the organization of the bank until his retirement. In 1893 the subject of

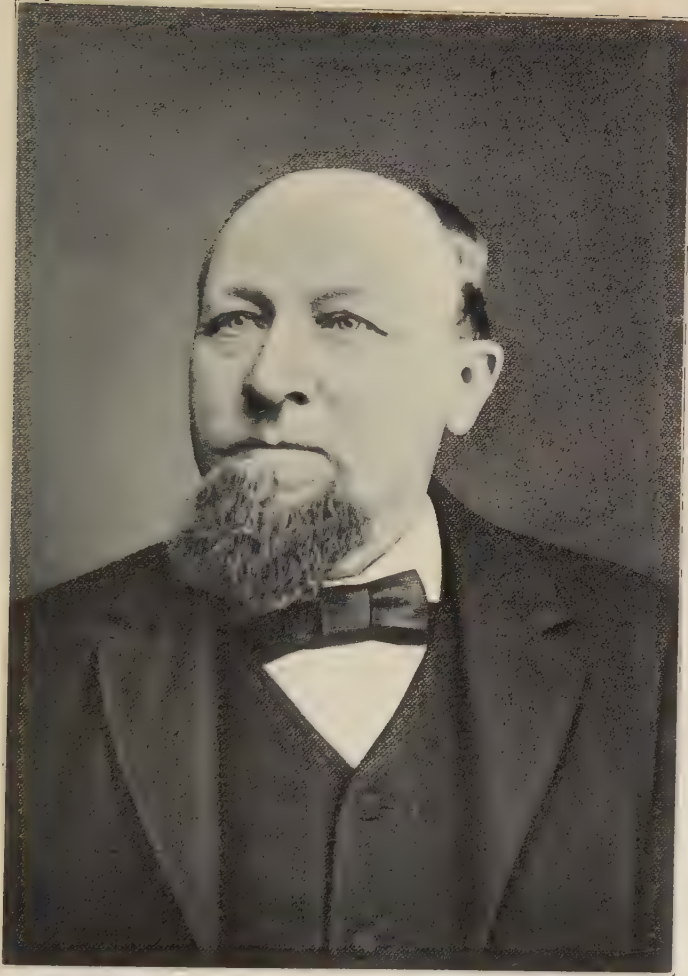
this review was elected to the vice presidency of the institution and has since devoted his entire time to his banking interests, his efforts being a potent element in extending the scope of the bank and placing its affairs upon a most broad and safe foundation.

In the year 1876 Mr. Rawson was united in marriage to Miss Lucie Russell, a daughter of John and Mary S. (Ryland) Russell, both of Cincinnati, and they have seven children. The record of Mr. Rawson needs little comment for it is familiar to his fellow townsmen among whom he has spent his entire life.

HENRY DREMAN.

Through energy, perseverance and grit Henry Dreman, of Cincinnati, now deceased, forged his way through obstacles that would have defeated an ordinary individual to a position of ease and independence. He was a native of Holzhausen, Hanover, Germany, born August 28, 1836, and is a son of Henry Dreman. He possessed advantages of education in the common schools and at sixteen years of age bravely started out in the world to seek his fortune. He crossed the ocean to Quebec, Canada, in 1852, and continued in that city for about four years. In September, 1856, he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the rope maker's trade, and in 1859, believing that more favorable conditions existed at Cincinnati, he arrived in this city and here readily found employment at his trade. About 1861 he started in business on his own account, opening a small factory on Howard street, near the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. He was remarkably industrious and enterprising and with the aid of a horse and wagon sold rope, etc., throughout Hamilton county. About 1864, his business having prospered, he opened a larger factory on Dreman street, near the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and also established an office and store at 338 Main street. About 1878 he became connected with the rag and paper business, being associated with John McCall, but still retained his interest in the factory and store. Subsequently he acquired his partner's share in the business and admitted to the firm Ebenezer Bowen, his old bookkeeper. In April, 1891, he sold out his entire business to Mr. Bowen and purchased stock in the Bruckmann Brewing Company, of which he was elected vice president. As a practical business man of many years' experience he proved a valuable accession to the company and the methods which he instituted very largely increased its revenues.

On the 14th of August, 1862, at Cincinnati, Mr. Dreman was married to Miss Catherine Bermier, a daughter of Frederick Bermier. She was born in Germany and came to the United States when she was about fifteen years of age, first taking up her home at New Orleans. Subsequently she became a resident of Cincinnati. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dreman, three of whom survive, namely: John, who married Barbara Deihl and is secretary of the Bruckmann Brewing Company and also a member of the Elks; Kate, who married J. G. Cook, of Cincinnati, and has four children, Flora, Helen, Isabelle and Dreman; and Lillia, who is the wife of Stanley Hart, of Cincinnati. Mr. Dreman died January 15, 1904, being about sixty-eight years of age at the time of his demise. He was an active member of the German Pioneer Society, the Odd



HENRY DREMAN

Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the German Gardeners Association. In politics he gave his support to the republican party. He never aspired to public office but was often consulted concerning political affairs, being thoroughly informed as to local politics and also upon all subjects of importance pertaining to the welfare of the city. He was highly successful in business and, although he started empty handed, having nothing to depend upon but his strong arms and an indomitable ambition, he acquired a fortune. Mrs. Dreman lives in a handsome modern home on Dreman avenue, which was named in honor of her husband.

JOSEPH JOSEPH.

Joseph Joseph was a successful business man and philanthropist, whose prosperity was a source of gratification to him because it gave him opportunity to aid his fellowmen and thus give expression to his beneficent spirit and humanitarian principles. He was born near Frankfort, Germany, on the 12th of July, 1847, and was a son of David and Edith Joseph, both of whom spent their entire lives in Germany. The son pursued his education there and at the age of seventeen years came alone to America. He had heard many reports concerning the opportunities of the new world that were attractive to him and he hoped to find better business opportunities than he felt he could secure in the fatherland. At first he made his way to Cincinnati, where he had relatives, and soon afterward he went to Missouri, where he engaged in merchandising for about six years. At that time he returned to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the hide and wool business, but soon afterward organized the Joseph & Brothers Company on Harrison avenue. Although he began operations on a limited scale, he developed a very extensive enterprise, building an extensive plant and having branch houses and agencies in many foreign countries. Gradually the business developed under his careful guidance and in all things he showed himself a man of marked aptitude, keen discrimination and sound judgment. He remained an active factor in the control of the enterprise up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of November, 1904. This business is a splendid monument to his skill, determination, industry and sagacity.

In Cincinnati, on the 25th of September, 1872, Mr. Joseph was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Brown, a daughter of Ferdinand and Sophia Brown, who were early residents of this city, where her father was engaged in the live-stock business. Mrs. Joseph was born here and has spent her entire life in Cincinnati and is a member of Jewish Council Benevolent Association. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph became the parents of ten children, and to them gave liberal educational advantages, thus well qualifying them for life's practical experiences and responsible duties. Their eldest son, Leonard J., who married Helen Rosenfield, is now a resident of Galveston, Texas. Eli, the second son, is president of the Joseph & Joseph Brothers Company and the Railway Supply & Manufacturing Company, doing business at No. 1242 Harrison avenue. He married Miss Beulah Gumbel, of New Orleans, and resides in New York city. Edith is the wife of Lewis Rorheimer, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have two children:

James and Louise. Maurice is the vice president and secretary of the Joseph & Joseph Brothers Company, and married Elsie Bernard, by whom he has one son, Joseph B. Sidney, who was traveling in Europe for the benefit of his health, recently lost his life in Germany by falling from a cliff. He was a remarkably gifted young man, with splendid traits of character and of high moral as well as intellectual worth. For the benefit of his health he traveled in various climes and countries and, thinking that he found most relief in Germany, he settled there several years ago. It was while touring through the Hartz mountains that the accident occurred, which brought the deepest sorrow and regret to his many friends, in whose memory he will ever live. His innate refinement and culture, his kindly manner and unfeigned cordiality were qualities which won him the highest regard with all with whom he had been associated. His remains were brought to Cincinnati for interment and his funeral was very largely attended, showing the high regard entertained for him by all who knew him. Arthur, who is treasurer of the company which was organized by his father, married Florence Wolfe, of Chicago, and has one child, Elaine. Sophia is the wife of William J. Schroder, an attorney of Cincinnati, by whom she has one daughter, Mary. David is also connected with the business. Alma is at home. Helen, the youngest of the family, is still in school. Mrs. Joseph occupies a beautiful residence in Avondale.

Death came to Mr. Joseph on the 9th of November, 1904, and his remains were interred in the United Jewish cemetery on Walnut Hills. His death was a distinct loss to his family and friends, to business circles and also to philanthropic interests and to the social circles in which he moved. He was a member of the Phoenix Club and the Cincinnati Club and held membership with the Mound Street temple, now the Rockdale temple, of which he was one of the directors. He was likewise one of the directors of the Jewish Hospital and built and furnished the nurses' home in connection with that institution. His charitable spirit found expression in many other ways and at all times he responded quickly and generously to the call of the poor and needy. Many there are who have cause to remember him with gratitude, and Cincinnati may well class him with her representative citizens because of the splendid business enterprise which he built up.

WILLIAM McCAMMON.

Splendid business ability brought William McCammon to an enviable position in business and financial circles, but it was not only the magnitude of the success that attended his efforts that won him the admiration and regard of many friends, but those sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship which in every land and clime awaken confidence and esteem. He was born in Cincinnati, September 30, 1830, representing one of the old families of the city. His parents were William and Ellen (McGinnis) McCammon. The mother was also born in this city, while the father was a native of Scotland, but coming to America, he cast in his lot with the early settlers here and in time became an extensive owner of property.

William McCammon was the third in order of birth in a family of four sons. At the usual age he entered the public schools and when young began learning the hardware business, applying himself with earnestness and firm purpose to the mastery of the trade. His ability thus increased day by day, and later he engaged in business on his own account. Subsequently he removed westward to San Francisco, where he conducted a hardware store for about fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his interests on the Pacific coast and returned to Warren county, Ohio, where he purchased a large farm, upon which he resided until 1888. He then gave the farm to one of his sons and returned to Cincinnati, purchasing property at No. 406 Broadway, where his widow still resides. From that time forward his attention was given to the supervision of his large interests here. He bought and sold stocks and bonds and figured prominently in financial circles of the city. He gave to another son a farm which he owned in Miami county and it was always one of the pleasures of his life to provide liberally for his family.

At Sacramento, California, on the 14th of August, 1856, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCammon and Miss Mary Ann Burke. She was a daughter of John and Mary Burke, the former an attorney who had practiced for a number of years in New Orleans, where the girlhood days of Mrs. McCammon were passed. She had eight brothers and one sister, but is now the only surviving member of the family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCammon were born four sons, all born in San Francisco. Two of the number died in childhood, while the others are William and George. The former, born September 14, 1858, is now a resident of Clermont county, Ohio. He wedded Cora McGill, who had formerly been one of his schoolmates and unto them have been born eight children: Ellen, who is now the wife of Samuel West and has a son, Samuel; Arthur, who married Miss Bessie Johnson; Mabel; Hazel, the wife of Dr. Buckingham; Cora; Harold; Mercedes; and William, deceased. The younger son, George McCammon, was born August 14, 1860, and resides at Milford, Ohio. He wedded Anna Blake, of New Orleans, and they have three children: George, William and John. Both sons attended Delaware College and are capable and progressive business men.

The death of the husband and father occurred May 26, 1909, at which time Mrs. McCammon penned the following lines:

"Sad is my heart and joy is unknown,
Here in my sorrow I am weeping alone.
What you have been in life to me
I only knew when you were gone.
How strong the tie of love has been
I only knew when left alone.
Though the world is full of trouble,
Full of sorrow and of pain,
Yet to me it would be heaven
If only you were here again."

Mr. McCammon was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery. He never took an active part in politics nor was connected with clubs or lodges, preferring to

spend his evenings at his own fireside amidst his family and friends. He was a member of the Christian church and was very loyal to its teachings. He had a wide acquaintance and all who knew him entertained for him kindly regard and warm friendship. He was a most kind-hearted man, very considerate of the feeling of others, ever willing to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy, and ever ready to aid in a movement or measure for the public good. Although he did not seek to figure prominently in public life, his interests were broad and his influence was ever given on the side of reform, progress and improvement. He was a champion of right and truth and his quiet example was nevertheless a potent one for the benefit and upholding of all that is best for the individual and for the community. His many excellent traits of character, his kindly impulses, and his unfeigned cordiality gave him indeed a firm hold upon the affection of those with whom he came in contact.

ELBERT PIKE MARSHALL.

Strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his manhood and in his good name, Elbert Pike Marshall stands as one of the representative and honored residents of Cincinnati, where for forty-two years he has made his home, associated throughout the entire period with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, today the second largest life insurance company west of New York. His business interests and executive ability have been elements in the constant progress of this company and in the upbuilding of what is today one of the most important financial corporations of Ohio. He was born near Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, June 15, 1845, a son of Dr. John G. and Eliza (Alston) Marshall. His paternal grandfather accompanied his father to Ohio very early in the nineteenth century, having previously resided in Kentucky. He was a representative of the Marshall family prominent in Kentucky and Virginia. The maternal grandfather became a resident of Ohio about 1790, removing from New Jersey. He was a son of Thomas Alston, an ensign in the Seventh Middlesex Regiment of New Jersey during the war of the revolution, as shown by the records in the office of the adjutant general at Trenton, New Jersey, which records bear evidence of the fact that he was in active duty for about two years in the Continental army under General Washington.

Dr. Marshall, father of E. P. Marshall, was born in Reading, Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1819, and became a capable and distinguished physician and surgeon, his untiring devotion to his profession at length undermining his health so that he died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years.

In the public schools of Hamilton, Ohio, Elbert Pike Marshall pursued his early education and afterward entered Farmers' College at College Hill, Ohio, being there graduated in June, 1863, with the degree of B. A. He completed his course when eighteen years of age and was then appointed by the secretary of the navy as master's mate. He served for two years in the navy, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged, the war having ended. He was on the United States Steamship Ouichita of the Mississippi Squadron and was in several engagements during the expedition up the Red river in the spring of

1864. He holds an honorable discharge dated October, 1865, and signed by Hon. Gideon Welles, then secretary of the navy. In January, 1869, he entered the service of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. He was elected assistant secretary in May of that year and secretary in January, 1881. Six years later he was made actuary and in June, 1906, became vice president. For twenty-five years, from 1881 until 1906, he was closely associated with the late Governor John M. Pattison in building up the Union Central Life Insurance Company, Mr. Pattison being at that time president and E. P. Marshall secretary. This company is now the largest financial institution in the state of Ohio and the second largest life insurance company west of New York city. Mr. Marshall was one of the original subscribers to the capital stock of the company, which was organized in 1867. The first meeting of the organizers was held in the rooms of the old Methodist Book Concern, then located at the corner of Eighth and Main streets. The idea originated with some gentlemen of Hamilton, Ohio, who enlisted the cooperation of well known business men of Cincinnati. When the company had complied with the state law demanding that a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars be made with the state treasurer the company was duly organized and a board of thirteen directors elected, with John Cochnower as president, John P. P. Peck as vice president and N. W. Harris, a man of practical experience in insurance lines, as secretary and insurance manager. The business made a steady growth and in 1871 took over the two other local life insurance companies, the Cincinnati Mutual and the Home Mutual. On the 1st of October, 1874, a building was purchased at the southeast corner of Fourth street and Central avenue, which has remained the home of the company for thirty-seven years. The founders of the company were men of integrity and high character in the religious and business world. They resolved to place the company upon a substantial basis with no weak points in its construction or business management, ever basing their course upon the high principles of honor, integrity and fair dealing. This policy has been maintained from the outset. Mr. Marshall, its present vice president, has been intimately associated with the progress of the Union Central from 1869, a period of forty-two years, as an officer, director and member of the executive committee which is the governing body of the company. During this period it has had constant growth, its assets in 1869 being less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while today they are over eighty-four million dollars.

On the 17th of October, 1871, at Lindsay, Canada, Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Rachel, a daughter of the Rev. Charles Freshman, D. D., then a minister of the Methodist church. He was a native of Hungary and in 1855 emigrated to the new world, settling in Canada. He was a graduate of the University of Prague, an accomplished linguist and a devoted Christian minister until his death in 1874. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have been born three children who are yet living: Grace, a teacher of domestic science in Woodward high school; Elsa, who studied vocal music in New York and abroad; and John Elbert, who is with the Union Central Life Insurance Company and is now located in New York city. Mr. Marshall is active as a member and official of the Methodist Episcopal church and is much interested in the various departments of church activity. He cooperates in the various movements for general good in Cincinnati, at present is a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati

Chamber of Commerce and for six years was a member of the board of directors of the Industrial Bureau. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club, the City Club and the Sons of the Revolution. He is a charter member of the Actuarial Society of America and is a valued representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, having held the office of commander of the local post with which he was then affiliated. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved, supporting candidates and measures best calculated to promote and uphold the general welfare. He has never held public office save as a member of the local school board of the village of Lockland, of which he was president some years ago. He prefers that his public service shall be done as a private citizen, yet no man is more loyal to the best interests of Cincinnati or more earnestly desires and seeks its welfare.

JOHN MULLANE.

The life record of John Mullane covered a period of fifty-six years, practically all of which was spent in Cincinnati, few men contributing more toward the up-building of the business interests of the city. Honored and respected by all who knew him, he occupied a prominent place in commercial circles and for many years was at the head of one of the most flourishing candy manufacturing establishments in the country. He was born on Mound street, in this city, August 8, 1854, being the youngest son of William and Mary (Fitzgerald) Mullane, who were both natives of Ireland. They were married on the Emerald isle and came to America previous to the '50s. The father was a printer and was employed by the Robert Clarke Company, of this city. He died when the subject of this review was eight years of age, leaving a widow with three sons. Mrs. Mullane bravely assumed the responsibility of providing for her children and opened a small candy store on Mound street, near the schoolhouse, this store being the foundation of the large establishment now in operation in this city. She later moved to the corner of Court and Baymiller streets and prospered to such an extent that she opened a larger store and factory at Eighth street and Central avenue. Her two older sons died at the ages of seventeen and twenty-four respectively and the mother was called away in 1890. She was a devout member of the Catholic church and a noble and true hearted woman.

John Mullane assisted his mother in the store as he grew up and received his early education in the Cathedral school, later on account of poor health being sent to a boarding school at Dayton, Ohio. After returning home he devoted his entire time to the candy business and in August, 1895, opened the large store and factory at No. 4 Ladies Square, on Fourth street between Race and Vine streets, which has since been the headquarters of the business. Under his skillful management the business prospered, the house becoming one of the well known and highly popular establishments of the city.

In 1876, in Canada, Mr. Mullane was married to Miss Harriet Giroux, a lady of French parentage, who died December 9, 1891, leaving four children: Adele, who married Frederick Corl, of Louisville, Kentucky; and Charles G., A. Gerald and Harvey P., all of whom live at home and are in charge of the large and grow-



JOHN MULLANE AND DAUGHTER

ing business on Fourth street. Mr. Mullane was a second time married, June 26, 1899, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary L. Cahill, a daughter of David and Cincinnati (Brown) Cahill, who were of Irish descent but were both born in Cincinnati. The father was born on Price Hill and the mother at the corner of Eighth and Vine streets. The father was born in a loghouse, his parents having been among the early settlers of Cincinnati, and he engaged in farming. By his second marriage Mr. Mullane was the father of one daughter, Alicia. He was reared in the folds of the Catholic church and continued a consistent member during his entire life. He died July 5, 1910, and his body now reposes in St. Joseph's cemetery. He was never a member of any lodge or secret organization, preferring to spend his evenings at home with his family. He was always interested in the welfare of the city but had no ambition to hold political office or to appear in any public capacity. A generous hearted man, he was a liberal contributor to worthy causes. Early accustomed to work, he was industrious, enterprising and progressive, ever aiming at greater proficiency and quick to adopt the most effective methods. The great business which bears his name is a constant reminder of his application and sound judgment. Possessing the genial, social qualities of the race from which he sprang, he made a host of friends who hold his name in honor and reverence. Mrs. Mullane, who resides in a beautiful home on Walnut Hills, is a woman of many estimable qualities and has a large circle of warm personal friends in the city where she has spent her entire life.

BARTON WARREN WASSON.

Since 1863 Barton Warren Wasson has been a prominent figure in connection with the grain trade in Cincinnati. At times other business interests have also claimed his attention but his activities are now confined to this field, save for his forceful and resultant cooperation in projects of a public character that are seeking the welfare and substantial growth of the city. He was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, August 26, 1829. His father, Joseph Wasson, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1795 and served in the war of 1812, after which he followed the occupation of farming to 1847, when he retired to private life and removed to Lexington, where his death occurred in 1879. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Hearne, who was born in Maryland and in her girlhood days went to Kentucky with her parents, the father establishing his home in Bourbon county, adjoining the plantation of the Wasson family. The Hearne family trace their ancestry back to the nobility of England. The Wasson family was prominent in Kentucky, Joseph Wasson being a warm friend of Henry Clay. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wasson there were born nine children but only two are now living, the elder brother being John M. Wasson, whose birth occurred in Kentucky, in 1824.

In the common schools of his native county Barton W. Wasson pursued his education until 1847, when he entered the preparatory department of Princeton University, and in the fall of that year entered upon the regular college work as a freshman. At the close of the year he was matriculated in Bacon College, now Transylvania University, of Kentucky, but at the close of the sophomore

year became ill with cholera and for some time thereafter was in poor health, so that he did not again enter school. His first connection with business affairs was in a drug store which his father purchased in 1849. His time was thus passed for five years, at the end of which period because of impaired health, he sold the business and sought the benefit of outdoor life in a farming experience, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1860. For three years thereafter he engaged in no business on account of the serious illness of his wife, spending that time in Lexington after selling his farm.

In May, 1863, Mr. Wasson came to Cincinnati and throughout the intervening years has been connected with the grain trade. His first venture here was in the commission and grain business and in 1868 he drifted into the cotton and grain business, pursuing his operations along that line until 1881, when he ceased to deal longer in cotton but has since continued in the grain operations. His position as a prominent representative of business interests here has long been assured. In the year of his removal to this city he became a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and in 1869 was elected a member of its official board, on which he served for two terms, of two years each. He was vice president of the board two terms, after the removal to the new building. In August, 1909, he was elected an honorary member for life of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, which indicates most clearly the high regard accorded him by those who are prominent in business circles of the city.

On the 26th of November, 1851, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wasson and Miss Laura G. Graves, who was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, in 1832, a daughter of R. C. and Lucy (Mitchell) Graves. Her father was a farmer and also engaged in the manufacture of bagging and ropes. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have been born seven children: Lucy, now the wife of J. W. Owens, of St. Paul; Mary, the wife of W. R. Cook, also of that city; Joseph, residing upon a ranch in Colorado; Florence, at home; James M., of St. Paul; Laura, at home; and Bessie, the wife of J. O. Dalzell, of Spokane, Washington. On the night of April 18, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell met death through accidental asphyxiation and their remains were brought back to Cincinnati for interment, the funeral services being held in the family residence in Norwood. They left two children, Jack, eleven years of age, and Florence, a little maiden of five summers, who are now living with their grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have traveled life's journey together as man and wife for sixty years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as time passed by. They have had a family of seven children, five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, and the deaths of their daughter and her husband were the first in the family.

Mr. Wasson has long been independent in politics, yet ever keeps in touch with the leading questions of the day, and to those problems which are of vital interest as factors in good government. Both he and his wife have been life long members of the Christian church and in its work have taken a most helpful part. Soon after coming to Cincinnati Mr. Wasson was elected deacon of the church and for twenty years has been one of its elders. In the teachings of the church have been found the guiding spirit of his life, prompting him never to choose the "second best" but always those things which are most worth while for the individual and the city. While he has never been a public man in social or political life, he has always been quite prominent in church circles and there

is no good work either in the name of charity or religion which does not find in him an earnest and material helper. His ability is recognized but respect for his own oft-expressed desires to be left in the modest seclusion of his home life has kept him from what other men dearly crave and seldom obtain.

JACOB SHRODER.

Jacob Shroder, the importance and extent of whose law practice establishes his position as one of the distinguished members of the Cincinnati bar, is a representative of one of the old families of this city and here his birth occurred on the 19th of April, 1847. His parents, Bernhard and Pauline (Moses) Shroder, were natives of Germany and France respectively, the former born July 22, 1816, and the latter on the 27th of January, 1819. The father came to Cincinnati from Wurzburg, Germany, in 1839, when a young man of twenty-three years, and for a long period figured prominently in this city as merchant and capitalist. He died July 26, 1894, while his wife, who came to Cincinnati from Forbach, France, in 1841, passed away January 24, 1907.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools and pursuing his studies in the Woodward high school Jacob Shroder entered Harvard University. Since preparing for the bar and successfully passing the examination that admitted him to practice before the courts, Mr. Shroder has devoted his time almost exclusively to his profession, and is today one of the eminent attorneys of Cincinnati. The careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. An able writer, his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear.

He was the representative of the United States government in the court of claims at Washington, D. C., in 1869, 1870 and 1871. In 1886 he was elected to the bench of the common pleas court of Hamilton county and served until 1892. He has great respect for the dignity of judicial place and power, and as a result of that personal characteristic the proceedings were always orderly upon the part of every one—audience, bar and the officers from the highest to the lowest. His opinions are fine specimens of judicial thought, always clear, logical and as brief as the character of the case will permit. He never enlarges beyond the necessities of the legal thought in order to indulge in the drapery of literature. His mind, during the entire period of his course at the bar and on the bench, has been directed in the line of his profession and his duty. In 1906, although of opposite political allegiance to the majority of that body, he was made attorney for the senate of the state of Ohio in the Drake investigating committee cases.

It has only been when called upon for other public service that Mr. Shroder has put aside the work of the profession. The cause of education, however, has benefited by his stalwart championship and progressive plans. He was

president of the union board of high schools of Cincinnati in 1905, 1909 and 1910, and has been a member of that board continuously since 1893.

On the 11th of November, 1874, Mr. Shroder was married to Miss Bertha, daughter of Wolf and Mina (Kinstler) Fechheimer. Mr. and Mrs. Shroder now have three children: Retta, the wife of Mark L. Patek, of Milwaukee; William J., who married Sophia Joseph and lives in Cincinnati; and Lenore, the wife of Joseph Lowe, of this city.

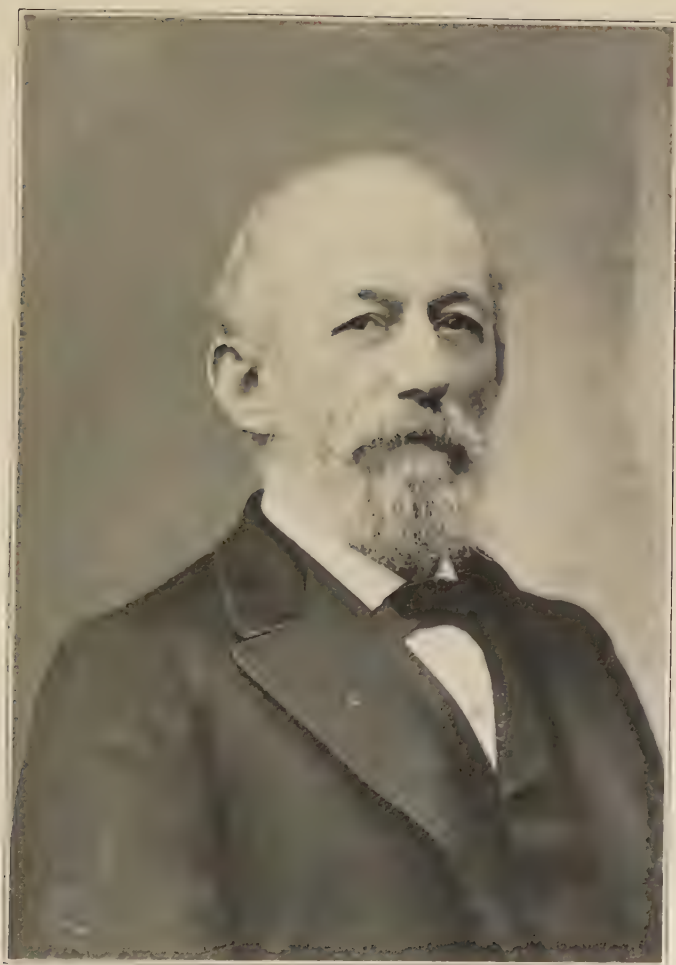
Mr. Shroder is a member of the congregation of Rockdale Avenue temple. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club and the Wednesday Club, and his political support is given to the republican party. Pronounced ability has gained for him the position of distinction which he occupies, both as a citizen and an attorney of Cincinnati.

FREDERICK BURCKHARDT.

In the list of honored citizens of Cincinnati now deceased is the name of Frederick Burckhardt, who was summoned from earthly scenes January 8, 1899. Although more than a decade has elapsed since he was called away his memory lives brightly in the hearts and minds of those with whom he was associated, and the many kindly acts of his life continue to bear fruit and extend their blessings. He was a native of Carlsruhe, Germany, born May 3, 1820, being a son of Baron Christian von Burckhardt and Countess Wilhelmina von Brandt. The parents came with their three children to America and lived for a time at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, later removing to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where the father had purchased a tract of land on which he laid out the town of Baden. In 1846 the family arrived in Cincinnati.

Frederick Burckhardt received an excellent education as he grew toward manhood and gained his first acquaintance with commercial affairs by associating with his brother in the grocery business. He was of an investigating turn of mind and they took hold of an experimental oil refinery which grew to handsome proportions so that in 1860 they were compelled to seek larger quarters which they found on Hammond street. The partnership between the two brothers continued until 1871, when Frederick became sole owner of the refinery and continued in charge during the remainder of his life. For more than forty years he was prominent as a business man, showing an ability that gave him standing among the leaders in commercial affairs of the city. His courteous and genial manner attracted many friends and his employes always found in him a trusted counsellor and a just arbiter, thus avoiding strikes in his establishment. As the years passed, through his energy and industry he acquired a fortune, also becoming recognized as one of the highly progressive and enterprising business men of the city.

In 1854 Mr. Burckhardt was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Kittredge, who died in 1860, leaving three children—Frederick, Mina and Rufus. In 1870 he was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Millicent Wolcott, daughter of Horatio Gates Wolcott. Four children came to bless this union, three of whom survive, namely: Horatio, Elizabeth and Karl.



FREDERICK BURCKHARDT

Mr. Burckhardt was one of the pioneer members of the Chamber of Commerce and was always interested in its affairs. Politically he affiliated with the republican party. He assisted greatly in the promotion of education and was a life long student of music, science, art and literature, making marked progress along those lines. He was also an extensive traveler and a man of rare taste whose great pleasure was not in money making but in the society of his family and friends or in communion in his well selected library with the master minds of the ages. One who knew him well wrote of him a few days after his death:

"Frederick Burckhardt, whose sudden demise was so great a shock to his many friends, belonged to a type as rare as it was admirable, the courteous gentleman, recreating his leisure with microscopy, collections of gems or music in which his taste and skill surpassed that of many professionals. He was also a model man of affairs, personally attentive to every detail of a very large business. High thoughts seated in a heart of courtesy; a conscience void of offense in all dealings with his fellowmen, a sense of justice and commercial honor; a consideration for those in his employ that had attached some of the men for forty years to his service; and lastly, that which is so often neglected in our busy age, the culture imposed by self respect, the noblesse oblige of the well-born. The Burckhardts were nobles in Germany—these were the qualities that distinguished this true gentleman, and made his example one of price beyond rubies."

Mr. Burckhardt was modest and unassuming, possessing, however, an innate nobility which indicated the true gentleman. The family on the father's side was entitled to one of the oldest quarterings in Germany, and on the mother's side was allied to the Von Arnimes, both historic princely families of Germany. As a citizen of the republic Mr. Burckhardt cast all titles aside, personal merit and not ancestry being his criterion of worth.

ISADORE TRAGER.

Among Cincinnati's business men who have worked their way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, success coming as the merited reward of close application and unfaltering industry intelligently directed, Isadore Trager was numbered. He was among the worthy citizens that Germany furnished to the new world, his birth having occurred in Elberfeld in 1845. Only ordinary educational opportunities were afforded him and when still a youth he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way to Louisville, Kentucky, where he lived for a number of years. For thirty-five years prior to his death, however, he was a resident of Cincinnati, and during the early period of his stay in this city he traveled for the firm of A. Senior & Son Company. He then embarked in business for himself and in the line of trade which he chose made steady advancement, securing substantial success as the years went by. He was the founder and the president of the I. Trager Company of Cincinnati, which in 1886 established a wholesale liquor house with which he was actively connected until his demise. His name was also known in financial circles of the city as that of a director of the Peoples Trust & Savings Company.

Mr. Trager was the father of two sons and three daughters, namely: Newton; J. Garfield; Mrs. Ethel (Trager) Krammer, of St. Louis; Mrs. Blanche (Trager) Gugenheim; and Miss Elma Trager. One of the sources of Mr. Trager's satisfaction in his success was that it enabled him to provide liberally for his family, to whom he was most devoted. He was also greatly interested in religious and charitable work and was a member of the board of directors of several Jewish institutions. He was also prominent in Masonry, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also crossing the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise held membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a trustee of the Ben Israel congregation, a trustee of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum and of the United Jewish Charities. As he prospered he gave generously of his means for the benefit of others, his sympathy reaching out in generous support to the institutions and projects providing for the relief of the destitute or those upon whom an untoward fate imposed heavy burdens of life.

RALPH EWING CLARK.

Ralph Ewing Clark is not only well known as an attorney-at-law of Cincinnati, but also as a leader in political reform and an advocate of various projects and measures for the general good. His worth as a citizen is widely recognized and his life history, therefore, cannot fail to prove of interest to many. Cincinnati numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 20th of August, 1874. His father, Alexander Clark, was born in Rochester, New York, and came to Cincinnati in the early '50s, after which he turned his attention to the wholesale hardware business, being first associated with the firm of Peter Neff & Company and later with the firm of Dickson, Clark & Company and Clark, Widdifield & Company. He married Margaret Adams, a daughter of the late John H. Adams, of Wilmington, Delaware, who was prominently known as an iron manufacturer, and was the first president of the Security Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Wilmington.

In the acquirement of his education Ralph E. Clark supplemented his preliminary studies by attending the Germantown Academy of Germantown, now Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, after which he went abroad and became a student in Institution Sillig at Vevey, Switzerland. He was graduated from the Woodward high school of Cincinnati with the class of 1894 and completed a four years' course at Yale in 1898, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. In the Cincinnati Law School he received thorough instruction in preparation for the bar and won his LL. B. degree in 1902. Admitted to practice, he is now successfully following his profession, and throughout the period from his graduation to the present time has been associated with the firm of Hollister & Hollister, at No. 1325 Union Trust building. Recognizing the fact that even a thorough understanding of the principles of law is not sufficient, but that careful preparation of each case is equally essential for success at the bar, Mr. Clark puts forth earnest effort in that direction in his clients' service and has won many notable victories.

In politics Mr. Clark is an independent republican and was one of the committee of fifty who organized the city party in an effort to introduce practical reform in local politics and free the city from the burden of misrule in municipal affairs. He is one of the executive committee of the Honest Election Committee, and has been a cooperant factor in many reform movements. He is also one of the governors of the City Club, a member of the University Club and of the Avondale Presbyterian church. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the principles to which he adheres, and establishes his position among those who seek the public good rather than the aggrandizement of self.

RALPH RICKER CALDWELL.

The history of the bar records failures and successes. Men versed in the principles of jurisprudence have not always made progress in the profession, because of a lack of that ability which enables the individual to correctly apply his knowledge to the points in litigation and to give relative prominence to each phase of the case. In both particulars Ralph Ricker Caldwell is well qualified and has, moreover, a spirit of determination and of laudable ambition which prompts persistent, earnest and, therefore, successful effort. He was born May 1, 1877, in Amelia, Clermont county, Ohio, his parents being William G. and Mina (Ricker) Caldwell. The father, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in the north of Ireland and in youth came to America, finally becoming a resident of Cincinnati in 1862. He was a lace importer and figured prominently in commercial circles here. His wife, who was born in Amelia, Ohio, came of New England ancestry.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Ralph R. Caldwell was a pupil in the public schools until he had completed a course in the Hughes high school with the class of 1895. His college training was received in the University of Cincinnati, where he won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1899. Two years later he completed a course in the Harvard Law School, winning his LL. B. degree, and thus, well equipped by thorough and comprehensive training, he entered upon active practice and in the ensuing decade has made steady progress toward the front rank of the profession, occupying now a most creditable position for one of his years. He is very careful in the preparation of his cases and his logic is sound and his arguments convincing.

Aside from his profession Mr. Caldwell is connected with the Citizens' Mortgage & Loan Company. His benevolent spirit is manifest in his connection with the Associated Charities, and he is also identified with the Cincinnati Associated Organizations, with the City Club, the Harvard Club and the Literary Club, his membership in these indicating the breadth and nature of his interests. In all of those societies he occupies an official position and he also holds membership in the New England Society, the Cincinnati Golf Club and the Business Men's Club. His cooperation can always be counted upon where united effort is put forth to better municipal conditions and introduce the wholesome and purifying reforms which have been growing up in the political and social

life of the country. In 1895 he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi and was president of the Cincinnati chapter of that fraternity in 1898-9. In politics he is an independent republican, never sacrificing his right of independent thought and action to the domination of boss rule. Strong in his individuality and his manhood, he is leaving his impress upon the various interests, professional and otherwise, with which he is allied.

ALFRED A. TUCKER.

Alfred A. Tucker, occupying the position of cashier in the Cincinnati post-office, was born in this city March 12, 1857, and is one of four living children in a family of nine whose parents were George W. and Sarah (Huntsman) Tucker. The father was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1807, while the mother, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1817. In early life George W. Tucker learned the harness maker's trade and later engaged in business on his own account as a harness manufacturer. He came to Cincinnati in 1831, when the city had scarcely emerged from villagehood, and conducted a shop where the Traction building now stands.

His son Alfred A. Tucker was sent as a pupil to the public schools and when he had completed the work of the grades entered Woodward high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. Thinking to devote his life to a professional career, he then entered the Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1880. He practiced for two years but since that time has been in public positions. He served as cashier of the postoffice from 1891 until 1895 and in 1899 was again appointed to this position, which he has since held, his incumbency in the office covering sixteen years. He has been retained under different administrations and his long connection with that office stands as incontrovertible proof of his ability and trustworthiness. He was also for several years connected with the Cincinnati Waterworks as receiving teller and for three years was bookkeeper in the county auditor's office. His record as an official is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

Mr. Tucker has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and has been a faithful worker in its ranks for the promotion of its growth and the extension of its influence. He has long held membership in the Masonic fraternity, is a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He maintains membership relations with the Blaine Club and Stamina League.

JOSEPH TORRENCE BLAIR.

Joseph Torrence Blair, for fifteen years secretary of The J. M. Blair Brick Company, has steadily advanced toward the goal of prosperity through the employment of methods that ever constitute the basis of honorable success. Well formulated plans, carefully executed, and industry, intelligently directed,

have brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies in manufacturing circles in Cincinnati, his native city. He was born in Cincinnati, a son of John M. and Eliza Taylor Blair. His father was for many years an active and prominent business man of this city, well known as a brick contractor from 1827 until 1883—the date of his death. He was also for a long period engaged in brick manufacture, developing and controlling extensive brick works at Blairville on the Ohio river, about eighteen miles from Cincinnati.

His son Joseph T. Blair was a pupil in the public schools until his desire to enter business circles prompted him to put aside his text-books and take up the more strenuous duties that come when school days are over. His business career has practically been separated into two periods. For fifteen years he was secretary of a local fire insurance company and for an equal period has been secretary of The J. M. Blair Brick Company, engaged extensively in the manufacture of brick. In this connection he has given evidence of excellent business ability, which has its basis in unfaltering industry and a careful study of the situation bearing upon his field of activity.

On the 24th of September, 1879, Mr. Blair was united in marriage to Miss Eloise Wright Barringer, a daughter of Colonel A. V. Barringer, of Columbus, Ohio. Their two children are John Taylor Blair and Mary Louise, the wife of Colburn S. Foulds. Mr. and Mrs. Blair hold membership in the Episcopal church. He was formerly secretary of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and vice president of the Young Men's Blaine Club, his popularity and his recognized ability leading to his selection for official honors. In politics he is an earnest republican and for a term of four years in the '90s did good work as a member of the Hamilton county board of control. In 1907 he was elected recorder of Hamilton county and on the expiration of his first term of two years was reelected, remaining as the incumbent of the office to 1911. The story of his life is the story of individual thrift and business sagacity combined with the spirit of western energy and enterprise. It is true he did not have the humble origin or experience the early privations of some men who have achieved success, but, on the other hand, not one in a thousand who have enjoyed his modest advantages have turned them to such excellent account. The wisdom and energy which he has displayed in business constitute an example for the American youth.

OLIVER P. COE, M. D.

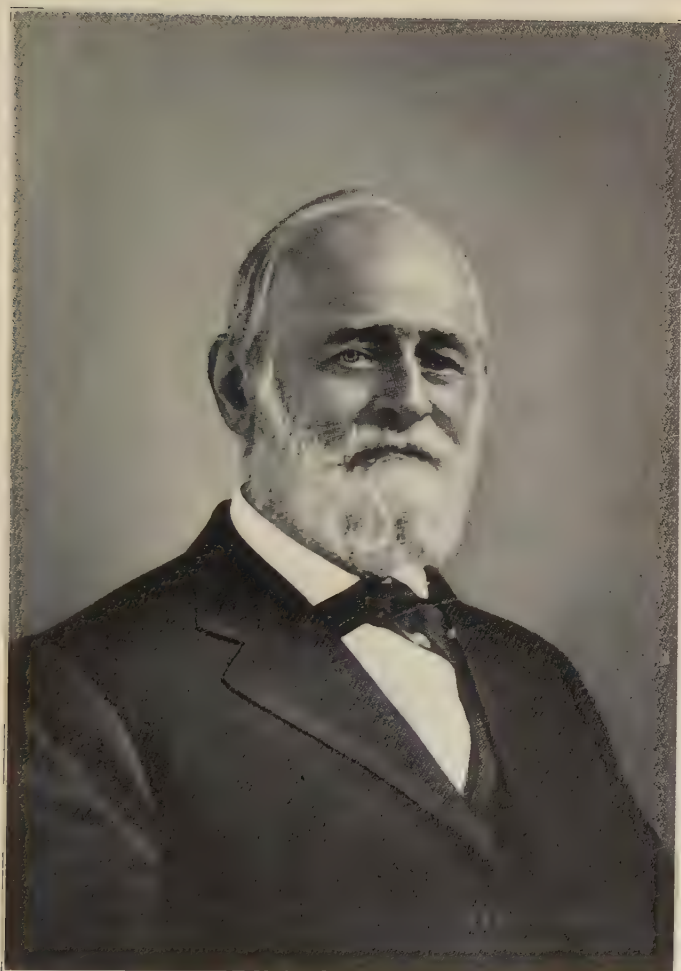
Dr. Oliver P. Coe, a practicing physician and coroner of Hamilton county, which position he has filled since 1908, was born at Great Bend, Meigs county, Ohio, December 9, 1874, a son of Oliver P. and Mary J. Coe. He completed his public-school education by graduation from the high school at Syracuse, Ohio, with the class of 1892. Two years later he entered Ohio Wesleyan University, in which he pursued a three years' course, his broad literary learning constituting the foundation upon which he has builded his later success. He was a student from 1897 until 1901 in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and added to his theoretical training the benefit of broad practical experience as

interne in Cincinnati Hospital in 1900-01. In the latter year he was resident physician in that hospital, and so continued until 1903. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine, which he has followed at No. 428 West Eighth street and 1603 West Wood avenue. The only public office that he has held has been somewhat in the line of his profession, having in 1904 been appointed assistant coroner, which position he filled throughout the ensuing four years and was then made coroner in 1908, serving in that capacity to the present time.

On the 11th of November, 1903, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Dr. Coe was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn M. Hunter, of that city. He has always voted with the republican party and is able to support his political position by intelligent argument. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degree, and also holds membership with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Order of Moose. His professional membership relations are with the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio Medical Society, The American Medical Association and the West End Medical Society. He enjoys a good practice as a family physician and his ability is being continually augmented by his reading and study as well as through his membership with the medical associations.

JOSEPH H. RHODES.

Joseph H. Rhodes, well known in the business circles of Cincinnati for more than a half century, first as superintendent of the western division of the Adams Express Company and later as one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati Warehouse & Malting Company, was born in Warrington, Virginia, February 19, 1831, a son of the Rev. Daniel and Elizabeth (Lowry) Rhodes. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and amid the refining influences of a cultured home Joseph H. Rhodes was reared, spending his youth principally in Tennessee, to which state his parents removed with their family when he was quite young. There he lived until about fifteen years of age, when the family home was established at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He started in the business world as a clerk in the office of the Adams Express Company at Brownsville and later was transferred by the company to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he served as cashier until the headquarters were removed to Cincinnati, the business being established on Third street near Broadway. Mr. Rhodes remained with the Adams Express Company for about thirty-one years and was made superintendent of the western division, remaining at the head of its affairs in this section almost three decades, or until in the '80s when he retired. Subsequently in connection with J. R. Magrue he established a warehouse and malting business near the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad depot, Mr. Magrue becoming president and Mr. Rhodes vice president of the company. They continued at their original location until the building was destroyed by fire, and since that time Mr. Rhodes has practically given all of his attention to the supervision of his property interests, having made judicial investment in real estate. In connection with Mr. Magrue he was in the '80s interested in a malt house and brewery at Aurora, Indiana, and a distillery in



J. H. RHODES

Hamilton, Ohio, but has disposed of these interests. He is now largely living retired, having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey.

On the 24th of June, 1857, Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Abrams, a daughter of Judge Eli Abrams, of Pennsylvania. A half century later they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and the occasion was a memorable one to all who were in attendance and to the two principal participants, as well, for it brought to them many expressions of high regard and good will on the part of their friends. Substantial tokens also expressed kindly feeling on the part of many who were present on that occasion. Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes of whom two survive, Mrs. Charles M. Woodward and Mrs. Carlos L. Gould, both now residing in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes make their home in Hyde Park. While residing in Pittsburg he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and since 1864 has been a member of Lafayette Lodge of Cincinnati. He has been loyal to the teachings of the order and his life is the expression of its various tenets. He is a member of and charter member of the Queen City Club. His long connection with the Adams Express Company indicates his faithfulness and the trust reposed in him and all with whom he has come in contact recognize in him a man who is dependable under all circumstances.

JOHN ANDREW ARCHIBALD.

It is often made a special matter of praise when one continues throughout an entire business career in a single field of labor, winning substantial advancement along that line, but it is certainly even more creditable when one's life record covers a continuous period of public service in connection with a given department of city affairs and wins promotion therein, for in such an office the incumbent is continuously subject to public criticism and only the utmost fidelity can continue him in the position for years, for political power and envy are forces constantly brought to bear against him. J. A. Archibald, therefore, is deserving of much credit because of the splendid record which he has made in connection with the Cincinnati fire department, of which he has served continuously as chief since 1893, or for eighteen consecutive years. His record is unparalleled in the history of the city and Cincinnati has never had a more capable or efficient chief.

John A. Archibald was born in the Queen City January 21, 1859, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He was twenty-three years of age when he first entered the service, becoming pipeman of Chemical Company No. 1 in 1882. In less than a year he was transferred as pipeman to Fire Engine Company No. 3, and in 1884 his excellent service won him promotion to the position of lieutenant of Company No. 3. He never sought to shirk a duty, manifesting the utmost fearlessness in the face of danger, and yet never to the point of recklessness. Sound judgment enabled him to carefully direct the men under him so as to produce the most effective service, and all this won him further promotion in 1887, when he was made captain of Company No. 1. He filled that position for six years and was then advanced to the high-

est place in the service, becoming chief of the entire department in 1893. The Insurance Times, of Cincinnati, said of him some years ago: "During Chiet Archibald's term of service he has proven his wonderful ability as a director at large fires. Indeed, he worthily represents the department in every direction. He has effected many reforms and improved the department vastly in many ways. Since the late big fires he has urged the increase of facilities, and has at last the agreement of the mayor and fire board to increase the department by three companies and fifty men, and also to add more apparatus." He is a man of forceful character, ever ready in emergency, yet his friends—and they are many—find him a man of attractive social traits and engaging personal qualities.

FREDERICK CLOSS.

For more than twenty years Frederick Closs has been engaged in the practice of law at Cincinnati and has gained high rank, the value of his judgment being recognized by members of the bar as well as by many who have sought his advice. His application and ability have been productive of gratifying returns and he enjoys a competency to which he is fairly entitled by conscientious devotion to the duties of his chosen calling. Born at Cincinnati August 13, 1868, he is a son of Frederick and Regina Closs, both of whom are deceased.

Frederick Closs acquired his early education in the public schools of this city and in the schools of Franklin county, Indiana. As he grew to manhood he decided upon the pursuit of law as his life vocation and entered the Cincinnati Law School from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in May, 1890. He immediately began practice in Cincinnati and has ever since continued in this city. As a lawyer he has been from the start highly energetic and capable and has had many important cases entrusted to his care, discharging every responsibility with a fidelity which gained the approval of clients and reflected upon himself the highest credit. Endowed with a large capacity for work, excellent judgment and common sense, his energies have been wisely directed and he has gained more than an ordinary measure of prosperity. In addition to his law practice he has made a special study of investments and as a result of carefully conducted inquiries and investigations he is a firm believer in Cincinnati real estate. He has made extensive investments in Cincinnati property, no man having greater faith in the benefits to be ultimately derived from real-estate improvements in this city. He regards Cincinnati as one of the great coming interior cities of the country.

On the 27th of October, 1897, at Cincinnati, Mr. Closs was married to Miss Florence E. Franz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Franz. The parents are of good German stock and are prosperous and highly respected. They reared six children in their family. To Mr. and Mrs. Closs four children have been born, Regina, Margaret, Dorothy and Freda. In politics Mr. Closs accepts the principles of the republican party as being in harmony with advanced ideas of government, but he is a staunch advocate of honesty and recognized ability as qualifications for candidates and his efforts are always directed, especially in

local elections, in favor of the best man irrespective of party affiliation. Fraternally he is a valued member of the Masons and Odd Fellows, and being of a genial, sociable disposition, he can claim a host of friends outside of all organizations.

ANDREW R. SCOVILL.

An active and useful life was that led by Andrew R. Scovill and his long connection with the business interests of Cincinnati made him well known, while his fidelity to a high standard of commercial ethics gave him firm hold upon the regard and good will of his fellow townsmen. His birth occurred in this city March 1, 1846, and he represented an old New England family. His father, Amon L. Scovill, was born in Vermont and in early manhood removed westward to Cincinnati, where he was in the drug business for a time. Later he engaged in the manufacture of patent medicines and in the conduct of that enterprise acquired a fortune that enabled him in time to retire from business and yet enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet A. Whipple and was a native of Ohio.

In the schools of Cincinnati, Andrew R. Scovill pursued his education and when thirty-one years of age started upon an independent business career in partnership with W. A. Sayers as vehicle manufacturers, the firm being known as Sayers & Scovill, carriage builders. That relation continued uninterruptedly until the death of Mr. Scovill on the 5th of December, 1907, or for a period of more than thirty years. Mr. Scovill was an active partner in the business throughout that entire period and it was largely due to his untiring efforts that the trade of the house reached such extensive proportions. He closely studied the needs and demands of the trade and the possibilities for improvement in methods of manufacture. Thus as the years went by his trade expanded because of the excellent product which he placed upon the market and which gave entire satisfaction to his many patrons. Moreover, in all business transactions the house sustains an unassailable reputation, the firm ever recognizing the fact that honesty is the best policy.

In Covington, Kentucky, in 1869, Mr. Scovill was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Allene Fisk, a daughter of the Hon. John F. Fisk, who was widely known throughout Kentucky and at one time served as lieutenant governor of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Scovill were born a son and daughter: Flavel Fisk Scovill, who is now active in the business which his father established; and Bessie King Scovill. Mr. Scovill belonged to the Carriage Makers Club and was well known among the representatives of the particular field of labor in which he put forth his efforts. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the republican party and his religious faith was manifest in his devotion to the Christian church. He was a man of domestic taste, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside, and to the welfare of wife and children he was most devoted. That his friends were legion is indicative of his high character and the sterling worth which he displayed in every relation of life.

His ideals of citizenship were exalted and while he never sought to figure prominently in public life, he sought the best interests of the community in the cooperation which he gave to many movements for the general good.

JOHN C. DALLER.

John C. Daller, president of The Clemens Oskamp Company, wholesale and retail dealers in diamonds, watches and jewelry, has been identified since 1860 with the house of which he is now the head. Starting as a boy entirely upon his own resources, he has climbed to the top of the ladder, and the record of his life cannot fail to be an encouragement to ambitious young men who are willing to labor and practice economy and self-denial early in their life in order to possess a competency in later years. Mr. Daller was born in Germany, September 26, 1846, and is a son of Clemens and Francisca Daller. The father came to America with his family about 1849, when the subject of this review was in his infancy and located on wild land in Colerain township, Hamilton county, Ohio. He was obliged to clear away the underbrush and heavy growth of trees, but labored industriously and developed his place into one of the productive farms of the county. The village of Creedville is now located on the spot upon which Mr. Daller settled more than sixty years ago. Mr. Daller, Sr. died in 1867, at the age of forty-seven years, and the mother was called away in 1885, at the age of fifty-eight. Both are buried in the cemetery at Creedville.

In a primitive log schoolhouse near his country home John C. Daller received his introduction to the rudiments of book learning. His education was very limited, as he left school in his tenth year to provide for his maintenance. He began his contact with the business world by apprenticing himself to the watchmaker's trade, spending four years at Ripley, Ohio. He then came to Cincinnati and secured a position with the firm with which he has ever since been connected. He worked at the bench continuously for ten years and was then promoted to the position of traveling salesman, a branch of the business which he liked so well that he has never entirely given it up, notwithstanding his responsibilities as president of the company, and he is now the oldest salesman traveling out of Cincinnati. Mr. Oskamp died in 1887 and his widow became sole heir to the estate. The son Alfred and Mr. Daller of this review purchased the mother's interest but after five or six years Alfred Oskamp retired from business and his mother succeeded him as a partner of Mr. Daller. The business was so conducted until her death, in 1890, when Mr. Daller acquired the entire interest. Three years later he organized the corporation now known as The Clemens Oskamp Company, of which he is president, the other officers of the company being: A. O. Daller, vice president; John C. Daller, Jr., secretary; and Charles D. Baker, treasurer.

On the 22d of May, 1872, Mr. Daller was married at Cincinnati to Miss Amelia Oskamp, the eldest daughter of Clemens Oskamp, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Clemens, who is with the John Douglas Plumbing and Supply Company at Cincinnati; Geneva, O., who married Wil-

liam Rickelman, a leather merchant; Gertrude O., who married Dr. George C. Kolb and died in 1905, leaving a young son; John C., Jr., who is secretary and manager of The Clemens Oskamp Company; Adele O., the wife of William F. Ray, secretary of the Crystal Distilling Company; and Adrian O., who is also associated with his father.

Mr. Daller and his wife make their home in a beautiful residence which he erected in 1893 at No. 5651 Belmont avenue, College Hill. Dr. Kolb and his son, a lad of six or seven years, are also members of the family. Essentially a man of business, Mr. Daller of this review has found greater pleasure in developing the important enterprises with which he has been so long connected than in any other pursuit and his best energies are, therefore, given to his business. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is today one of the most highly respected citizens of Cincinnati and also one of the most successful jewelers this city has known.

SIMON LINDENBERG.

Some men are so constituted that they are bound to succeed. No obstacle daunts them and difficulties serve only as incentives to renewed effort. Even in the face of the most adverse circumstances they see reason for hope and after their ship is once fairly launched it is almost certain to find smooth seas and to proceed upon a prosperous voyage. Simon Lindenberg, who is prominently identified with the diamond and jewelry business at Cincinnati, is apparently a man of the character briefly outlined above and the record of his life cannot fail to interest every ambitious young man whose eyes rest upon this page. He was born at Syke, Hanover, Germany, August 9, 1852, and is a son of Alexander and Ernestine Lindenberg. The parents spent their entire lives in the old country and are buried amidst familiar scenes at Syke.

In his youth Mr. Lindenberg of this sketch received excellent advantages of education and later pursued a complete course in college. At the age of seventeen, being ambitious to advance more rapidly than he could expect even under the most favorable conditions in Germany, he went aboard a vessel bound for America. After landing at New York city he secured employment as clerk in a paper collar factory and held this position for four months. He felt that the west offered a more inviting field and came to Cincinnati, where he was engaged for six months as clerk in a men's furnishing goods house. At the end of the time named he associated with Christian Bene in the notion goods business and two years later opened a country store in Owen county, Kentucky, which he conducted for one year. He then started upon the road to sell goods with a horse and wagon. He was successful as a salesman and, through diligence and economy having acquired the necessary capital, he started with his partner in the jewelry business in this city in 1876. The enterprise prospered and in 1887 they were able to undertake the jobbing jewelry business upon quite a large scale. Mr. Bene retired from the firm and Sig Strauss was admitted, the title becoming Lindenberg & Strauss, which is today one of the largest jewelry and diamond concerns of Cincinnati. The success of the firm

has been due to sound management and ability on the part of its officers to understand the wants of the public and to meet all desirable demands of customers.

On June 14, 1882, Mr. Lindenberg was married, in this city, to Miss Julia Sommers, a daughter of S. and Caroline Sommers. The father has for many years been engaged in the cattle business in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lindenberg are the parents of one son, Alvin, who is identified with the furniture business at Indianapolis. They reside in a comfortable home at 3562 Rosedale place, Avondale. Mr. Lindenberg is essentially a man of business and not a politician, but he is fully alive as to the importance of stable government administered in the interest of the people and is a supporter of the republican party. He is a member of B'nai B'rith but belongs to no other society. An indefatigable worker, he ascribes much of his success to habits of industry early acquired. He believes in rigid economy if necessary at the outset of one's business career in order to possess an abundance later. He is now practically independent financially and this desirable condition he has attained through his own wisely applied efforts.

GEORGE MANTELL ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. George Mantell Allen, whose residence and office are at No. 2404 Auburn avenue, is a native son of the Buckeye state and has for over thirty years made this city his home. He was born at Oberlin, November 23, 1848. His father was Professor George N. Allen, for many years occupant of the chair of geology and natural history at Oberlin College and widely noted for his scholarship. He died in 1880. A brother of our subject, Professor Fred D. Allen, who died in 1906, was one of the Greek scholars of America. He was a graduate of Oberlin College and of the University of Leipsic, Germany. He served for many years as professor of Greek at Harvard University.

Dr. Allen was reared under the favoring influences of a college town. He attended the local schools and was also a student of Oberlin College. After leaving college he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and for four years was in the employ of Strong-Cobb & Company, wholesale druggists. At the end of this time he came to Cincinnati and entered Miami Medical College, in which he pursued the regular course, graduating in 1881 with the degree of M. D. He served for one year as interne in the Cincinnati Hospital and then began practice, which he has since uninterruptedly continued. He is one of the most favorably known physicians and medical teachers of Cincinnati. Since 1886 he has filled the office of obstetrician to the Cincinnati Hospital. He served for many years as instructor in chemistry at the Miami Medical College and was a member of the board of directors of that college until its merger with the Medical College of Ohio. Since the merger he has filled the important office of clinician in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He is also obstetrician to Christ Hospital and a member of the staff of the Episcopal Hospital for Children.

In 1883, at Cincinnati, Dr. Allen was married to Miss Helen Hudson, a daughter of Rev. Horace Hudson, who died when she was a child. She is also a grand-



DR. G. M. ALLEN

daughter of the beloved old blind missionary, Rev. Horace Bushnell, one of Cincinnati's pioneer ministers, long since deceased. They have three children: Carolyn, who is the wife of Currier Lang, of Detroit, Michigan; Catharine De Forest; and Jeannette.

Professionally Dr. Allen holds membership in the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Obstetrical Society of Cincinnati. By many years of earnest and conscientious effort, in the course of which he has fully demonstrated his ability, he has gained a place in the front rank among the physicians of this city. He is honored by his associates and acquaintances and his brother practitioners place in him their complete confidence. Genial and social in nature, he is welcome wherever he appears and his upright life guarantees the respect and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIAM L. SCHELLENBACH.

The great cities where the leading industries are carried forward on a large scale hold out alluring inducements to men of original ideas as designers, and William L. Schellenbach, whose name introduces this review found in Cincinnati a field for the expression of his talents in this important line. He holds the responsible position of chief engineer in charge of designing for the Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Company, one of the prominent manufacturing establishments of the city. During various periods for seventeen years he has been connected with this company, and as a designer of machinery he has gained recognition throughout the entire country.

He is a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and was born June 29, 1872. His father, Peter Schellenbach, was for many years prominently identified with the machine tool trade, and the special ability of the son is probably inherited from his worthy parent. The father was employed as a machinist with the Niles Tool Company when the works of that great concern, now of Hamilton, Ohio, were located in Cincinnati. He continued in the employ of this company after it moved to Hamilton, having charge as foreman of the men who operated the planers, shapers, etc. In 1879 he moved with his family to Richmond, Indiana, where he entered business on his own account as proprietor of the Schellenbach Machine Tool Company. After retiring from active labor he took up his residence at Dayton, Ohio, where he died in October, 1904.

At the age of seven years William L. Schellenbach was taken by his parents to Richmond and he received his early education in the public schools of that place, also attending high school for one year. Early in life he gave evidence of unusual mechanical genius in the designing of tools. Attracted to this work, he has devoted his attention to it with great success and is now an authority in the United States as to machine tools and equipment. Like all inventive geniuses his main resources are within himself and he has received comparatively little assistance from books. He has been mainly self-taught, and has shown an originality and versatility which gave promise of still greater achievement in years to come. Industrious, energetic and progressive in everything he under-

takes, he never yields to discouragement and difficulties seem to spur him to greater efforts. It is owing to men of this character that the remarkable advances of recent years have been made in all lines of effort, and their example of untiring perseverance is a constant inspiration to those with whom they are associated.

In 1898 Mr. Schellenbach was married to Miss Lorena Egbert, of Richmond, Indiana, and to this union two children have been born: Donald and Burton. Mr. Schellenbach has made a thorough study of his specialty in all its branches. In a paper which he read before the Hughes High School Society upon the history of the machine tool trade in Cincinnati he gave many interesting points concerning the growth of this industry. The paper attracted many favorable comments.

N. ASHLEY LLOYD.

N. Ashley Lloyd, of the Lloyd Brothers Company, manufacturers of drugs in Cincinnati, has been identified with the business since August 1, 1881, and as each passing year has been added to the cycle of the centuries there has been credited to his account the successful accomplishment of the tasks which have engaged his time and attention. He was born in Lima, New York, November 17, 1851, and is a son of Nelson Marvin and Sophia (Webster) Lloyd. In 1853 the father, who was a civil engineer by profession removed to Kentucky accompanied by his family, and was employed in the building of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, being stationed at different times in Burlington, Petersburg and Florence, Kentucky.

In the year 1865 Mr. Lloyd of this review became a resident of Cincinnati, being then a lad of about fourteen years. He had attended school in Kentucky and after coming to this city entered business circles, securing a position at the corner of Eighth and Central avenue where the city hall now stands. He entered the services of W. J. M. Gordon & Brother, manufacturers and retailers of pharmaceutical goods. Mr. Lloyd worked his way upward in the drug business and afterward traveled for a firm for a number of years, eventually buying into the present concern. Today the firm of Lloyd Brothers Company are doing splendid business as manufacturing pharmacists. Their output is extensive and their trade interests cover a wide territory. The house bears an excellent reputation for the quality of goods manufactured and handled, for the promptness with which orders are filled and for the honorable methods in which business is executed. In addition to his pharmacy business Mr. Lloyd is a director of the Atlas National Bank and is regarded as a sound and reliable business man.

In 1877, in Champaign, Illinois, occurred the marriage of N. Ashley Lloyd and Miss Olive Augusta Gardner, of that place. They became parents of a daughter, Marcia Olive, now the wife of George Miller, an attorney, and the mother of two children, Mary Lloyd and Edward Lloyd Miller.

Mr. Lloyd is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the

Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Cuvier Press Club and to the Country Club on Grandin road. He does not allow business to monopolize his attention to the exclusion of all social interests but manifests at all times a genial spirit and kindly disposition which make him popular with friends and contribute to his success in business, it being always a pleasure to meet him, either in business or social relations.

JOSEPH B. VERKAMP.

The honor of being at the head of the oldest clothing manufacturing establishment of Cincinnati belongs to Joseph B. Verkamp, the firm of G. H. Verkamp & Sons, of which he is a member, having been established in 1856 by his honored father who is now deceased. Endowed with special qualities for the business with which he has been actively connected for thirty-five years, Mr. Verkamp has in many instances easily accomplished what for others might have been impossible and the firm is one of the most reliable in the city. He was born in this city July 13, 1858, a son of G. H. and Maria (Becker) Verkamp.

G. H. Verkamp, Sr., was born in Germany and started for America in a sailing vessel with his parents, there being four children in the family. The parents both died at sea. The son, G. H. Verkamp, found himself at thirteen years of age an orphan with three younger children looking to him for comfort and guidance. He was no ordinary boy as was shown by his fortitude in assuming the responsibility, and the fidelity with which he discharged his duties throughout the remainder of his life. The children were cared for by a kind-hearted English family at New Orleans after the vessel arrived at that port, and three months later an uncle of the children, who was living at Covington, Kentucky, learning of their condition, went to New Orleans, and brought them to his home. He was a tailor by trade, thus G. H. Verkamp was enabled to perfect himself along this line which he, subsequently, taught to his sons. He served under the stars and stripes at the time of the Civil war, fighting valiantly for his adopted country and returning home, resumed his work at the bench. He was a man of a kindly and benevolent disposition. He was a director of the St. Aloysius Orphan Asylum and also treasurer of the German Mutual Insurance Company. This good man and worthy citizen died in 1897, at the age of sixty-four years, his wife departing this life ten years later, at the age of seventy. They were both consistent members of the Catholic church and are buried in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. Verkamp, of this review, received his education in the parochial schools and, later, secured the advantages of instruction at St. Xavier's College. Ever since leaving college, he has engaged in the manufacture of clothing with his brother, Paul H., the two sons succeeding the father in the business which they have developed upon a large scale. The firm of G. H. Verkamp & Sons is now one of the important concerns of the city. Mr. Verkamp also succeeded his father as a director of the German Mutual Insurance Company. He is a prominent figure in financial circles, and is a member of the board of directors

of the Market National Bank and the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company.

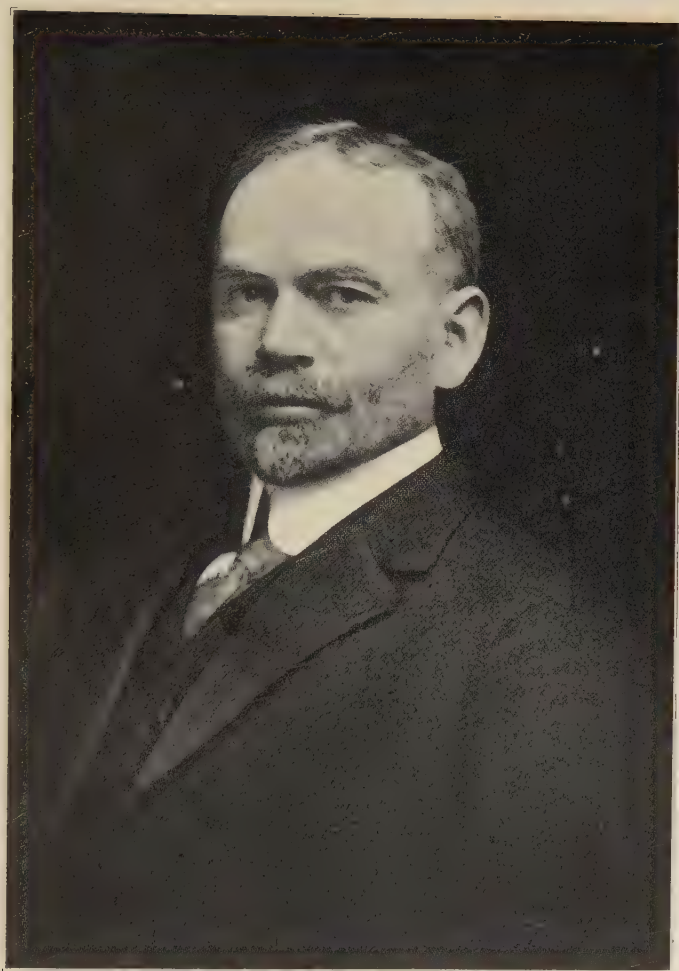
On the 22d of April, 1884, Mr. Verkamp was married in this city to Miss Clara Grever, a daughter of Frank A. Grever, a well known wholesale merchant. To this union eight children have been born, namely: Marie, Joseph, Cress, Walter, George, Frank, Herbert and Richard. Mr. Verkamp is a staunch friend of education and has given his children every desirable advantage of mental training. Two daughters were graduated from Notre Dame Academy and two sons from St. Xavier's College, while two other sons are now attending that college.

In religious belief Mr. Verkamp adheres to the Catholic church, with which he has always been identified. He is a valued member of the Knights of Columbus. The possessor of great force of character and clear discrimination in business, he is highly respected by his associates, by his patrons and also by his employes who have always found him to be a safe and true adviser. He and his family reside at No. 2815 Melrose avenue, Walnut Hills.

ALLYN CILLEY POOLE, M. D.

Dr. Allyn Cilley Poole, of No. 2906 Woodburn avenue, Walnut Hills, comes of good Colonial and Revolutionary stock. He is a native of Colerain township, Hamilton county, born August 18, 1860, a son of James and Emily (Cilley) Poole. The parents were also born in Colerain township, the father on March 29, 1824, and the mother on the 16th of February, 1836. Mr. Poole, Sr., was a farmer and fruit grower. He was a son of William and Rebecca (Hardin) Poole, the former of whom was born in 1773 and died in 1868. He was a son of William Poole, of New York state, whose father emigrated from England to this country. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Bradbury Cilley, a native of New Hampshire, born May 16, 1798, his death occurring on the 19th of July, 1874. His father was Jonathan Cilley, a son of Joseph Cilley, who was born in Nottingham, England, in 1734, and came to America, settling in New Hampshire. He was a colonel of the First New Hampshire Regiment in the Revolutionary war and proved to be of good fighting material. After the war he was appointed major general of the New Hampshire Militia. He died in 1799. General Cilley's father was Captain Joseph Cilley, a son of Thomas Seally, who was a son of Richard Seally, magistrate of the Isle of Shoals in 1653.

Dr. Poole received his preliminary education in the public schools and later matriculated in Boston University at Boston, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of A. B. He began the study of medicine under Dr. J. L. Cilley, a prominent physician of this city, and later entered the Medical College of Ohio, graduating in 1887 with the degree of M. D. He also was awarded the faculty prize, a gold medal, for the highest average in the final examination. He served as resident interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, 1886-87, and then desiring to pursue his studies further, went to Europe and for two years received instruction from world renowned teachers of the univer-



DR. ALLYN C. POOLE

sities of Leipsic, Berlin and Vienna. Returning to Cincinnati in 1889, he opened an office at his present location, being now one of the leading physicians of the city. He engages in general practice but makes a specialty of diseases of children. He served as professor of chemistry and later as professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Medical College of Ohio for many years and after the merger of the Medical College of Ohio with the Miami Medical College, forming the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, he became professor of therapeutics and is now clinical professor of diseases of children in that institution. He is also a member of the staffs of the Cincinnati Hospital and the Christ Hospital. He holds membership in the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and also in the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and the Nu Sigma Nu Medical fraternity.

In 1899 Dr. Poole was married to Amelia (Goodman) Grossius and they have one child, Allyn G. A man of unusually active and retentive mind, Dr. Poole has been a thorough and comprehensive student ever since he began preparation for his life work. He spared no pains or expense in securing an education and his success has been well merited. His life has been one of usefulness and honor and his example of patient application and wisely directed energy has stimulated many young men who have come under his influence to renewed effort.

MICHAEL GEORGE HEINTZ.

The real basis of all achievement, as has been truthfully said, consists in earnest, persistent application. There is no doubt that the success of Michael George Heintz in the practice of law has been due to the faithful observance of this principle. More than twenty years ago he entered upon his life work at Cincinnati and today he is one of the well known and prosperous attorneys of the city. He was born at Cincinnati October 12, 1868, a son of Michael and Mary (Geyer) Heintz, both of whom were of German descent.

After receiving his early education in the public schools Michael G. Heintz entered Hughes high school from which he was graduated in 1888. He then matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, graduating from that institution in 1890 with the degree of LL. B. and has ever since been in general practice in his native city. He has labored ably and unceasingly in the interest of his clients and well merits the confidence in which he is held by all with whom he has had business relations. He is a sound lawyer, a safe counselor and one whose judgment and advice may always be relied upon as entirely safe to follow.

On the 26th of December, 1903, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Mr. Heintz was married to Miss Edith V. Rauchfuss, a teacher in the Windsor school and a daughter of Otto Rauchfuss, one of the early druggists of Cincinnati. Two children have come to brighten this union: Marie Alice, who is now seven years of age; and Hazel, aged four years. Ever since he arrived at manhood Mr. Heintz has taken an active interest in educational matters and was for-

merly a member of the board of education from the fifteenth ward school district of Cincinnati. By virtue of the services of his father in the Civil war he is a member of the Sons of Veterans and has for years been an active worker in the promotion of its welfare. He has advanced through various offices in the organization and now occupies the responsible position of commander of the Ohio Division. He is a republican and was a charter member of Stamina Republican League. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the National Union and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity.

J. GORDON TAYLOR.

J. Gordon Taylor, one of the enterprising and representative business men of Cincinnati, has been the secretary of the Eagle White Lead Company of this city since its reorganization in 1891 and was also one of the reorganizers of the concern. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 25th of November, 1838, his parents being Eli and Hannah M. (Marsh) Taylor. The father, a native of Exeter, New Hampshire, came to this city in 1832 and embarked in business as a publisher, for several years publishing the old "Family Magazine." Owing to financial reverses he abandoned the publishing business and took up his abode at Mount Healthy, Ohio, where he was engaged in four different pursuits at the same time, operating a farm, a store, a brickyard and a cooper shop. In 1847 the family home was established at what is now College Hill, and Eli Taylor undertook the task of raising the endowment for the Farmers College. When that had been accomplished he became the southern representative of a shoe manufacturing concern at Lynn, Massachusetts, of which his cousin, David Taylor, was the head. Eli Taylor made his headquarters in New Orleans, leaving his family at College Hill, Ohio. In September, 1854, while he was home on a ten days' visit, the Ohio Female College at College Hill was destroyed by fire. Rev. Dr. Covert, who was the proprietor of that institution and also conducted the Glendale (Ohio) Female Seminary, wished to abandon the College Hill school after the fire and transfer its pupils to the Glendale Female Seminary. The residents of College Hill and vicinity did not relish the idea of losing the college and prevailed upon Eli Taylor and General Samuel F. Carey, the famous temperance lecturer of those days, to buy the property, rebuild it and continue the work of the institution. In 1859 Mr. Taylor disposed of his interest in the Ohio Female College to Rev. F. Y. Vail and in association with an old Quaker, John Wanzer, formed the pork-packing firm of Taylor & Wanzer. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Taylor, being too old to enlist as a soldier, became connected with Captain S. H. Lunt, a quartermaster at Louisville, Kentucky, remaining with him in the field until his death. He died of pneumonia at Washington, D. C., on the 7th of April, 1864. Eli Taylor was married in Cincinnati to Hannah M. Marsh, a native of Newark, New Jersey, and a daughter of Aaron Marsh, who came to this city in 1826. Mrs. Hannah M. Taylor here passed away on the 28th of November, 1908, at the age of ninety-two years, her demise being the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

J. Gordon Taylor, who was but two years of age when the family home was established at Mount Healthy, spent his boyhood days there and at College Hill. In the year 1859 he was graduated from the Farmers College at College Hill. In May, 1861, he responded to Lincoln's first call for troops, enlisting for three months' service. After spending that period in camp without being assigned to any particular regiment, Mr. Taylor was appointed captain of Company E of the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which had been newly organized. He served with credit until August 12, 1864, when, on account of his father's death, he resigned his commission. At that time he was at Fort Morgan, Mobile bay, Alabama, and, owing to the length of time it then required to carry mail between Mobile and Washington, D. C., it was not until October, 1864, that he received official notice that his resignation had been accepted. During his term of service he was connected with the Army of Ohio, the Army of Kentucky, the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Gulf. From October, 1862, until he left the army Captain Taylor served as aid on the staff of Major General Gordon Granger. He returned to Cincinnati late in October, 1864, and in May of the following year, in company with two other Cincinnati men, went back to Mobile, Alabama, where he conducted a general store until December, 1866. In that month he again returned north and was married at Hamilton, Ohio, to Miss Helen Hughes, who accompanied him back to the south. They located in New Orleans, Louisiana, and for several years Captain Taylor ran a steamboat on the river between New Orleans and Montgomery, Alabama. This venture was at first a successful one but eventually became unprofitable and, his steamboat being wrecked, Mr. Taylor entered the internal revenue department at New Orleans under James B. Steedman, an old army friend, who was collector of internal revenue at New Orleans. He remained in the internal revenue service until the latter part of 1869 and on the 1st of January, 1870, returned with his wife to Cincinnati. He became bookkeeper for the hardware house of Dickson, Clark & Company on Pearl street and subsequently entered the service of Frederick Eckstein, a manufacturer of white lead, in a similar capacity. Later he became a stockholder in the Eckstein concern and was made its secretary. In 1891, in association with John B. Swift, Thomas S. Brown, Jr. and others, he bought out the Eagle White Lead Company and has since served in the capacity of secretary. A man of excellent business ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination, he has contributed in no small degree to the continued growth and success of the enterprise.

Captain Taylor is commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, is a member of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and also belongs to Fred C. Jones Post, G. A. R. His business career has been marked by a thorough understanding of each task which he has undertaken and by that continuous progress which logically follows constantly expanding powers and employment of opportunity.

Abram Freeman, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Taylor, was an early settler of Cincinnati and at one time owned almost all of the land now comprising the west end of Cincinnati. Freeman avenue was named in his honor. He later disposed of that property and invested in a farm near Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, where his demise occurred. He was the father of six sons. One of them, a surveyor, was killed by the Indians. Another son disappeared and

nothing was heard of him until almost a hundred years had passed, when some men discovered a cave in what is now the state of Washington. In it was found the skeleton of a man and on the walls of the cave, carved with a knife or some sharp instrument, was the name of A. Freeman and the date of his disappearance. Though there is no certainty that this was the same Freeman who disappeared from Cincinnati so many years before, it is generally believed by those most interested that he was captured by Indians who took him to the northwest, that he escaped or was abandoned and crawled into the cave to die, having just enough strength left to carve his name and the date of his disappearance in the hope that his fate might be known.

ELLIOTT MARFIELD.

The relative advantages of a college education as compared with an education gained by contact with the world have often been discussed and advocates can readily be found for both sides of the question. However, in the life work of Elliott Marfield, general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at Cincinnati, through early educational training and practical experience with men have been happily blended and the man who writes about six hundred thousand dollars in insurance annually may safely be regarded as a master in the insurance world. He was born at Circleville, Ohio, December 4, 1861, a son of William B. Marfield, a private banker, who was born November 19, 1833, in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in 1892. The mother was Mary F. Gregg before her marriage and was born at Circleville, Ohio, August 1, 1838. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Marfield, namely: Elliott; Harriet; Nannie, who is the wife of Robert Beattie, of Philadelphia; Delano, of Circleville; Mary; and James, who died in infancy.

Mr. Marfield of this review attended the public schools of Circleville and was graduated from the high school in 1879. He continued his studies at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where he remained almost three years. He arrived in Cincinnati April 10, 1882, and for ten months was in the employ of the Adams Express Company. He then secured a position as reporter on the staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer and continued with this paper for seven years, becoming city editor. In 1889 he accepted an appointment as general agent of the United States Life Insurance Company but after about a year, in the course of which he demonstrated very successfully his ability as an insurance man, he returned to newspaper work as managing editor of the Commercial-Gazette. After three years in this responsible position he was appointed city purchasing agent by the board of public affairs and filled the office two and one-half years. In 1896 he once more took up insurance as general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which position he has since held, being now senior member of the firm of Marfield & Jung. He ranks as one of the most successful insurance men of the city.

On the 8th of May, 1888, Mr. Marfield was married to Miss Anne M. Davis, of Cleveland, a daughter of John J. and Frances M. (Lockwood) Davis. Mr. Davis was a prominent wholesale and retail hardware dealer of Cleveland. One

child, Margaret Frances, came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Marfield. She was born at Circleville, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Marfield accepts the principles of the republican party as being well adapted to promote the prosperity of the country and in religious belief is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Cincinnati Life Underwriters Association and is also identified with the Masons, the Elks, the Queen City and Blaine Clubs, and the Cuvier Press Club, being a life member of the latter organization. He owes his success to a willingness to work and an ambition which is never satisfied with mediocrity, but aims to accomplish the highest possible results through the most direct application of sound business principles.

W. A. JULIAN.

W. A. Julian, president of the Julian Kokenge Company, manufacturers of ladies' fine shoes, is classed among the most enterprising and successful business men of Cincinnati. He was one of the originators of the large concern of which he is the head and, as he worked his way unassisted from a humble position to the one of responsibility which he now occupies, he has fully demonstrated his courage, self-reliance and sound business qualifications. He was born on a farm in Franklin county, Kentucky, August 7, 1861, a son of Alexander Julian. The grandfather, Charles Julian, removed with his family from Frederickstown, Virginia, to Kentucky at a time when the Indians were still plentiful south of the Ohio river and purchased a farm which is still in possession of his descendants.

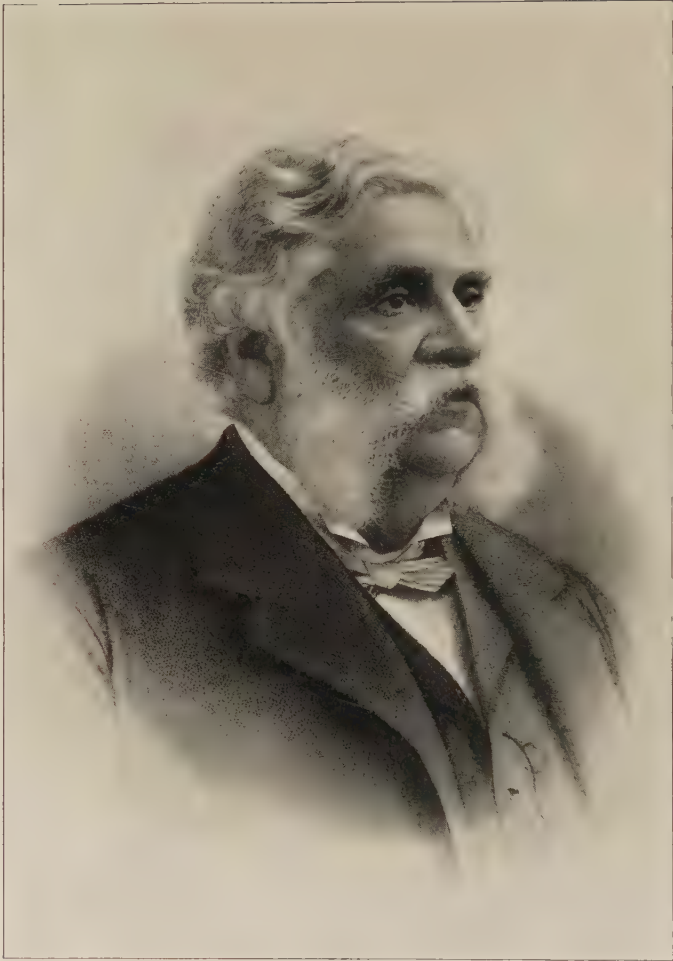
On this farm W. A. Julian of this review was reared. Even as a boy he was attracted to business rather than to agricultural pursuits and as stock boy in the store of "Uncle" John Simpkinson in Cincinnati he began his life's work. From the start he showed marked adaptability to the shoe business and the success of the Julian Kokenge Company is in a great measure due to his enterprise and judgment. The company owes its origin to Mr. Julian, Franklin Alter and Henry Kokenge. They began manufacturing shoes in a small factory at the corner of Eighth and Main streets, employing fifteen to twenty men. The output at the start was one hundred to one hundred and fifty pairs of shoes per day. In five years the output was increased to eight hundred pairs of shoes per day and the tendency was steadily upward. In 1897 the company moved to much larger quarters at Fourth and Hammond streets and while there the daily output was increased to two thousand pairs of shoes. Finding it necessary to seek more satisfactory accommodations, a location was selected on East Fourth street, outside of the factory district of the city. A handsome and commodious structure was erected and the work is now carried on in one of the finest factory buildings in the world. On account of perfect arrangements as to light and air, the building is known as the "Daylight" factory. It is constructed of pressed brick and is eight floors in height and contains over one hundred thousand square feet of floor space. It was specially designed for the manufacture of shoes, and is equipped with the very best modern machinery and provided with every known facility to promote the comfort and health of employees. An idea may be gained

as to the magnitude of the business when it is stated that the company furnishes employment to over one thousand persons and the output of this great modern factory is now over four thousand pairs of shoes per day. A competent force of traveling men is maintained in the field and, as all orders receive prompt attention and the goods produced at the factory are fully equal to the best that can be found anywhere, the patronage has for years been steadily increasing and the company is one of the most prominent manufacturing concerns in Cincinnati. The officers of the company are: W. A. Julian, president; Milton Adler, vice president; and George Argus, Jr., treasurer. Mr. Julian has also been active in the promotion of other enterprises. He organized the Cincinnati Shoe Company with a factory at Bethel, Ohio, and served as president for several years, being at the same time president of the Julian Kokenge Company. He is now president of the First National Bank of Bethel and a member of the board of directors of the Citizens' Bank of Cincinnati.

In 1895 Mr. Julian was married to Miss Gertrude Means, a daughter of William Means, of this city. Mr. Julian is a Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the various degrees of the order, including the thirty-second degree. Starting as a boy, he applied himself with an energy, zeal and tenacity of purpose that seldom fail in the accomplishment of worthy aims, and his name is now inseparably connected with a great business organization, which reflects the highest credit upon himself and his associates. Pleasing in disposition and entirely unpretentious in manner, he is much esteemed in social circles. He is recognized wherever he is known as a man whose course in life is worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM M. AMPT.

While the records of the court indicate the prominent position which William M. Ampt occupied at the Cincinnati bar, there are many other equally substantial evidences of the important part which he took as a factor in the public life of the community in shaping thought and action and in molding public opinion. He was born in Trenton, Butler county, Ohio, February 1, 1840, and was of German lineage. His father, a native of Flonheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, came to America in 1832 while his mother, Mrs. Rosa Ampt, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and crossed the Atlantic in 1837. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Abraham Ampt, who was a Protestant minister of the Rhine country from 1606 until 1727. His son, Abraham Francisco Ampt, became a student in Heidelberg University in 1715 and after preparing for the ministry devoted his life to preaching the gospel. He died at Dalsheim in 1735, leaving two sons, Frederick and Abram, the former of whom was the great-grandfather of William M. Ampt. He, too, was a Heidelberg student, entering the theological department in 1744. Both he and his brother went to Holland and joined the army of that country, and while Frederick Ampt returned to Germany Abram continued a resident of Holland up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years.



W. M. AMPT



MARY E. AMPT

He left many descendants, including his son, C. G. Ampt, who as a major general commanded the fortress of Nymwegen in 1816.

The branch of the family from which William M. Ampt was descended continued prominently connected with Germany and his great-grandfather served for thirty years or more as burgomeister at Flonheim. He had two sons who took up the study of law at Heidelberg but subsequently entered the government service where they remained for many years. Their descendants are now found in Germany, England, France, Algiers and Australia, while one of the number—the father of William M. Ampt—came to America about 1832. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers in the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, and for a time the family lived at Trenton, Ohio.

With the family appreciation for the value of education and the advantages to be obtained therefrom the father gave his children good opportunities for progress along intellectual lines and William M. Ampt supplemented his preliminary school work by advanced study in Oberlin College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1863. He was chosen by a vote of his classmates—numbering seventy-five—as the valedictorian and was also recognized as a prominent member of the Literary Society. His preparation for the bar was made as a student in the Albany Law School and the same year he was admitted to practice before the courts of New York and Ohio. He chose Lima, Ohio, as the scene of his early efforts as a member of the bar and during his residence there served as city solicitor. In 1864 and 1865 he filled the position of chief clerk in the United States quartermaster's office at Camp Denison. Previously he had visited Cincinnati, having come to this city in 1862 during the Kirby Smith raid with a company of college students of which he was captain. He returned in 1867 to remain a permanent resident here and that he won favor with his fellow townsmen and was soon recognized as an active force in public life is indicated by the fact that in 1869 he was nominated for the state legislature. However, the reform movement of that year caused the entire defeat of the ticket. Concentrating his energies upon the practice of law, he was in 1870 elected prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county and two years later was again a candidate for the office at the solicitation of his party, but was defeated. In 1876 at the request of the Ohio State Republican Committee he went to Florida and took part in the contest before the Florida Returning Board. He was placed in charge of several counties, among others Hamilton county, in which he secured the rejection of two precincts that had given Governor Tilden a majority of one hundred and sixty-three. His work in support of General Grant will never be forgotten by the warm adherents of the hero of Appomattox. In 1878 Mr. Ampt introduced the Grant resolution in the Ohio state convention at Cincinnati and gave the first impulse to the Grant boom that two years later caused so much excitement throughout the country. The following year, 1879, Mr. Ampt went abroad, visiting many European countries, and upon his return he again took up the work of supporting General Grant, for a third term in the presidency, and afterward received from the General his hearty thanks.

In 1871, in Cincinnati, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ampt and Miss Mary E. Gunckel, a record of whom follows this sketch, a daughter of William Gunckel, a prominent banker of Dayton, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ampt was born a daughter, Rosa E., now deceased. Mr. Ampt himself was a man of very

liberal spirit and in his will made generous donation to the music fund of the city. He was reared in the German Lutheran church but later supported the Methodist church of which his wife was a member. In politics he was always an independent republican and kept in touch with the leading questions and issues of the day. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, to the Lawyers Club, the German Literary Club and several other leading clubs and social organizations. He traveled extensively in Europe, going abroad nineteen times, while his wife accompanied him seventeen times, and the old world countries were almost as familiar to them as their own land. His friends were legion. He had the faculty of placing any one at ease in his presence and yet his own traits and broad learning made him a favorite in the society of the most cultured. Death claimed him on the 16th of December, 1909, and his departure was a source of deep regret to all with whom he had been associated.

MRS. MARY E. AMPT.

Mrs. Mary E. (Gunckel) Ampt, whose benevolence and philanthropy have made her well known, was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 22, 1840, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Elstner) Gunckel. Her ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back to her great-grandfather, Judge Philip Gunckel, a native of Germany, who settled in Germantown, Ohio, in 1801, building the first sawmill on Twin Creek. It stood for one hundred years, long remaining a landmark in that section of the state. His son, Colonel Michael Gunckel, grandfather of Mrs. Ampt, was a veteran of the war of 1812 and a very prominent citizen of Germantown. Her father was a prominent banker of Dayton and was a native of Germantown, born about 1802. His last days were passed in Dayton, where his death occurred about 1875. He became well known in newspaper circles as editor, publisher and writer and at one time was editor of a newspaper published in Germantown called the *Germantown Gazette*. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Elstner, was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born in 1800, and her death occurred in 1846. She was descended from an old family from Amsterdam, Holland.

Mrs. Ampt was reared in Germantown and after attending the public schools there continued her education in Glendale Seminary at Glendale, Ohio. She afterward became a pupil in the Germantown Collegiate Institute of Germantown, continuing her education until she had reached the age of nineteen years. She also traveled extensively and gained that broad knowledge, experience and culture which only travel can bring. She afterward took up the profession of teaching in the public schools of her native town and in that field was very successful. Her home training developed in her habits of industry and thrift. Her father always insisted that every child should be provided with a good education and also such home training as would qualify them for any duties and responsibilities that might come later on. In early womanhood she entered upon a happy home life, being married on the 3d of November, 1871, to William M. Ampt. Theirs was a very close and congenial companionship, rendering their home life largely an ideal one until it was broken by the death of Mr.



ROSA E. AMPT



VILLA ROSA
Residence of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Ampt

Ampt in 1909. They traveled abroad, visiting many points of modern and historic interest in the old world, Mrs. Ampt having crossed the Atlantic to Europe seventeen times. They became the parents of a little daughter, Rosa E., who was born July 2, 1874, and died on the 14th of June, 1883. Her loss left her parents almost inconsolable, and in memory of the little daughter Mr. and Mrs. Ampt bought the beautiful home at No. 1737 East McMillan street, Cincinnati, which they named Villa Rosa. The villa is situated on the high bluff at the bend of the Ohio river, commanding an incomparable view. Since her husband's death Mrs. Ampt has devoted her time largely to benevolent and philanthropic work. She is ever ready to extend a helping hand and, moreover, her charity has been of a practical nature—not that indiscriminating giving which fosters vagrancy or idleness but the intelligently directed aid which does not kill self-respect and independence. She has given many lectures for the benefit of charities and churches and these have also been of great interest to her audiences. Her work in all this connection has been gratuitous. She possesses an observing eye and retentive memory and in her travels has gathered a broad fund of interesting information and material, presenting many points that have come to her through personal observation and which cannot be gleaned from books. Her style is simple yet very entertaining. She speaks with a directness and charm that makes one feel like listening unconventionally to a parlor conversation and her vivid descriptions bring her hearers into close connection with that which she is discussing.

Mrs. Ampt has always been a member of the Methodist church—born and cradled in it. Her association is now with the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church and in its work she takes a most active and helpful part. She became one of the charter members of the Home Missionary Society and has been identified with that body for twenty-nine years, serving for many years on its board of trustees, or until 1909, when upon the death of Mr. Ampt she resigned, being then made honorary vice president. Her work in this connection has been of a national character and too high a tribute cannot be paid to her noble efforts, for the work of this organization is now far-reaching in its effect. Through the Home Missionary Society beautiful schools and mission buildings have been erected in all parts of the United States, indicating the real value of the organization. Since her husband's death Mrs. Ampt has provided in her will that their beautiful home at No. 1910 Baymiller street shall be given to the city for a kindergarten school and her present residence, Villa Rosa, at No. 1737 East McMillan street, shall be used as a home for convalescent children. Thus she is giving tangible expression of her benevolent spirit in addition to the ready response which she daily gives to the many calls made upon her for charity. All of her benevolent work is guided by a discriminating judgment. Mr. and Mrs. Ampt made up a part of the liberal endowment for the Carnegie Library at Germantown and many other instances of their far-reaching interest in their fellowmen could be cited. Mrs. Ampt is also a member of the Press Club of Cincinnati and takes an active part in its work. It has been said of her: "She is one of the most dearly beloved women of this city, honored and respected not only for her noble deeds but for her genuine unselfishness and her kindly ways. The qualities of her heart and mind are of pure gold." She is spending the evening of life in a beautiful home, uniformly loved and

respected, constantly reaching out a helping hand or speaking an encouraging word, her life reminding one of the fact that "it is not from the few conspicuous deeds of life that the blessings chiefly come which make the world better, sweeter, happier, but from the countless lowly ministries of the every days, the little faithfulnesses that fill long years."

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ.

Michael Schwartz has passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and yet his interests and activities are those of a man of much younger age. He was born in Alsace, then a part of France, on the 29th of September, 1826, and was reared in that province where he learned the trade of soap and candle maker. The opportunities for advancement in the fatherland, however, were small and he felt that his ambition was hampered thereby. When favorable report reached him concerning the opportunities of the new world he decided to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, and after reaching American shores made his way direct to Cincinnati, where he arrived in July, 1849. Here as a soap maker he entered the employ of M. Werk, and has been continuously with the house to the present day. The business had been established in 1832 by Mr. Werk and has been carried on uninterruptedly to the present time, developing with the growth of the city. Mr. Schwartz was president of the concern from 1894 until 1904, when he retired in favor of his son Albert G., but accepted the vice presidency of the company. He worked in the factory for many years and also in the store, then at No. 11 Main street. He studied bookkeeping and had charge of the accounts of the firm for ten or twelve years. In fact he did everything possible to facilitate the business and promote its growth along substantial lines. This is the pioneer soap manufacturing concern of Cincinnati. Its founder, M. Werk, now deceased, was born in the same house where the birth of Michael Schwartz occurred and for a long period they were associated in business. As the years passed on their interests were developed to meet the growing demands of the trade and many improvements in the methods and processes of manufacture were introduced. Today there are various brands of soap and candles made by this company, including the celebrated Tag soap. They were the originators of placing tags on soap which might be redeemed in premiums such as household utensils, etc. The company manufactures what is known as the Meerschäum soap, which they are now especially advertising. Among the other brands which the factory produces are the "Clean Work" soap powder, the Falcon soap and the white castile soap. They also manufacture Stearic Acid, Star and X-Ray candles and chemically pure glycerine for manufacturing purposes. Mr. Werk was the originator of mottled soap. Today there is more Werk soap sold in Cincinnati and vicinity than any other brand. From the period of his early identification with the business Mr. Schwartz has labored energetically and efficiently for its growth and development and his labors have been attended with excellent results. He has now laid aside business cares, turning over his responsibilities to younger

men, and enjoys a well earned rest. He is still, however, vice president of the company and a director of the German National Bank.

A pleasant home life covering many years was vouchsafed to Mr. Schwartz, who in 1859 was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Seibert, who was born in Hessen, Germany, and came to Cincinnati at the age of thirteen years. After traveling life's journey happily together for about forty-three years, they were then separated by the death of the wife in September, 1902. They had four children: Caroline, the wife of A. Strasser, superintendent of the M. Werk Company; Amelia, who became the wife of William Dock; Clara, the deceased wife of Oscar Strobel, her death occurring on the 18th of August, 1910; and Albert G., who became his father's successor to the presidency of the M. Werk Company.

H. L. BROWN.

Among the men who have left the rural communities to seek the broader business opportunities afforded in the cities and have, through untiring diligence and definite aim won success, H. L. Brown is numbered. He is today at the head of one of the important industrial interests of Cincinnati, being president of the H. L. Brown Fence & Manufacturing Company, in which connection he has built up a business of large and extensive proportions.

A native of Indiana he is yet a young man, for whom the future undoubtedly holds many opportunities. He was born in New Harmony, near Evansville, in 1883, a son of Henry and Catharine Brown. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and when he had put aside his text-books he sought and obtained a position as salesman with a wholesale clothing house having headquarters in Cincinnati. This brought him into close connection with the business interests of the city, and as the years have passed he has become more and more widely known in connection with its trade interests.

In 1906 he purchased an interest in the old established Nimmo Fence & Wire Company, and in the same year organized the H. L. Brown Fence & Manufacturing Company which was capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars, the stock all being owned by H. L. Brown, his father and brother. The factory is located at Linwood, a suburb of Cincinnati. They are the largest exclusive manufacturers of ornamental woven wire fencing and gates of the middle west, and in addition have separate departments devoted to the manufacture of settees, tree guards, trellises and general wire work. Their products are sold and shipped to every part of the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the business is a steadily growing one. The main factory has over twenty-seven thousand square feet of floor space, with warehouses in the rear of the main building, conveniently located for shipping purposes. They have distributing points all over the country and traveling salesmen visit the trade in all sections. This company on the 1st of July, 1909, took over the manufacturing and wholesale business of the old established concern, the Nimmo Fence & Wire Works Company. Of this H. L. Brown is sole owner, and for the conduct of the business has a salesroom at No. 305 East Fourth street. The H. L.

Brown Company manufactures and sells more wire goods each year than all other concerns of similar character in Cincinnati together. Serving as president and treasurer of the company, his father, Henry Brown, a clothing merchant of New Harmony, Indiana, is vice president and L. A. Brown, his brother, is secretary. Since the organization of the company business has steadily increased and this is now one of the most prosperous concerns of the kind in the United States. Mr. Brown and his business associates may well be proud of their success. They have done one thing often attempted before but never accomplished: they dispose of their entire output of over one million feet of ornamental wire fencing and over sixty-five hundred ornamental gates each year entirely through the jobbing trade.

In this city, in 1905, H. L. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Kahn, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Herman Kahn. They have one child, Catharine. Mr. Brown is a member of the Business Men's Club and stands as a splendid example of the most progressive type of the young business men of this city. He accomplishes what he undertakes by persistent effort, close application and straightforward dealing, and is making substantial progress in his chosen field.

VICTOR KNECHT.

A monument to the enterprise, business sagacity and industry of Victor Knecht is seen in the Phoenix Iron Foundry which he established. Out of the struggle with small opportunities he came finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. He was born February 2, 1833, in the city of Nancy in the department of Meurthe, France, his parents being John Adam and Catharine (Salsman) Knecht, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter of Lorraine, France. Crossing the broad Atlantic in 1845, the father followed the trades of a carpenter and mill wright, in which he continued up to the time of his death in 1883. His wife had passed away a number of years before.

In the schools of his native country Victor Knecht pursued his education to the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. The family home was established in Cincinnati and when fifteen years of age he crossed the threshold of the business world to become an apprentice to the iron molder's trade in the foundry owned by Mr. Gardner. He completed his apprenticeship in the foundry of Mr. Latrapp and afterward was employed as a journeyman in the iron moulding business until 1866, when, desirous that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he joined with a number of others in establishing what became known as the Eureka Foundry. After being connected with that company for a year he retired and purchased an interest in the Phoenix Iron Foundry, of which he eventually became sole proprietor. As the years passed his business grew in volume and importance, owing to the safe and substantial basis upon which he built his success. He won trade by reason of his honorable dealing and the excellence of his output and the name of the Phoenix Iron Foundry became synonymous with straightforward dealing and enterprising methods.



VICTOR KNECHT

On the 13th of April, 1857, Mr. Knecht was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Boos, a daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Windt) Boos, of Bavaria, Germany, and unto this union have been born six children, as follows: Victor E., president and manager of the Victor Knecht Company, proprietors of the Phoenix Iron Foundry, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; John A., president of the Cincinnati Screw & Tap Company; and Peter J., Charles J., Arthur E. and Catherine H.

Mr. Knecht was entitled to wear the Grand Army button from the fact that he served for a year as a soldier of the Civil war, participating in several engagements. It was in 1862 that he enlisted, becoming a private of Company K, Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Lane. Twelve months later he was honorably discharged by the regimental surgeon for physical disability, occasioned by injuries received in action. Mr. Knecht never sought to figure prominently in public life, content to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He spent his leisure hours at his own fireside and bore his part in the work and support of the Roman Catholic church, in which he held membership. He departed this life in October, 1905, when nearly seventy-three years of age, and thus was closed a creditable record which had no spectacular phase but which at all times was honorable and upright. At the time of his death he was the oldest practical foundryman in the city.

ALEXANDER OFFNER.

Alexander Offner, a pioneer clothing manufacturer, is at the head of the firm of Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company, one of the largest clothing manufacturing establishments of Cincinnati, located in the Pugh building. He has been identified with the clothing manufacturing industry of this city as a salesman and manufacturer since 1856. His birth occurred in Germany on the 17th of January, 1841, his parents being Henry and Esther (Neuburger) Offner. When a youth fifteen years old, in company with his parents and the other members of the family, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in a sailing vessel which reached American shores at the end of forty-six days. The family home was established in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the mother died four years later, in 1860. Henry Offner here passed away in 1888 when eighty years of age.

Alexander Offner reached Cincinnati on the 4th of July, 1856, and on the 20th of the following month entered the employ of the old clothing house of Kuhn, Netter & Company as an office boy. The present firm of Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company is a direct successor of Kuhn, Netter & Company. Mr. Offner is now at the head of the concern, having never been identified with any other house and having worked his way up from the position of office boy. In 1863 he went on the road as a traveling salesman and at the close of the Civil war he sold, throughout the south, in one year, clothing to the value of more than five hundred thousand dollars—a record that has never been approached by any other salesman in Cincinnati and perhaps never in the world. When hostilities between the north and south had finally ceased Mr. Offner real-

ized the fact that soldiers who had been honorably discharged and paid off would not care to return home in their old blue uniforms but would gladly purchase new clothes. He therefore visited many of the southern cities and supplied the stores with clothing, disposing of goods to the value of over two hundred thousand dollars in Louisville alone. For a period of nineteen years, or from 1863 until 1882, he remained a traveling salesman. In 1867 he was made a member of the firm of Kuhn, Netter & Company, which name was soon afterward changed to Kuhn, Stern & Company. In 1861, on the northeast corner of Vine and Third streets, the site formerly occupied by the house of Griffin Taylor, the old firm of Kuhn, Netter & Company erected a fine stone building in which the business was conducted until 1906, when the present location was chosen. The name of Kuhn, Stern & Company was changed to Stern, Mayer & Company and it was the latter concern that purchased the building at the corner of Vine and Third streets, the structure being still in possession of the estate of Stern, Mayer & Company. In 1891 the firm name of Stern, Mayer & Company was changed to Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company. Mr. Offner has been a member of all the various companies that have succeeded the original firm of Kuhn, Netter & Company and is now at the head of the concern known as Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company. They employ about five hundred people and manufacture the well known Sterling brand of high-grade clothing for gentlemen. Twenty-four traveling salesmen represent them on the road, selling goods in all parts of the United States west of the Alleghanies. Mr. Offner is also a member of the National Association of Woolen & Clothing Manufacturers of the United States, a very important organization. He represents the Cincinnati district on the executive committee, one man from every clothing manufacturing district in the United States being selected to serve on this committee. For years Mr. Offner was a director in the Third National Bank and when that institution consolidated with the Fifth National Bank, forming the Fifth-Third National Bank, he became a director in the latter and is still serving in that capacity.

In 1870, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Offner was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Katzenberger, who was born and reared in this city. Mrs. Offner is the daughter of the late Lazarus Katzenberger and Barbara Sternberger of the well known family of that name of New York city. She is a graduate of the Woodward high school, in which institution three of her children also pursued courses of study, the mother and three children all graduating under the same teachers. Our subject and his wife have six children, as follows: Emma, the wife of Frank Seinsheimer, one of Cincinnati's leading attorneys; Alfred D., who is a traveling salesman for Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company; Cora, who gave her hand in marriage to E. C. Seligman, of the Seligman Distilling Company of Cincinnati; Laura, the wife of Dr. Carl M. Fechheimer, of Detroit, Michigan; Eleanore; and Alma.

Fraternally Mr. Offner is identified with the Masons, belonging to Avon Lodge, of which he has been a trustee since its organization. He is chairman of the present board of trustees and was chairman of the building committee at the time their new building was erected. He is also a member of the Phoenix Club of Cincinnati, of which he served as president for two terms. From the time of its organization until 1909 he acted as vice president of the Mer-

chants & Manufacturers Association of Cincinnati. He is likewise identified with a number of charitable organizations and is one of the best known and most influential residents of Cincinnati. In his business affairs he has won the title and deserves the praise implied in the term "a self-made man," for he started out in life empty handed and has advanced to his present position through personal merit, resulting from close application, untiring diligence and unflinching perseverance. His well spent life, characterized by all that is honorable in business and straightforward in his relations with his fellow men, has brought him the uniform respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

EDWARD W. HAKE.

There is little that is spectacular in the record of a successful business man who pursues the even tenor of his way, intent on the management of his affairs so as to produce the best possible results, but such a record is none the less important because it lacks some of those brilliant and spectacular features that are connected with the life history of the political or military leader. Edward W. Hake is classed with those men for whom character, ambition and perseverance have spelled success. He is now vice president and general manager of the Monitor Stove & Range Company, and previous to assuming his present position was secretary of the company. He has been engaged in the stove and range business continuously since 1887, becoming connected with the trade when a young man of eighteen years. He was born in this city in 1869, a son of Charles Frederick Hake, one of the early grocers of Cincinnati who engaged in business here from 1865 until 1895. His father was, therefore, well known in the commercial circles of the city and his record was at all times commendable and creditable. He displayed in his life many of the sterling characteristics of the German race of which he was a worthy representative. His birth occurred in the fatherland, the year 1849 witnessing his arrival in America, and in the year 1909 he was called to his final rest.

Edward Hake mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools until he decided to put aside his text-books and become a factor in business circles. His first employment was with Hanke Brothers, whom he represented as cashier for four years. He then entered into active connection with the hardware and stove business in Cincinnati in association with his brother, Charles F. Hake, Jr., who is now general manager of the Heekin Can Company. He engaged in the conduct of a retail business from 1887 until 1897, and in the latter year became buyer for the Alms & Doepke Company for their household department. He was with that concern for six years, severing his connection in 1903 to take charge of the office of the William Resor Company as secretary. In January, 1907, the Resor Company suffered very severe losses by fire, practically their entire plant being destroyed. J. G. and W. Horace Schmidlapp, who owned the controlling interests in the Resor Company at that time, in order to perpetuate the name of the Monitor Stove Company and the William Resor Company, immediately took steps toward reorganizing the business and rebuilding the plant. This has always been the largest stove company in south-

ern Ohio. W. Horace Schmidlapp became the president of the new organization, Edward W. Hake vice president and general manager, and I. B. Resor secretary and treasurer. The last named continued with the business until his death in 1908.

From the reorganization the enterprise has continuously grown and the trade has constantly increased both in volume and importance. The present plant has double the capacity of the old one and the year 1910 witnessed an increase of their business to the extent of forty per cent over their trade of 1909. The Monitor Stove & Range Company is therefore numbered among the leading enterprises of the city and none familiar with their output questions the excellence of the product. The superiority of the stoves and ranges which they handle over many others is widely acknowledged. The company demands excellence in workmanship and materials and the house is noted for its promptness in filling orders and its reliability in all business transactions. From the outset of his career Mr. Hake has been actuated by the laudable purpose of winning substantial success and as the years have gone by he has prospered because he has conformed his actions to a high standard of commercial ethics and has followed methods in keeping with the most progressive ideas of the twentieth century.

In 1894 Mr. Hake was married to Miss Cora Gustetter, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Henry Gustetter, who also for many years has been engaged in the stove business. He is still a resident of Cincinnati and is now seventy-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hake have one child, an interesting daughter, Hazel. In his fraternal relations Mr. Hake is a Mason and is loyal to the teachings of the order, which has as one of its basic elements the brotherhood of mankind. He is always spoken of in the business circles of Cincinnati with admiration and respect. His life has ever been honorable in its purpose, unfaltering in its activity and its results have at all times been gratifying.

CHESTER F. KORN.

Each year has chronicled the advance of Chester F. Korn, who, alert to the opportunities presented, has made such use of his time and talents that he has for some years been counted one of the leading business men of Cincinnati, being now president of the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company.

His birth occurred in this city in 1870, his father being John L. Korn, who for over thirty years was freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Cincinnati. The son spent his youthful days in the city of his nativity and at the usual age began his education, which was completed in the Woodward high school. He then turned his attention to the lithograph business, in which he continued for a short time, and later engaged in the manufacture of laundry machinery. Some time afterward he became connected with the manufacture of carriages, and continued in that industrial field for eight years, being president of the Chester F. Korn Manufacturing Company, with a large and well equipped plant on Freeman avenue. In 1892 he withdrew from that connection and entered the lumber business with the late M. B. Farrin.

This was several years before the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company and the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company, of which Mr. Korn is a director, were organized.

For nineteen years Mr. Korn has been continuously associated with the lumber trade of Cincinnati and his business has grown in volume and importance until he is now at the head of an extensive enterprise operated under the name of the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company, of which he is the president. The yards of the company are located adjoining Chester Park, in Winton Place, a suburb of Cincinnati. The business has been built up along legitimate lines, energy and determination overcoming all obstacles, while progressive methods have pointed the way to success. The present company was organized in 1900 by M. B. Farrin and Chester F. Korn, and the growth of its business has been continuous and substantial. Since Mr. Korn succeeded to the presidency F. A. Conkling has been chosen secretary and treasurer. They operate sawmills in Mississippi and have a manufacturing plant at Winton Place, with large lumber yards there. They manufacture a line of hardwood interior finishes for builders' use, and also manufacture milled furniture parts, cigar box lumber and a great deal of panel lumber for export trade. They have about one hundred and fifty employes in Cincinnati alone, which fact indicates something of the extent and importance of their undertaking. Mr. Korn is also the president of the Winton Savings Bank of Winton Place, and his name has long been an honored one on commercial paper.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Chester F. Korn and Miss Edna Farrin, a daughter of the late M. B. Farrin, of whom extended mention is made in this volume. They have two children, Mathew Farrin and Edna. In Masonic circles Mr. Korn is well known, having attained most of the important degrees, while of the Mystic Shrine he is also a representative. He has done much to promote the trade interests of the city through his cooperation with the Business Men's Club, of which he is a director, and he is also secretary of the Manufacturers Club. Those who meet him in social relations find him congenial and companionable, while those who know him in business life ever recognize in him the spirit of enterprise which reaches out to success along straightforward and honorable lines.

WILLIAM JOSEPH ECKMAN.

For eleven years William Joseph Eckman has been connected with the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company, of which he is now the vice president. When fifteen years of age he was an office boy in the employ of S. H. Parvin's Sons Advertising Agency. It is a far reach to his present position, and yet the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He had not proceeded far on his business career ere he learned that the most effective forces in the attainment of success are industry and honesty. Realizing this, he has employed those agencies in every business transaction and in every position which he has filled, and thus won logical advancement until he is today the second executive officer of one of Cincinnati's important industrial concerns.

His birth occurred in this city, October 19, 1867, his parents being William Lind and Elizabeth (Jones) Eckman. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the public schools. A desire to provide for his own support led him to seek employment when fifteen years of age, and for a year he was office boy with the H. S. Parvin's Sons Advertising Agency. Later he became associated with George William McAlpin & Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods, with whom he served in various office positions until given full charge of the accounting and credit departments for that corporation, then known as The George William McAlpin Company. He continued with the house until the business was taken over by New York interests in 1900, when he became associated with the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company as auditor. Eventually he became secretary and was given charge of the sales. Upon the death of Mr. Farrin he accepted the vice presidency of the company, and at all times his position has balanced up with the principles of truth and honor.

In early manhood he showed conspicuously the traits of character that have made his life successful. He performed all the duties that have devolved upon him, however humble and however small the recompense might be, conscientiously and industriously. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment has been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to a notable degree, and naturally this has brought him a lucrative patronage since becoming a partner in the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company.

Mr. Eckman belongs to the Business Men's Club and also to the Lumber Men's Club, while in Masonic circles he is connected with McMillan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

A. JOSEPH NURRE.

A. Joseph Nurre, whose demise occurred in Cincinnati on the 26th of September, 1909, was successfully engaged in the picture molding business here throughout his active career, becoming identified with that line of activity when but a youth of fourteen. His birth occurred in Germany on the 23d of September, 1846, his parents being Bernard and Elizabeth Nurre. When nine years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with an uncle, Joseph Nurre, coming direct to Cincinnati, Ohio. Three years later his parents also emigrated to America.

A. Joseph Nurre began his education in the fatherland and continued his studies in St. Xavier's school of Cincinnati. After putting aside his text-books he secured employment as a clerk in Benziger's book store. Subsequently, when but fourteen years of age, he began learning the picture molding business with the firm of Eggers & Garlick, who conducted a store on Main street. Later, when Mr. Eggers retired, Mr. Nurre was admitted as a partner under the firm style of Garlick & Nurre. When the senior partner went to Europe he left Mr. Nurre in charge of the business and gave him authority to dispose of his share therein if a good opportunity presented itself. Accordingly the latter sold Mr. Garlick's interest to his uncle, Joseph Nurre, with whom he was asso-



A. JOSEPH NURRE

ciated for about three years. At the end of that time our subject came into possession of all the stock and subsequently admitted his two brothers to a partnership. The business steadily grew in extent and importance and remained under Mr. Nurre's capable management until he was called to his final rest on the 26th of September, 1909. He had a store on Main street and also owned a factory on Broadway.

On the 9th of July, 1873, in Cincinnati, Mr. Nurre was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Niehaus, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Niehaus, both of whom were natives of Germany. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nurre were born four children, three of whom died in infancy, and Marie died when twenty years of age, after having become a highly educated and accomplished young woman. They reared an adopted daughter, Annie, who is now living with Mrs. Nurre.

Joseph Niehaus, the father of Mrs. Nurre, came to Cincinnati when a youth of eighteen and learned the brewing business as an employe of the Walker Brewing Company. That business claimed his attention throughout his entire life and brought him prosperity. He opened a brewery at the corner of Thirteenth and Race streets in association with Mr. Bach and when the latter passed away was joined in the conduct of the business by Mr. Klinkhamer, an old friend, who thereafter remained his partner. Mr. Niehaus, who died in June, 1887, was a member of the German Pioneer Society and a faithful communicant of the Catholic church. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance among the German residents of Cincinnati, for he conducted a steamship and railroad ticket agency and was instrumental in bringing many people of his nationality to this city. At one time he made a trip to the fatherland in order to escort a number of emigrants. Unto him and his wife were born four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased except Mrs. Nurre, whose home is at No. 1349 Broadway, Cincinnati.

Mr. Nurre was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery at Price Hill. He was a devoted member of St. Francis Catholic church and also belonged to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, a charitable organization, acting as president of the St. Francis branch. He made liberal donations to the church and hospital and never withheld his aid from a worthy cause. When he passed away, the city mourned the loss of one of its best known and most highly respected residents. His widow, who has lived in Cincinnati from her birth to the present time, has a host of warm friends here.

HENRY INDERHEES.

The German-American element in the citizenship of Cincinnati is a most important one. The sons of the fatherland, coming to the new world, have here readily adapted themselves to changed conditions and have quickly noted and improved opportunities for business advancement. While building up their own fortunes they have also been builders of the city's greatness and Cincinnati in all of the splendid phases of its public life is a monument to their efforts. When a young man of eighteen years Henry Inderhees arrived here and has since been closely associated with its industrial and manufacturing interests, being

now president of the Inderhees & Trarbach Paint & Glass Company, wholesale and retail dealers in paints and glass and painters' supplies, and also manufacturers of painters' supplies. Mr. Inderhees is one of the oldest and best known painters of the city, having been connected with the business continuously since 1869. He was born in Germany in 1850 and there learned his trade. The favorable reputation which he heard concerning America and its business advantages led him to bid adieu to friends and native land when little more than eighteen years of age and come to the United States. Here soon afterward he became a paint contractor and continued in that line of activity for twenty-two years, prior to the organization of the Inderhees & Trarbach Paint & Glass Company. For a long period he was junior partner of the firm, who were accorded the contracts for painting many of the finest residences in Cincinnati and vicinity, together with many public buildings, including the Armory and the Grand Central depot. In 1908 the present firm was organized for the conduct of both the wholesale and retail business in paints and glass and painters' supplies, they are located at No. 1961 Central avenue, where they also manufacture painter's supplies, making large sales to the trade as well as in the retail department.

In December, 1885, in Cincinnati, Mr. Inderhees was married to Miss Annie Cramering and they now have four children, Harry, Helen, Edward and Florence. Mr. Inderhees is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He well deserves his success for his life has been one of untiring industry and upon the basis of earnest labor he has worked his way upward.

JOSEPH L. ROTH.

On the pages of Cincinnati's business history the name of Roth is deeply inscribed, and to an untarnished family name the record of Joseph L. Roth adds luster. He is today the vice president, secretary and general manager of the John C. Roth Packing Company. He is a man whose judgment shows clear conception of business problems and situations, while his intense and well directed activity carries forward to successful completion carefully formulated plans. He was born in Cincinnati on the 9th of December, 1860, in a house on Freeman avenue which was the birthplace of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Roth, a daughter of Joseph Oehler and a granddaughter of Simon Oehler, who was one of Cincinnati's first settlers, taking up his abode in pioneer times in the same neighborhood where the great plant of the John C. Roth Packing Company is now located. It was about 1812 that he established his home there, so that for a century the family has been represented in this city. The father of our subject, John C. Roth, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

In the local schools Joseph L. Roth pursued his education and when still but a boy entered his father's packing plant. His training was thorough and he was made to feel that he must earn his promotion. He had practical experience in training in every department of the business both in the packing department and in the office, and thus became well equipped for the discharge of the onerous and responsible duties which have since devolved upon him. In 1888

when the present company was incorporated he was appointed its secretary and in 1898 was elected vice president. Like his brothers he is a director of the Cosmopolitan Bank and of the Gibson House Company. Their business affairs as well as their social interests have always been closely related and the utmost harmony prevails in the management of their important enterprises.

Mr. Roth was united in marriage in 1883 to Miss Amelia Oehler, a descendant of Simon Oehler and the ninth child in the family of Anthony Oehler. Unto this union have been born two children: Joseph L., Jr., cashier of the John C. Roth Packing Company; and Bertrand C., who is acting as assistant cashier of that company. In his fraternal relations Mr. Roth is an Elk and a Knight of Columbus, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic church. Through the inherent forces of his nature and his marked ability he has gradually advanced until his position is one of the most prominent and his name one of the most honored in the business circles of the great west.

FRED B. SAMSON, M. D.

Cincinnati was the scene of the early professional service and experience of Dr. Fred B. Samson, who is now practicing successfully in this city. He was for a period, however, located elsewhere and in all places where he has followed his profession he has displayed laudable ambition not only to attain success but also to make his service of the utmost value to those to whom he ministers. He was born at Zanesville, Ohio, October 17, 1859, a son of Almon Samson, who during the early childhood of his son removed with his family to Richmond, Indiana. It was there that Dr. Samson spent much of his boyhood, attending the public schools and ultimately graduating from the high school with the class of 1877. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven, Connecticut, where he pursued the preparatory course in medicine, after which he came to Cincinnati and matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1886. Dr. Samson was an interne in the City Hospital during 1885 and 1886 and thus added to his theoretical training the broad and valuable practical experience of hospital practice. After his graduation he went to Minneapolis, where he followed his profession for nine years, or until 1895, when he removed to Benton Harbor, Michigan, there remaining until 1905. In the latter year he returned to Cincinnati and for about a year and a half was city chemist here. He has filled the position of professor of chemistry in the Miami Medical College but resigned the professorship when that college was merged with the Ohio Medical College. He makes a specialty of laboratory work and keeps in constant touch with all the latest scientific, medical and chemical discoveries of the world, being a recognized authority upon questions connected therewith. He has traveled broadly, visiting the leading American colleges, hospitals and laboratories, and the prominent members of the profession recognize in him an able colleague and peer.

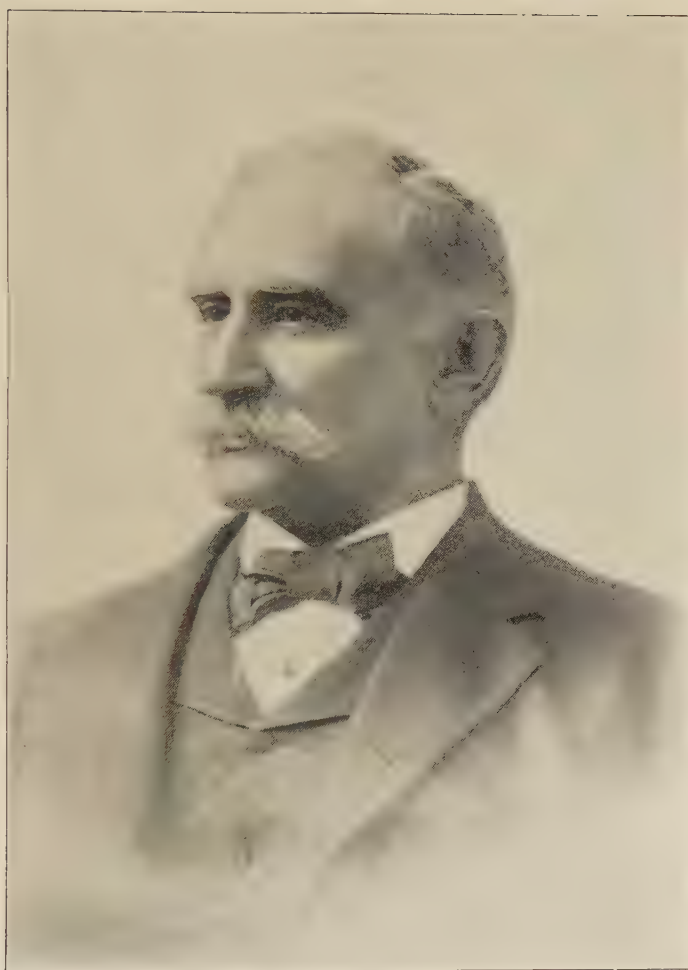
Dr. Samson belongs to the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, to the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and put forth

earnest and effective effort to familiarize himself with every principle that has bearing upon the tasks which he has chosen as a life work. His knowledge is comprehensive, his skill of a high order and the results which have attended his efforts are most satisfactory.

DAVID WILSON BELDING.

The life record of David Wilson Belding is a notable example of brilliant achievement through individual effort and such a history makes the American title of a "self-made man" more to be envied than the inherited and often empty honors of royalty. There came to him the highest honor and respect, paid to him instinctively by those who know aught of his history, recognizing in him a man whose inherent force of character and well developed talents gave him prestige beyond that of the majority of men. Mr. Belding was born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, February 11, 1832, a son of Hiram and Mary (Wilson) Belding, who were of English descent and representatives of early families of New England. The father was a farmer and merchant, thus providing a comfortable living for his family which numbered five sons and a daughter. Removing to the west with his family a location was made in Michigan in an early day, the father becoming the owner of a small farm near Patterson's Mills. Of his children, one of the sons, Frank Belding, died in early life. The other four, David W., M. M., now of New York, H. H., now deceased, and A. N., now of Rockville, Connecticut, traveled about the country selling silks and other goods from peddlers' packs, and in that way established the foundation of a business that was destined to become one of the greatest silk manufacturing enterprises of the country, the plant being comprised of five large factories between Maine and California, in which employment is furnished to over six thousand people.

David Wilson Belding pursued his education in the public schools of Ashfield and in an academy at that place, and like his brothers started out in the business world with a peddler's pack, selling silk and other goods. He continued in that line of business throughout his entire life, although the modest beginning bore little resemblance to the prominent place which he occupied in his later years when well directed energy, keen business insight and unfaltering perseverance had placed him among the foremost representatives of the silk trade in America. About 1857 he went to Michigan, where he lived for a short time, and for a brief period he was also a resident of Wisconsin. Because of ill health, however, his physicians advised a change of climate and he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, selling silk for about seven years all over the south. He found that this life was beneficial physically as well as financially. In the meantime the brothers had concentrated their energies upon the establishment and upbuilding of a manufactory and about 1864 David W. Belding came to Cincinnati where he took charge of the local factory, then but a small concern and bent his energies toward the extension of the business. He studied the trade from every possible standpoint, watching the sales department as well as the manufacturing end of the business, and in time secured a patronage of such extensive proportions that many traveling salesmen were employed. The



D. W. BELDING

name of Belding is synonymous with the silk trade in America and has ever represented the standards of manufacture in that line. It has been claimed that opportunity is always a factor in success but careful consideration will show that opportunity not only comes once but many times. Each day holds for every individual a chance to accomplish something, to take a step forward, and many men fail because they lack either perseverance, energy or adaptability. Possessing all these requisite qualities, Mr. Belding gradually worked his way upward and maintained for many years a prominent position among the manufacturers and merchants of America.

On the 15th of February, 1858, occurred the marriage of Mr. Belding to Miss Jeanette Kittridge Cooper, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Mathews) Cooper, the wedding being celebrated at Niagara Falls. Mrs. Belding was born at Paris, Maine, January 5, 1836. Her father was a farmer who, born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, removed with his father, Judge Cooper, to Paris when but two years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Belding were born five children: Nettie, the deceased wife of Thomas McGarry, of Florida, by whom she had three children, Frances B., Paul D. and Marion, her death occurring on the 24th of September, 1910; Milo, who passed away October 19, 1900; Thomas F., a farmer of Morrow, Ohio, who married Mary Cooper and now has one child, Erwin; David C., of Oil City, Pennsylvania, who married Jennie Strong, by whom he has two daughters, Elizabeth and Meneatha; and Marion, the wife of E. O. Black, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Belding still survives her husband and has been a resident of Avondale for over forty-five years, occupying a beautiful home at No. 702 Gholson avenue.

The death of Mr. Belding occurred March 5, 1907, and his remains were interred in Spring Grove cemetery. In politics he had been a lifelong republican and took an active interest in political questions in Avondale before the annexation of that suburb to the city. He stood for all that counts for progress and improvement in the city life and while a most successful and capable man in business did not concentrate his energies upon his manufacturing interests to the exclusion of all else. Moreover in business circles he made a record which is most enviable and his example may well serve as an inspiration and encouragement for others.

EDWARD B. RICHTER.

Edward B. Richter, president of The Richter Company, which has been founded over forty years, was born in Cincinnati on the 10th of December, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Richter. The father, who was also a native of Cincinnati was a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in the Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, going to the front where he served for three years and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. In 1870 he engaged in the manufacture of 'plumbers,' gas and steamfitters,' brass goods, continuing to operate his plant until the 1st of January, 1897, when he retired from business and is now residing at Mount Auburn.

The boyhood and youth of Edward B. Richter were very similar to those of the average American lad, his education being acquired in St. Paul's parochial school, which he attended until he was twelve years of age. Terminating his studies he entered his father's office, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the business. He applied himself with zeal, mastering every detail of the various departments, and during one year he also attended night school at The Queen City Business College, thus perfecting himself in bookkeeping. In 1910 the business was incorporated under the name of The Richter Company, the firm including the following: Edward B. and John H. Richter, Vincent G. Ruthemeyer, Charles H., Louis A., and Joseph A. Richter. The business has developed steadily but permanently, the scope of their activities extending until they now ship some goods to far off China. The quality, durability and workmanship of their products can not be excelled and they were awarded the highest diploma at the Ohio Valley Exposition. Their plant, which is located at 210-214 East Ninth avenue, occupies five floors, with a total space of fifteen thousand square feet, while they give employment to fifty people.

His political support Mr. Richter gives to the candidates of the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant to office, giving his undivided attention to the development of his personal interests, in the direction of which he is meeting with such excellent results. He, too, is a resident of Mount Auburn, and is now living at 248 Albion place.

WILLIAM K. BALLANTYNE.

William K. Ballantyne, who has been identified with the industrial activities of Cincinnati since 1903, being a member of the firm of Selser & Ballantyne, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Easton, Lehigh county, on the 17th of April, 1865, and is a son of William G. and Ellen (Freeland) Ballantyne. His father was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Easton for several years, but later became an agent for The Warren Foundry & Machine Company, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, with offices located at Elizabeth, New Jersey. His brothers, Robert, James and Thomas, were veterans of the Civil war. The Ballantyne family is of Scotch origin, the grandfather having emigrated from Peebleshire, Scotland, to the United States in the early '20s. William G. Ballantyne passed away on the 26th of July, 1905, at the age of seventy-four, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Easton, Pennsylvania. The mother still survives and continues to make her home at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

The boyhood and youth of William K. Ballantyne were spent in Easton, Pennsylvania, and Elizabeth, New Jersey, his education being acquired in the public schools of the latter place, which he attended until he was seventeen. In 1882 he took a position as stock clerk with the firm of Rose, McAlpin & Company, who were engaged in the leather business. He was identified with them for five years; withdrawing he went to Philadelphia to take a position as traveling salesman with Mitchell & Peirson. Eight years thereafter he resigned, leaving their service in order to become identified with McDermott & Howard in a similar capacity. He terminated his connection with the latter

company that he might become identified with the business in which he has ever since been engaged in Cincinnati. They are dealers in leather and cotton goods for the shoe manufacturing trade. Their warehouse and main offices are located at 232 East Eighth street, Cincinnati, where they have been established since 1903.

Mr. Ballantyne was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1905, to Miss Grace Ringwald. To Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne have been born three children: Robert Ringwald, who was born on the 7th of August, 1906; Rosalie, who was born on the 24th of March, 1908; and Eleanor Free-land, whose birth occurred on the 27th of November, 1909. The family home is located at No. 3415 Stettinius avenue, Hyde Park, where Mr. Ballantyne has erected a very pleasant and attractive residence.

The religious faith of the family is manifested through their affiliation with the Seventh Presbyterian church, while politically he is a republican. Mr. Ballantyne has met with very satisfactory returns from the enterprise with which he is connected, and is recognized as one of the able business men of the Queen City.

OSCAR W. MUELLER.

Prominent among the business men of Cincinnati is Oscar W. Mueller, who for a long period has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of one of its important industrial interests. He was the founder and is now president and general manager of the Mueller Machine Tool Company, and therefore one of the leading machine tool manufacturers of Cincinnati. He is well known by all as a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. His identification with the manufacture of machine tools in this city dates from 1873. He was then a lad of only ten years. His birth occurred in Cincinnati in 1863, his father being Antone Mueller, a mechanic of expert ability who was born in Germany and there learned the machinist's trade under the very thorough system of apprenticeship which prevails in the fatherland. The tales which he heard concerning business opportunities in America proved very attractive to him and led him to seek a home in the new world in the early '50s. Arriving on American shores, he soon made his way to Cincinnati and identified himself with early industrial interests here by establishing a machine factory at No. 1414 Vine street. He possessed superior mechanical skill and moreover an inventive genius that led to his invention of a cigar mold machine that has revolutionized the method of making cigars. These machines are still manufactured by various concerns. Mr. Mueller also manufactured paper bag machines and he also constructed the first sewing machine ever made in Cincinnati and one of the first made in America. One of the sewing machines made by him for the manufacture of harness probably a half century ago is still doing daily use in one of the harness factories in Cincinnati. Like many other men of an inventive turn of mind, Antone Mueller never realized much financial profit

from his inventions, yet he gave strong stimulus to the industrial development of the city and his labors were quite valuable in that connection. He died in 1874 when forty-seven years of age.

Oscar W. Mueller was in his eleventh year when his father passed away. Up to that time he had attended the city schools but as the family were left in somewhat straitened circumstances it was necessary that he provide for his own support and he became a machinist's apprentice with the Cincinnati Screw and Tap Company. During his four years' term of indenture he continued his education as a student in the Ohio Mechanics Institute, which has always been a flourishing institution and is now erecting a handsome new building in Cincinnati. The thorough training which he there received constituted one of the elements in his success, combined with his determination and energy. Mr. Mueller has always taken great interest in the Mechanics Institute, advising his own apprentice boys to pursue their studies there, and has made liberal donations to the school to which he feels that he owes much.

After the completion of his apprenticeship with the Cincinnati Screw & Tap Company Mr. Mueller remained in their employ as a journeyman until 1892, although in the meantime a change in ownership had occurred, the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company having become the successor to the Cincinnati Screw & Tap Company. Merit and ability won Mr. Mueller promotion from time to time until he eventually became superintendent of the business. Laudable ambition, however, prompted his advancement as opportunity offered and in 1892 he left the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company and under contract arranged to erect the machinery for the Lodge & Davis Company. In 1895, associated with Henry Dreses, he organized the firm of Dreses-Mueller & Company for the manufacture of machine tools and was associated with the undertaking until 1902, when he withdrew from that firm and perfected arrangements whereby the present Mueller Machine Tool Company began business in 1904. This was incorporated in 1906 with Mr. Mueller as the president and general manager and he has since directed the affairs of the company, his sound judgment and practical experience being evident in the success which has attended his efforts. The other officers of the company are: George Kattenhorn, vice president; and Clifford J. Luers, secretary and treasurer. Employment is furnished to about fifty skilled mechanics and the trade of the house has steadily grown. From 1904 until 1906 the business was conducted on Pearl street and in 1907 a removal was made to the present modern brick machine shop extending from 2425 to 2429 Colerain avenue. The building was especially erected for them and was planned for the manufacture of machine tools. It is modern in every way and its equipment is thoroughly up-to-date. Mr. Mueller is also known in financial circles of the city as one of the directors of the Unity Saving & Banking Company of Cincinnati.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Mueller was married in 1888 to Miss Hattie Dingelstedt, a daughter of William Dingelstedt, and they have one child, Edith. Mr. Mueller is prominent in Masonry and is now serving as treasurer of E. T. Carson Lodge, F. & A. M. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Mueller is also a member of the West End Club and is a

republican. He has certainly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for from early boyhood he has been dependent upon his own resources and merit and ability have brought him to the front. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the degree of prosperity which is today his.

WILLIAM SCHACHT.

In the field of automobile manufacture the name of Schacht is well known, and the company of which William Schacht is now vice president and secretary was the pioneer in the manufacture of motor cars with side entrances. In other ways the company had been the leaders in the introduction of improvements, and William Schacht and his associates are constantly seeking out new methods to accelerate business growth and give to the public a car that shall answer all requirements of durability, speed and beauty.

William Schacht was born in Cincinnati in 1871, and his brother, G. A. Schacht, who was born in 1873, has always been his associate in business. Their parents, William and Amelia (Fieber) Schacht, were also natives of the Queen City. The paternal grandparents of our subject, who were born in Germany, emigrated to America in early life, making their way direct to Cincinnati and taking up their abode among the pioneer residents of the city. William Schacht, Sr., died in 1873 and, thus early deprived of his care and guidance, the Schacht brothers may truly be termed self-made men. Their educational privileges were those afforded by the public schools. G. A. Schacht is a mechanic of the highest order and his ability in that field is scarcely equalled throughout the middle west. William Schacht devotes his time to the office end of the business, which was established in 1898. They have been partners in manufacturing enterprises since early manhood and for several years before they began to build automobiles they gave their attention to the manufacture of ball-bearing buggies and also of machine handles. To the manufacture of buggies they gave their attention until 1901, when they took up the business of manufacturing automobiles and motor cars. They established this undertaking on Plum street and after remaining there a year and a half removed to 2727 Spring Grove avenue, where they occupied a large factory. In 1910, on account of the mammoth increase in their business, they were forced to erect a large factory at Winton Place, where they more than tripled the capacity. The new building is over five hundred feet long and three stories high, the entire plant covering five and one-half acres, with private railroad switch. The company's plant is without a doubt the most modern and up-to-date equipped plant in this country for the manufacture of automobiles and auto trucks. About four hundred skilled mechanics are employed. The company was incorporated in 1902 with G. A. Schacht as president and general manager; William Schacht, vice president and secretary; and J. F. Dietz, treasurer. They manufacture the Schacht and Invincible touring cars and roadsters, two and three ton trucks and light delivery wagons, all of which have a world-wide reputation. The company is capitalized for five

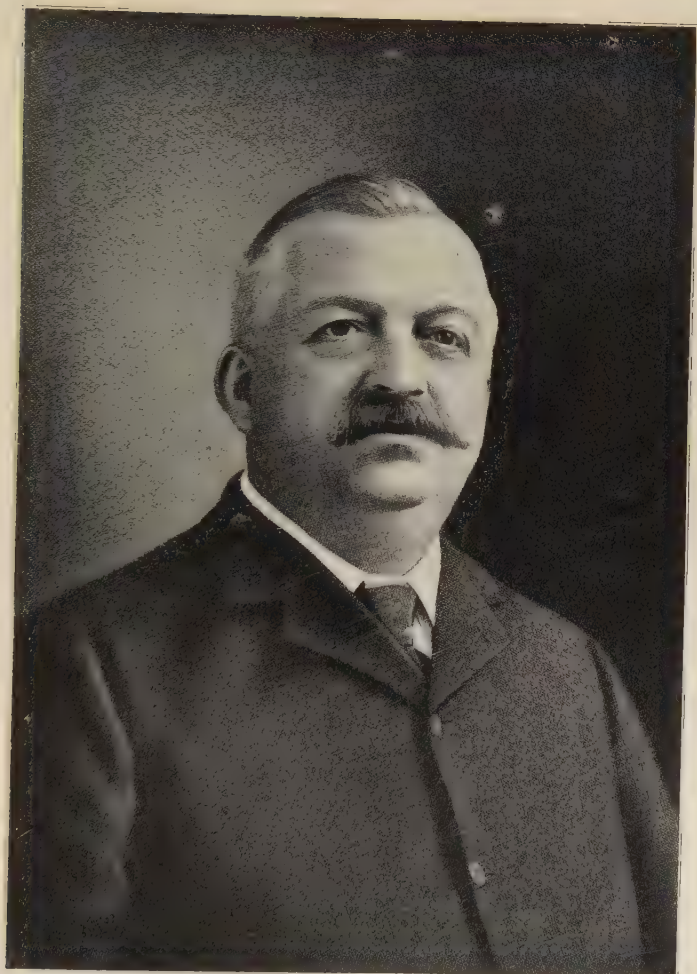
hundred thousand dollars and has recently established a Canadian factory in Hamilton, Ontario, which is capitalized for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company has agencies in almost every large city in the world and has an enormous export business. They have closely studied the question of improving their machines and each year sees their cars in advance of what was produced the previous year. In style, durability and workmanship they have given excellent satisfaction and their business has grown along substantial lines, an increased trade being assured by reason of the straightforward business methods and prompt delivery of the house.

In 1894 Mr. Schacht was united in marriage to Miss Della Striker, a daughter of John and Della Striker, both of Cincinnati. Two children have been born to bless this union: Helen, fifteen years of age; and Norman, a lad of eleven.

EDWARD N. ROTH.

Edward N. Roth, who throughout Cincinnati was recognized as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, ever stood with those who were in the vanguard promoting the upbuilding and the welfare of the city. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character. He was a successful business man, as evidenced in his connection with the St. Nicholas Hotel Company and the Sinton Hotel, and yet his life was never self-centered. He found time and opportunity to enlist actively in the public work which had for its object the substantial and permanent improvement of the Queen City. It was here that his birth occurred on the 5th of August, 1846, his parents being Balthazer and Theckla Roth, both of whom were natives of Landua, Rhenish Bavaria. On crossing the Atlantic to the United States the parents became residents of New Orleans but afterward removed to Cincinnati.

Edward N. Roth, reared and educated in Cincinnati, attended St. Mary's Institute and was graduated in 1861. He then secured an appointment as cadet in the naval academy at Annapolis but before the time of his graduation came his aid was needed so badly by his father that he resigned his appointment and came to Cincinnati to assist in the management of the St. Nicholas. His training in hotel matters was of the most practical character. He was associated with his father until 1879, when the latter retired and Edward Roth became sole proprietor of the St. Nicholas, which had become the most famous hotel in the west. He remained to the time of his death the president of the St. Nicholas Hotel Company. He won international fame by the successful manner in which he catered a banquet of two thousand people which was given in Music Hall in celebration of the completion of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. For this he built a kitchen in the hall costing fifteen hundred dollars to accommodate the chefs, and in spite of the great number of people everything was conducted as smoothly as if there had been but two hundred present. This established Mr. Roth's fame as a manager of large affairs of this character, winning him attention throughout the country. At the time the Sinton Hotel was planned by those who financed the undertaking, Mr. Roth was director of the enterprise and on its completion was placed in charge as managing director, so continuing until his life's labors were



EDWARD N. ROTH

ended. He was not only most systematic and methodical in all that he did but maintained the strictest discipline among those who were employed, so that desired results were accomplished without friction or loss of time. Those who served him had the highest respect for him, a fact that indicates that he was not only a disciplinarian but that he was just and considerate. His marked business ability enabled him to understand every phase of a situation that came up in connection with his work and the initiative spirit which he displayed made him one of the greatest hotel men of the country.

In 1880 Mr. Roth was married to Miss Margaret Bruce, of Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Bruce, who is said to have known more in his time about thoroughbred horses than any other man in America. Mrs. Roth still survives her husband, and only a few years prior to his death they celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. After an unusually brief illness of only a week Mr. Roth passed away. He was a trustee of St. Paul's Cathedral, where the burial services were conducted, and interment was made at Lexington, Kentucky. The news of his death carried a sense of personal bereavement to the great majority of Cincinnati's citizens because he was one of her most public-spirited men. It is said that "no man played a greater part in building up the city's reputation for generosity, public spirit and hospitality. He was a liberal contributor to every project which had for its end the Honor and Glory of Cincinnati, and it has been said for years that the phrase found its exemplification in Mr. Roth's attitude toward the city and its people." His cooperation could always be counted upon to further any movement for the public good and he was the initiative spirit in many movements which have been tangible elements in the city's growth and greatness. He was extremely popular and prominent in the social and club life of Cincinnati, holding membership in Queen City Club, the Golf Club, the Country Club and the Hamilton Club. His life reached out in helpful spirit to all mankind and he gave most liberally toward charitable projects. He had a heart readily touched by any tale of sorrow or distress and his sympathy went out in generous measure and in tangible assistance to those who needed aid.

The following resolutions were passed at the death of Mr. Roth:

St. Paul's Cathedral.

Cincinnati, O., Oct., 14, 1910.

Moved by a sense of the loss which has been sustained by the Cathedral congregation in the death of Edward N. Roth and by the sense of personal loss felt by each member of the board of trustees, and by a sincere sympathy for Mrs. Roth in her bereavement, the board of trustees of St. Paul's Cathedral, at a meeting held this date, have adopted the following resolution and order the same spread upon the minutes and a copy of the same sent to Mrs. Roth.

Resolved, that the board of trustees will ever hold in grateful remembrance the great service and support rendered St. Paul's Church and Cathedral by our late fellow member of the board of trustees, Mr. Edward N. Roth, in the work of this board. His sudden removal has created a vacancy not easily filled and we greatly deplore the loss occasioned to the board and to the church. His personal interest in the welfare of all the work and his valuable counsel will be greatly missed. His sincere, lovable and generous nature endeared him to all who knew him.

In the death of Mr. Edward N. Roth the city of Cincinnati has lost a high type of representative citizen, public-spirited and of great executive ability, whose breadth and sincerity of character, combined with an optimistic nature, added very greatly to the reputation and progress of Cincinnati.

BOYD VINCENT,
(Bishop of Southern Ohio)
PAUL MATHEWS
(Dean of the Cathedral)
G. K. BARTHOLOMEW
GIDEON C. WILSON
W. H. SHOUSE

ROBERT A. DYKINS
HARRY L. LAWS
H. H. BECHTEL
W. N. S. TOTTEN
JOHN H. MARTIN
HOWARD BARNEY

GUSTUS ADOLPHUS SCHACHT.

G. A. Schacht, whose business balances up with the principles of truth and honor and whose rise has had its root in close application, persistency of purpose and long business experience, is now president of the Schacht Motor Car Company, owners of one of the most extensive and best equipped automobile manufactories of the country. In this great department of business he has not followed the lead of others but has manifested a pioneer spirit in seeking out new fields and carving out new paths whereby he may attain his purpose in giving to the public in automobile manufacture a car that shall be equal to any upon the market. Fortunate environment has not surrounded him at any one point in his career; neither has he met extraordinary obstacles and difficulties, but in the utilization of opportunity that many might have used he has steadily progressed until the name of Schacht has become a synonym for high standard in workmanship and in business dealing in the field of automobile manufacture. The birth of Gustus Adolphus Schacht occurred in Cincinnati, in August, 1873, his parents being William and Amelia (Fieber) Schacht, who are also natives of this city, a fact which indicates that their respective families were numbered among the early residents here. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of G. A. Schacht were natives of Germany and in early life came to America, making their way at once to Cincinnati, from which time forward representatives of the name have been active and helpful factors in the city's development along many lines. The death of William Schacht, the father, occurred in the same year in which G. A. Schacht was born and thus he was deprived of a number of advantages perhaps which otherwise he might have enjoyed. At the usual age he entered the public schools of the city and in the knowledge there gained laid the foundation for the success which has since come to him. He received early training along mechanical lines and developed a high order of ability in that field of labor. Long since he has left the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few, his skill being recognized as paramount to that displayed by the great majority. It is to the mechanical department of the business that he chiefly gives his attention, supervising the work done in the immense factory which has been built up since the Schacht brothers, for he is a partner of William Schacht, established business in 1898. Their attention was

first given to the manufacture of ball-bearing buggies and machine handles, continuing in the former line until 1901, when they turned their attention to the manufacture of automobiles and motor cars. The plant was opened on Plum street, from which a year and a half later they removed owing to the increase in their business, seeking new quarters at No. 2727 Spring Grove avenue, where they occupied a large factory. In 1910, on account of a mammoth expansion of their business, they were forced to erect a large factory at Winton Place, where they more than tripled their capacity. The new building is over five hundred feet long and three stories in height, and the entire plant covers five and a half acres, while excellent shipping facilities have been secured through a private railroad switch. Their plant is without doubt the most modern and up-to-date in its equipment of any in the country for the manufacture of automobiles and auto trucks. Something of the extent of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that in their employ are more than four hundred skilled mechanics. In 1902 the company was incorporated with G. A. Schacht as president and general manager; William Schacht, vice president and secretary; and J. F. Dietz, treasurer. They manufacture the Schacht and Invincible touring cars and roadsters, two and three ton trucks and light delivery wagons, all of which have a world-wide reputation. The company is capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars and they have recently established a Canadian factory in Hamilton, Ontario, which was capitalized for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company has agencies in almost every large city in the world and are doing an enormous export business, in addition to an extensive domestic trade. They have closely studied the question of improving their machines and each year sees their cars in advance of what was produced the previous year. In style, durability and workmanship they have given excellent satisfaction and their business has grown along substantial lines, an increased trade being assured by reason of the straightforward business methods and the prompt delivery of their goods.

In 1894 G. A. Schacht was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Bickler, a daughter of John and Magdaline Bickler, and they now have one child, Madge, thirteen years of age. Mr. Schacht is well known in Cincinnati, where his entire life has been passed, and no higher testimonial of his character can be given than the fact that many of the comrades of his youth remain the friends of his manhood.

HENRY A. SEINSHEIMER.

Henry A. Seinsheimer, a representative and enterprising citizen of Cincinnati, is the sole proprietor of the firm known as H. A. Seinsheimer, which since 1906 has been engaged in the manufacture of young men's clothing in the Pugh building. His birth occurred in this city on the 11th of February, 1859, his parents being Solomon and Rosalie Seinsheimer. The father, a tailor by trade, came to Cincinnati from Bavaria about 1840 and remained a resident of this city until called to his final rest in 1891 at the age of seventy-seven years.

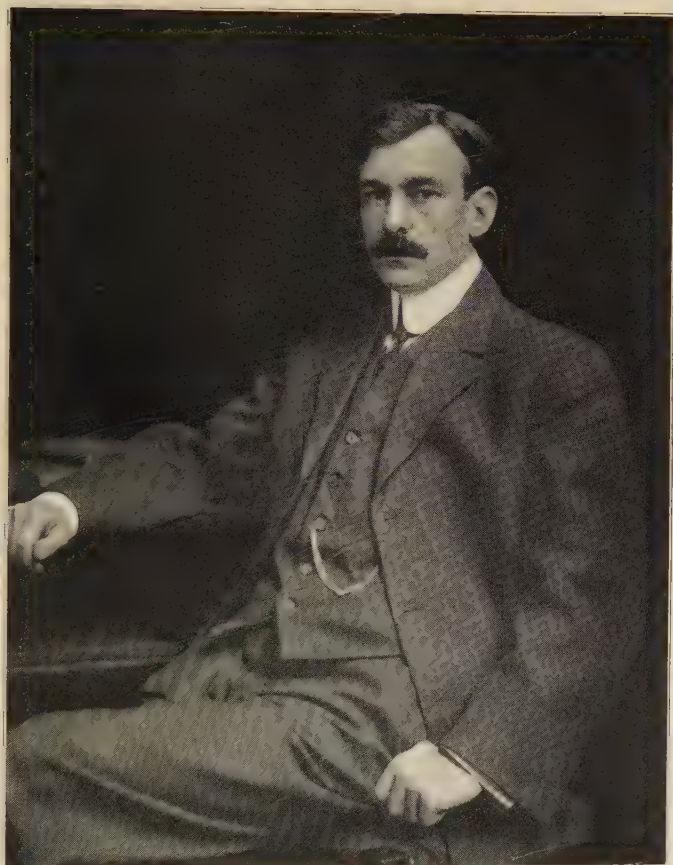
The demise of his wife occurred in 1899, when she had attained the age of seventy-nine years.

Henry A. Seinsheimer obtained his education in the public schools of his native city, leaving the Hughes high school when a youth of fifteen. After putting aside his text-books he began earning his own livelihood, being first employed for six months as driver of a delivery wagon by M. Loth, in whose office he afterward remained for three years. Subsequently he became identified with the clothing manufacturing industry as office man for Glaser & Wolfson, continuing with that concern and its successors for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period, in association with Benjamin Lowenheim and Charles M. Kahn, he organized a company for the manufacture of boys' clothing, beginning operations on a small scale on Third street. The enterprise prospered and the partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Lowenheim, subsequent to which event Mr. Kahn went to the east. Mr. Seinsheimer thus became the sole proprietor of the business and its continued growth is due to his excellent executive ability and sound judgment. He utilizes two floors of the Pugh building and furnishes employment to three hundred people on the premises, while a similar number are engaged in outside work. A self-made man in the best sense of the term, the record of Mr. Seinsheimer is one which should prove an inspiration and encouragement to all who are dependent upon their own resources for whatever success they may hope to achieve. By dint of unfaltering industry, unswerving integrity and undaunted perseverance he worked his way steadily upward to a position among the prosperous and respected business men of Cincinnati.

The family residence is at No. 3640 Reading road. Mr. Seinsheimer belongs to the Phoenix Club and the Business Men's Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons. His life has been one of well directed effort and enterprise, resulting in the attainment of a creditable and gratifying measure of success. In all his relations he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellowmen because he is honest, upright, persistent and determined.

EDWARD W. EDWARDS.

To stand at the head of an enterprise which o'ertops every other undertaking of similar character in the United States indicates at once the possession of superior business ability, energy and sagacity, qualities which have brought Edward W. Edwards from a humble position in the business world to the place of prominence which he now occupies as the president and general manager of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, makers of the most extensive line of sheet metal building material in the world. He has been engaged in this business since 1891. His entire life has been passed in Cincinnati, where he was born May 1, 1874, his father, Walter Edwards, having located in this city at the time of the Civil war. He was born in London, England, as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Bryan. Emigrating to America while the country was involved in strife over the question of secession, he took up his abode in Cincinnati, where his remaining days were passed. He was a natural mechanic and became superintendent



E. W. EDWARDS

of the old Greenwood Foundry which for a number of years was the largest foundry west of the Alleghany mountains. His death occurred in 1888, when he was forty-nine years of age. His wife was a woman of rare courage and fidelity and, left with a family of ten children, she nobly undertook the responsibility of rearing them to maturity and instilling into their minds principles which should become manifest in noble manhood and womanhood. Her efforts met with deserved success and her family became one of whom she had reason to be proud. Her sons and daughters in order of birth were as follows: Hattie, now deceased; Walter A., superintendent of the Edwards Manufacturing Company; Christopher B., president of the Moeschel-Edwards Corrugating Company and a resident of Covington, Kentucky; Mary, who married Lewis A. Hildreth, of Evanston, Ohio; George R., vice president of the Edwards Manufacturing Company; Nellie R., the wife of Stewart Welch, of Columbus, Ohio; Edward W., of this review; Emma, now the wife of Professor Charles R. Clark, of Champaign, Illinois; Matilda, of Cincinnati; and Howard W., treasurer of the Edwards Manufacturing Company.

At the usual age Edward W. Edwards was sent to the public schools, and passing through consecutive grades eventually was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1891. He at once became connected with the sheet metal business and close application gave him a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the trade in all of its phases and in its various principles as well. The present business had its inception in 1901 when, on Sycamore street, he began manufacturing a few sheet metal articles. Success attended the undertaking from the beginning and the new enterprise soon outgrew its original quarters so that land was purchased on Eggleston, extending from Fourth to Fifth streets. Upon this, large buildings were erected in 1905, the main office and works being situated there. The business has steadily developed along substantial lines; branch houses have been established in New York and in San Francisco, and today the enterprise is the largest of this character in the United States, their annual sales amounting to over one million dollars. System, brains and ability are plainly manifest in factory discipline and arrangement. Every possible labor-saving device is used and the cost of production is kept down to the lowest mark. The organization is the result of the most careful study and thorough business knowledge and it is due entirely to such institutions and enterprises that Cincinnati has attained such prominence as a manufacturing and commercial center. The company was organized with Mr. Edwards as president and general manager; G. R. Edwards as vice president; G. D. Myers, secretary; and H. W. Edwards, treasurer. Their line of manufactured sheet metal building materials is the most extensive in the world and includes "the Edwards" metal ceilings, metal shingles, metal fire proof windows, corrugated iron and steel roofing, metal boats, steel imitation brick and stone siding, metal tile, crestings, ornamental stamped and spun work and in fact includes everything that pertains to sheet metal building material. Employment is furnished to about two hundred and fifty workmen and the business, incorporated in 1901, now has a paid-in capital and surplus of over five hundred thousand dollars.

On the 14th of October, 1901, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Eleanore M. Zimmerman, a daughter of George Zimmerman, of Canal Dover, Ohio, and unto them have been born two children, Helen Elizabeth and Eleanore. While

business interests have made heavy demands upon his time and attention, Mr. Edwards has yet found opportunity for cooperation in public projects and in the social life of the city. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club, the Automobile Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club, the Cincinnati Country Club and the Cincinnati Golf Club. He has always been a republican but has never taken an active part in politics. In 1910 he went abroad, accompanied by his wife, and they traveled quite extensively in the old world. As he says, "A man who has his nose on the grindstone can see only the grindstone." It has been because of an even-balanced judgment that Mr. Edwards has known just when and where to put forth his efforts and to divide his time between business activity and those interests which afford needed rest and recreation. His success is due to the fact that he has absolutely thorough knowledge of his business. In the earlier years he would not allow himself to enter upon any side issue that would divert him from his purpose in developing and building up the enterprise of which he is now the head and which is recognized as the foremost undertaking of this character in the world. Today, however, he is an officer and director in several other important corporations.

Such in brief is the business history of one who has made for himself a place among Cincinnati's most substantial and progressive manufacturers. There has been no esoteric phase in his entire life record. He has won success because he has labored earnestly and persistently for it. Fatigue and discouragement have never been allowed to play a part in his business record and on the contrary he has cultivated persistency of purpose, determination and the sound judgment which is a combination of intelligence and close study of a given subject. Mr. Edwards is today qualified to speak with authority upon sheet metal manufacture and his business is a splendid monument to his labors and enterprise.

OTTO ARMLEDER.

As a manufacturer Otto Armleder, of Cincinnati, years ago gained an established reputation and wagons from his factory are in active demand in every part of the United States and many foreign countries. The large business of which he is the head has been developed through his ability and energy and is a worthy tribute to well directed effort. He comes of Teutonic ancestry on both sides of the house and is a native of Cincinnati, born October 15, 1862. His father, John Armleder, was born in Germany in 1827 and came to America in the early part of the '50s. He died in 1872. During the war he was a member of the Home Protectors in Kentucky. The mother, Maria Geiser before her marriage, was born in Germany in 1830, and died in October, 1894.

Otto Armleder received his early education at Dayton, Ohio, and at St. Xavier College, later graduating at the Queen City Commercial College. After leaving the commercial college he began learning the flour milling business, in which he continued for six months. He then went into the beer bottling business on his own account, although only seventeen years of age, as the Cincinnati Beer Bottling Company. The venture proved successful but the field was not wide enough for an ambitious young man and at the age of twenty he embarked in the

wagon-making business on the south side of Longworth street, the title of the firm being Armleder & Company. He employed twenty men and applied himself with such ability that it became necessary to secure larger quarters and he moved to a six story building on the north side of the same street, to which he later added two more stories. He also opened a factory on Hunt street and maintained a mill at Carr and Seventh streets. In 1904 he moved to the site which he now occupies at Twelfth and Plum streets and consolidated the various branches of the business at that point. The plant covers an area of one hundred and twenty-five thousand square feet and the company now employes two hundred and sixty persons, its name being favorably known throughout every part of the United States. Heretofore Mr. Armleder confined his business to the manufacture of wagons exclusively but he is now beginning the manufacture of commercial automobiles, for which he sees an increasing demand.

On the 19th of November, 1889, Mr. Armleder was married at Cincinnati, to Miss Katherine Manss, a daughter of Henry and Helen (Fitzgerald) Manss, both of whom are now deceased. In politics Mr. Armleder votes independently, as he prefers to support the man rather than to give his adherence to any political organization. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Shriner, being also a life member of the Elks. Socially he is well known. He takes an active interest in club life and is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Queen City, Avondale Golf, Cuvier Press, Pen and Pencil and Laughery Clubs. He is a man of pleasing address and his genial nature has attracted many friends, who place in him their complete confidence. He may truly be designated as one of the substantial, representative citizens of Cincinnati. For many years he has been active in every movement for the advancement of Cincinnati's interests and was president of the fall festivals of 1903 and 1906 both of which were artistic and financial successes.

JOHN OWENS.

John Owens, who for many years occupied clerical positions that made him well known in official circles that centered in the courthouse of Cincinnati, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of May, 1851, his parents being John and Mary (Brenan) Owens, both of whom were of Irish descent. On leaving the Keystone state they removed westward to Cincinnati, their son John being at that time a little lad of three years. In this city the father purchased the old Washington Hotel, which he conducted up to the time of his death, when his widow took charge of it and managed its affairs for a long period. In the family were four children, of whom John was the eldest son. The others are: Thomas, now a resident of Cincinnati; Sarah J., who is a teacher in the public schools here; and Mrs. Ellen Flynn, whose home is in Indianapolis.

Reared in Cincinnati, John Owens, of this review, pursued his education in the public schools of the city and in St. Xavier College, followed by a course in a Catholic school at Dayton, Ohio. He then returned to Cincinnati and secured a position in a wholesale novelty store. Later he held a number of different clerical positions in the courthouse, remaining there altogether for about seven

years, after which he was appointed to the position of sergeant-at-arms at the city hall in Cincinnati, and had held that position for about four years at the time of his demise, which occurred on the 19th of December, 1885.

On the 23d of November, 1875, in Cincinnati, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Ellen J. Gibbons, a daughter of John and Catherine (Fox) Gibbons. Mrs. Owens has been a resident of Cincinnati from the age of one year, when her parents came from the Emerald Isle and established a home in the new world. Her father was engaged in the cooperage business, and both he and his wife died in this city. They were loyal and devoted members of the Catholic church and were people of the highest respectability. Their family numbered three children who reached adult age, namely: Mrs. Owens; Edward, a resident of Cincinnati; and Mrs. Catherine Runyan, living in Illinois. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Owens was blessed with five sons: Thomas J., a resident of Chicago, where he occupies an excellent position with a large clothing house; F. X., of Cincinnati, secretary of the Kruger Baking Company and who wedded Mary Marks, by whom he has three children: F. X., Jr., Jack and Alice; John, who is engaged in the asbestos business and lives at home; Edward C., who is connected with the Kruger Baking Company; and William H., who is also associated with the Kruger Company. The latter married Ella Held and they have two children: Virginia M. and W. H.

Mr. Owens always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day so as to be able to cast an intelligent vote. He was loyal to the teachings of the Catholic church, of which he was a communicant, and he possessed many of the sterling and characteristic traits of the Irish race, including the wit and geniality which go so far toward augmenting the pleasures of social life.

SAMUEL CANBY TATUM.

Samuel C. Tatum figured for many years as a prominent business man of Cincinnati. Many theories have been advanced regarding success and the best method for its attainment, but careful analysis of the lives of successful men brings one to the conclusion that earnest, indefatigable effort, intelligently directed, constitutes the basis of all honorable advancement in the business world. This statement finds its proof in the life of Mr. Tatum, who reached the goal of affluence by closely following the path of industry and resolute purpose. In building his own fortunes he also contributed to the upbuilding and advancement of Cincinnati in a material way.

His life record had its beginning at Wilmington, Delaware, on the 13th of May, 1827, his parents being John W. and Mary (Canby) Tatum. His father was a minister of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, and after the war was one of two men who personally called upon President Lincoln to secure the release of a representative of the sect who was held prisoner. The family home was upon a large farm about two miles from Wilmington, and there Samuel C. Tatum spent his boyhood and youth amid rural surroundings. The home,

however, was one of culture and refinement and valuable lessons of life were there indelibly impressed upon his memory. In the acquirement of his education he attended Haverford College, a Quaker school of Philadelphia, after which he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, and thus qualified for entrance into the business world. He was still a resident of Pennsylvania, when, on the 19th of May, 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Bardsley, and a few days later they started for Cincinnati, it requiring a little over a week's time to make the journey across the mountains and on to their destination. Stationary engines were used in operating a cable that pulled rude cars over the mountains, and from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Cincinnati the journey was made by boat.

After reaching his destination, Mr. Tatum formed a partnership with two old friends of his father, John W. Reynolds and a Mr. Kite, under the firm name of Reynolds, Kite & Tatum, for the conduct of an iron and steam-fitting business on John and Water street. The venture, however, proved unprofitable, and in 1859 Mr. Tatum turned his attention to the establishment and conduct of a small foundry at the northeast corner of John and Water street. There by hard labor, often continuing by night as well as by day, he built up a large business. For many years this firm was widely known in connection with the manufacture of sewing machine stands, as well as in general foundry trade. When his partners died Mr. Tatum took full charge of the business, and now the Samuel C. Tatum Company is one of the most extensive corporations operating in Cincinnati. The business was established along safe and substantial lines, but at the outset an extensive policy was introduced that has been closely followed and has led to the rapid and substantial growth and enterprise of what is now one of the foremost of the industrial concerns of the city. Aside from his connection with this business, now carried on under the Samuel C. Tatum Company, Mr. Tatum was a director of the firm of J. A. Fay & Company, Hall Safe & Lock Company and the Egan Company.

As previously stated, Mr. Tatum was married ere his removal to Cincinnati. His wife was a daughter of James and Anna C. Bardsley, who were English people, and Mrs. Tatum was born in England, near Manchester, whence she came to the United States when ten years of age. The family located at Wilmington, and later went to Philadelphia. Her parents were Episcopalians in religious faith. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tatum were born four children, of whom the eldest, Mary Canby, died when twenty-five years of age. Amy became the wife of Samuel E. Hilles, president of the Samuel C. Tatum Company, and died in 1904, leaving a son, William T., who wedded Mary Reed and is now professor of a college in the Philippine Islands. Elizabeth T. is the widow of Alfred Long, of Cincinnati, and has one daughter, Eleanor Tatum Long. Samuel C., the youngest, died at the age of thirty years.

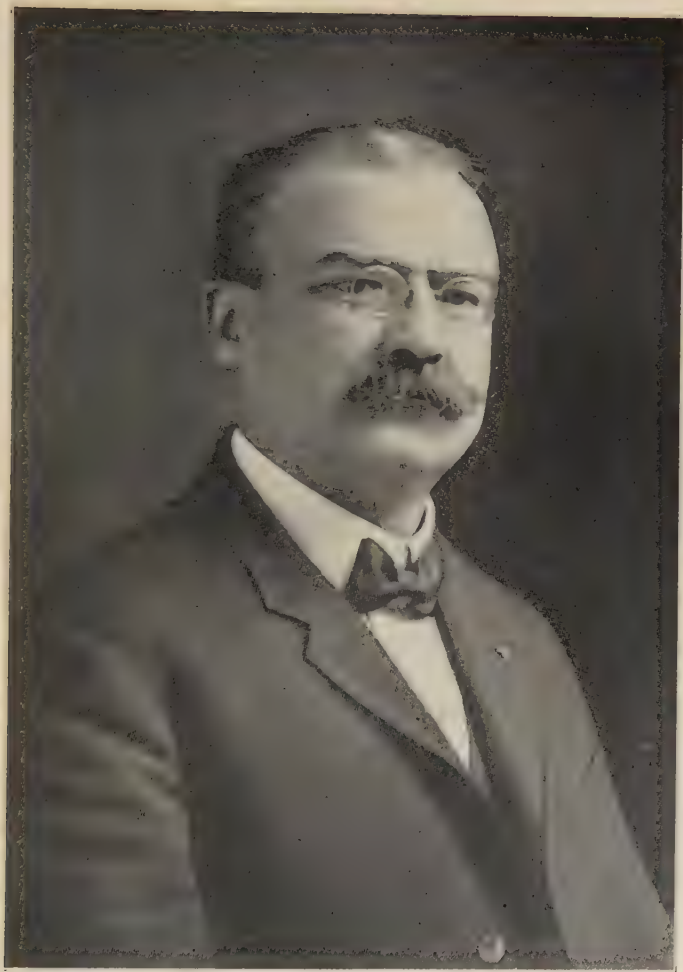
Mr. Tatum died very suddenly at his home at Avondale, June 16, 1887, having taken up his abode there in 1884. While business interests claimed much of his time, he yet found opportunity to cooperate in many movements which have had direct bearing upon the intellectual, esthetic and moral development of the city. In his later years he was a director of the Art Museum and served as a member of its building committee. His work in connection with that institution demanded a large share of his time and thought, and his judgment in

matters of art was such as to rank him with the connoisseurs. He used his knowledge and time freely and also gave not a little of his fortune for the benefit of the Art Museum. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain and for many years he was associated with the Young Men's Christian Association and with the Children's Home, in both of which he took great interest. About 1880 he was elected councilman at Avondale, yet had little ambition along political lines. He held office in the Society of Friends but never sought personal prominence in any of these connections, for he was a man of marked modesty as well as of courtesy and unfaltering integrity. He had a most extensive circle of friends, including all classes of people, for true worth always won his appreciation and recognition and the qualities of sterling manhood ever awakened his respect and regard.

CARL LOUIS NIPPERT.

In the list of distinguished men now deceased who have graced the bar of Cincinnati and won acknowledged standing on account of character and ability is the name of Carl L. Nippert, who served as lieutenant governor of Ohio and also for a number of years as probate judge of Hamilton county. As an educator he gained an enviable reputation before his admission to the bar and as a lawyer ranked among the leaders in Hamilton county. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Germany, October 10, 1853, while his parents were temporarily living abroad, being the eldest son of Louis and Metta Nippert. The father was a German minister of the Methodist church in Cincinnati but was sent to Germany about 1850 to take charge of a school for the education of young men for the ministry. It was during this sojourn that the son Carl was born. The father returned to the United States in the '70s and took charge of a church at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. He died in this city.

Carl L. Nippert was educated in Germany, graduating as a civil engineer. When about twenty-four years of age he came to America and after teaching school for several years in Philadelphia arrived in Cincinnati, where he established his permanent home. He taught school in the eleventh district and later became principal of the school in that district. While teaching he studied law and also being greatly interested in politics was much in demand as a platform speaker in behalf of the republican party during local and state campaigns, attracting the favorable attention of the political leaders. He was admitted to the bar in 1891 and a brilliant career was before him. He associated in practice with Richard Powell and James Smiley, this partnership continuing until he was elected to the probate bench. In 1894 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of the police court and discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the court and the people. Upon retiring from this position he was tendered by President McKinley upon recommendation of United States Senator Foraker the appointment of United States consul to Stettin, Germany, but as he had decided to devote his attention to the practice of his profession he felt that he could not accept this honor. In 1899 he was elected to the state senate and at Columbus made many friends by his geniality and the interest which he always



CARL L. NIPPERT

evinced in the welfare of others. In 1901, having become well known throughout the state, he received the nomination of lieutenant governor upon the same ticket with Governor Nash, being accorded the unanimous vote of the state convention. As presiding officer of the senate he proved one of the most competent men that have occupied that responsible position. For several years he had cherished an ambition to become probate judge of Hamilton county and while serving as lieutenant governor an opportunity was presented for the realization of this ambition. Probate Judge Howard Ferris was elected to the bench of the superior court and Governor Nash appointed Mr. Nippert in May, 1902, to the desired office. At the regular election in 1903 he was selected by the voters of Hamilton county for a full term of three years. He gave an impartial hearing to all cases brought before him and was especially assiduous in looking after the interests of widows and orphans, sparing no time nor pains in seeing that their rights were safeguarded. He proved one of the most faithful and efficient officers that Hamilton county has known. He was a companionable man, a lover of a joke, his sense of humor being very keen.

On one occasion, while Mr. Nippert was acting as principal in the public schools of this city, a number of boys were sent to him by their teachers for punishment. After the rattan had been applied to the closely drawn trousers of the delinquents they filed sorrowfully from the office—all but one. This one had backed up in a corner and was sulking. "Well, haven't you got enough?" inquired the principal. "Yes," the boy replied as tears trickled down his face, "but I ain't one of the school boys. I just came in to collect a bill for the Robert Clarke Company." When Mr. Nippert went to the company's office to apologize a member of the firm said: "No wonder that boy quit. It was his first trip out and he said he didn't want to do any more collecting."

On the 25th of July, 1889, Judge Nippert was united in marriage to Miss Katie Brill, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Brill, of Cincinnati. She was born in Europe and came to this city with her parents when she was six months old. Her father engaged in pork packing and became a leader in that line of business in Cincinnati. Judge Nippert died from heart disease September 5, 1904, in the fifty-second year of his age. Evidences of physical weakness appeared many months before the last fatal illness and in company with his faithful wife he made two trips to Europe in a vain effort to secure relief at the celebrated watering places of Germany. He was a man of powerful physique but in the discharge of his duties as a public officer overtaxed his strength and the best physicians of this country and Europe failed in their efforts to restore his health. Fraternally he was prominent in the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Generous, frank and noble spirited in a remarkable degree, he was thoroughly competent and entirely trustworthy as a lawyer and judge and represented the best type of active and progressive American citizenship. Coming to America a stranger, he won recognition through a striking individuality and an energy that yielded to no obstacles, attaining a position as one of the most prominent German Americans in Ohio. He made a lasting impression for good upon the community where he spent the best years of his life and the memory of his many helpful acts will long be cherished by those who were so fortunate as to be numbered among his

friends. Mrs. Nippert still makes her home in the family residence at 3340 Whitfield avenue. In commemoration of her husband she has provided three rooms at the Union Bethel for the care of children of poor mothers who are obliged to go out to work during the day. The rooms are in charge of a competent nurse, who looks after the welfare of the little ones while their mothers are necessarily engaged in providing for the support of the family. Mrs. Nippert, as is indicated by this kindly act, possesses many attractive traits of character and can claim a host of friends in Cincinnati.

JAMES ARATA.

If heroism is meeting with unfaltering determination difficult situations and making the best of them, then there is much of the heroic in the life history of James Arata. Patiently persevering, he has worked his way steadily upward step by step from a most humble position, meeting at times difficulties and obstacles that would utterly have discouraged and disheartened many a person of less resolute spirit. While he today conducts a profitable business and certainly justly merits the success that has come to him, his life has never been self centered. Remembering his own struggles, he has ever been ready to hold out a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey, to speak a word of encouragement, or lend timely assistance. He was born in Orero, near Genoa, Italy, March 19, 1844, and is a son of Nicholas and Annie Arata. The mother came to America in 1882 and spent her last days in California, where her death occurred in February, 1893. In the family were six sons, three of whom are living: Louis, a resident of California; J. B. Arata, also living in that state; and James of this review.

The last named pursued his education in his native country and was twenty-two years of age when, in 1866, he came to America, landing at New York, where he was variously employed during the nine months of his residence there. In April, 1867, he arrived in Cincinnati and for one year was employed by the firm of J. B. Cavagna & Sons. For three years he conducted a peanut stand at the northeast corner of Fifth and Vine streets, and carefully saving his earnings, was at length able to enter into partnership with John Leverone in the fruit business, in which they have since continued. They began on a small scale but gradually their trade increased until they have one of the finest establishments among the fruit houses of all the middle west. In 1889 they removed to their present commodious quarters, at the northeast corner of Front and Walnut streets. As a reward for their close application to business, economy, promptness and fair dealing, they have won the confidence of their patrons, some of whom have given them continuous support since their initial movement in business.

The territory over which they now operate extends not only throughout the length and breadth of the United States but also to many European countries, from which they directly import nuts, figs, lemons, macaroni, olive oil and other European products which they furnish to the American trade. His name is indeed a prominent one in the business and financial circles of Cincinnati today,

and on the 16th of September, 1907, he was honored by election to the presidency of the Pearl Street Market Bank, with which he has since been thus identified.

In August, 1866, Mr. Arata was married to Miss Rosa Nassena, a daughter of Anthony Nassena, of Orero, near Genoa, Italy. She died on the 6th of January, 1887, leaving three sons and three daughters: Louis and Joe, who are now associated with the firm of John Leverone & Company; Anna, the wife of John Murphy, of Cincinnati; Kate, the wife of C. C. Kuhfers, of this city; Charles, who is engaged in the real-estate business in California; and Lillie, at home. The family adhere to the Catholic faith and in his political views Mr. Arata is a democrat. He has been particularly active in connection with Italian affairs and since 1888 has served as treasurer of the Italian Sacred Heart church. He has also been treasurer of the Italian Benevolent Brotherhood Society for twenty-nine years and for an extended period has been a prominent member of the Congress Club. No man's word is more unassailable and in his business dealings he has the full confidence of his fellow merchants. His manner is quiet, simple and unostentatious; he is approachable by the humblest; and many a poor man or woman in distress has gone to him with his or her tale of woe and received advice and material aid. He is exceedingly generous to his church. With a kind, gentle, sympathetic nature, responsive to every appeal, his life is full of good deeds.

ALBERT F. SOMMER.

The life insurance business offers alluring inducements to young men of energy and pleasing address who have ambition to advance in the world and the grit which yields not to discouragement. Albert F. Sommer, who is now very acceptably filling the position of superintendent of the Cincinnati office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, belongs to the alert, courageous and wide-awake class indicated above and, therefore, has made a success of his business. He is a native of Wisconsin and was born at Mosel, Sheboygan county, December 31, 1871, a son of Gotthold and Friedericka (Keppler) Sommer, the former of whom was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1848, and the latter in 1849. The father was brought to America by his parents in 1848, the family locating in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. He and his wife are now living at the old home in Wisconsin and were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom survive.

After receiving his preliminary education in the common schools Albert F. Sommer took several courses in the Sheboygan Business College and was graduated in 1889. He engaged in farming until 1894 and then became agent at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with which he has ever since been continuously identified. In 1895 he accepted the position of assistant superintendent with the company at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and three years later was appointed traveling inspector and auditor, a position which he held for nine years, during which time he visited all the principal cities in the United States and Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In July,

1907, he was appointed superintendent for the company at Cincinnati. Through natural and acquired qualifications he is preeminently adapted for the position and under his watchful care and unremitting labor the business of the company in Cincinnati has grown and prospered as never before.

On the 12th of January, 1910, at Manor, Pennsylvania, Mr. Sommer was united in marriage to Miss Maude J. S. Lauffer, a daughter of Henry A. and Josephine (Beamer) Lauffer, the father being a general merchant of Manor. Mrs. Sommer is a lady of rare personal and intellectual attractiveness. In her early life she possessed unusual advantages of education and was graduated from the Woman's College at Frederick, Maryland. She taught for eight years in the public schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and took post-graduate work at the University of Pittsburg and the University of Vienna, Austria. She comes of early colonial ancestry and is a valued member of the American Daughters of the Revolution. Mr. Sommer has been too busy in building up a lucrative clientage in his chosen vocation to pay much attention to politics but he keeps well informed concerning the character and standing of candidates for office and votes independently. He belongs to the growing number of citizens who believe that municipal affairs should be taken out of politics and conducted according to modern business methods. He is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Cincinnati Life Underwriters' Association and his religious belief is indicated by membership in the Avondale Presbyterian church. He has been connected with the insurance business for seventeen years and has won his present responsible position through merit and not through favor. Having climbed from the bottom of the ladder, he appreciates the difficulties which young men in their efforts to advance are obliged to meet and no one is more ready to extend an encouraging hand to a worthy fellow being than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

E. COURTLANDT WILLIAMS.

Among those men whose records have graced the history of the bar of Cincinnati was E. Courtlandt Williams, whose wise use of the intellectual talent with which nature endowed him brought him to a prominent position among the practitioners in the local, state and federal courts. He was born May 10, 1843, a son of George Williams, who for a long period was engaged in the insurance business here. He married a Miss Clement, and in this city they reared their family, E. Courtlandt Williams supplementing his early educational privileges afforded by the common schools, by study in the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated with honors. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted for service in the navy, although but eighteen years of age, and during the period of his entire connection with the navy he was a member of the Mississippi Squadron. He retired at the close of the war with the rank of ensign, being with Admiral Porter on his flagship. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, the capture of Fort Pillow, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Port Hudson and also went through the Red river campaign. Returning home, he determined to study law and with this end in view entered Harvard College, where he com-



E. COURTLAND WILLIAMS

pleted a course in the law department. Following graduation he returned to Cincinnati and formed a partnership under the firm style of Scarborough & Williams, beginning in 1868. In 1876 he became a partner of A. B. Champion, this constituting one of the strong legal combinations of the city. To them was accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and the devotion of Mr. Williams thereto was proverbial. He never failed to clearly present both the law and the facts of the case and in his application of legal principles was seldom if ever at fault. He seemed to analyze a cause with the same precision that a skilled physician displays in diagnosis, and few have adhered so closely to the ethical ideals of the profession.

In 1872 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Matilda G. Cohoon, a daughter of Robert Cohoon, who in early manhood came to Cincinnati and was engaged in the commission business at a day when all produce was shipped by boat. He made many trips to New Orleans and owing to the substantial growth of his business became comfortably wealthy for those days. His home occupied the site upon which the Hebrew College on West Sixth street now stands. He became not only an active but also a prominent man in business circles and in all the varied relations of life won a most creditable reputation.

While Mr. Williams was a successful lawyer he was more. In matters of citizenship he held to a course which won him high respect and admiration. The cause of public education found in him a stalwart champion. He served as a member of the school board for several years, was also a trustee of the Woodward high school and a member and president of the union board of high schools. He was also a trustee for life of the Woodward estate. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and maintained cordial relations with his comrades of the war through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. He also served on the armory commission, being appointed by Governor Foraker as commissioner to superintend the building of the armory. In this connection he volunteered to act as secretary and clerk and devoted the salary he received for his services to the purchase of pressed brick to beautify the front of the structure. He was very active in the work of the Loyal Legion and deeply interested in the welfare of those whose valor had been tested in the nation's hour of peril. He also did considerable literary work writing many articles for publication, and his life was indeed an active and useful one. He died August 3, 1890, when yet in the prime of life, for he had just passed the forty-seventh milestone. The wise use to which he put his talents and the unselfish manner in which he labored for interests relating to the public good earned for him the plaudit "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

HON. GEORGE P. TORRENCE.

Hon. George P. Torrence, formerly judge of the ninth judicial circuit of Ohio, was born of Scotch-Irish parentage in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1782, and was there educated for the bar. He emigrated to Ohio in 1806 and was admitted to the Hamilton county bar the same year. He was captain of a military company in 1812 and was elected a member of the Ohio

senate in 1817. In 1819 he was chosen judge of the court of common pleas, was reelected in 1826 and served until 1833. In 1834 he was elected treasurer of Hamilton county and retained in the office by reelection until 1840. His demise occurred on the 27th of August, 1855.

In the acquirement of an education George Paull Torrence attended successively the common schools, an academy and the Canonsburg College. Following his graduation he turned his attention to the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge Keneday, of Pittsburg, and in May, 1806, was admitted to the bar. Many young men of that day were making their way to Symmes' Purchase in the Miami valleys to join other emigrants, chiefly from New Jersey and his own vicinity in western Pennsylvania, then rapidly filling up the settlement founded by Judge Symmes with energetic and enterprising settlers who speedily transformed that western wilderness into fruitful farms, which ultimately became the garden spot of the west and the homes of a large and enlightened population, unsurpassed by any other in the Union. Leaving his immediate family and friends in Fayette county, he found his home in Cincinnati, then an inconsiderable village of fifteen hundred people, and thenceforth it became his lifelong home.

Here Judge Torrence found friends of great self-reliance and determination to build up and sustain the new settlement of what was then the western frontier of the new region. There had preceded him many large families: the Symmes, St. Clairs, Ganos, Burnets, Findlays, Hunts, Goforths and Spencers. In addition to those names were many young men who were to make their mark by their own talents and energy, among whom were John McLean, Ethan A. Brown, Joseph G. Totten, Joseph H. Crane, Nicholas Longworth, David E. Wade, Joseph Prince, Samuel and Joshua H. Perry, Rev. Joshua L. Wilson, Samuel W. Davies, Martin Baum, William Lytle, Jacob and Stephen Wheeler, Jacob Baymiller, Richard and Samuel Fosdick, Davis and Jesse Embree, David Kilgore, Francis Carr, Griffin Yeatman, William Barr, Dr. Craumer, William and Levi Woodward, Ethan Stone, Hugh and James Glenn, John S. Wallace, George and Thomas Graham, the Piatts, Averys, Ruffners, Disneys, Samuel C. Vance, Lewis and Stephen Howell, Ephraim Morgan, Joseph Gest, Lot Pugh, David Kautz and Seth Cutter. The judges of the supreme court were Calvin Pease, John McClean, Joseph N. Couch and Peter Hitchcock, men eminent in the law and an honor to the new state.

The presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county for the term preceding the time of Mr. Torrence's arrival, was Francis Dunlevy, of Warren county, who had been a statesman before he was a judge and a lawyer of great ability, and also served his country in the tented field, both during the revolutionary period and subsequently against the hostile savages, and won for himself a character for bravery in every position in which he served. He was the first presiding judge of the common pleas who served on the circuit after the adoption of the constitution, which succeeded the territorial government, and was therefore regarded as the pioneer judge of the state and was a favorite with the old settlers and the citizens generally.

The learned and accomplished Joseph H. Crane, of Montgomery county, was his successor. He was an ornament to this bar and with great satisfaction served on the bench of the circuit for the long term of fourteen years. He

drew the practice act, as it was called, modeled after the practice of the court of common pleas at Westminster Hall, which was enacted and reenacted repeatedly until it was superceded by the present code. This law regulating the practice of our courts of record was a great benefaction to the bar, as it rescued the practice from the chaos which prevailed before its adoption. The bar of this day scarcely appreciate the benefit derived from the labors of the profound judge who penned the statute which gave uniformity to the practice of our courts during the first half century of our judicial history.

To the seat of these able and popular judges the young attorney from Fayette county was ultimately to succeed, but not until after thirteen long years of practice, in which he proved himself worthy of the position. He commenced his career at the bar by assiduously devoting his energy and talents to such business as his friends intrusted to him. His industrious habits and devotion to his profession were patent letters of introduction to all observant citizens who needed to employ a reliable and competent lawyer. His relative, General Findlay, one of the most popular and solid men of the county, and who, from his business associations could influence and increase the clientage of his young friend, most cheerfully lent his aid for that purpose. The General was one of the proprietors of the Liberty Hall and Cincinnati Gazette, which gave its aid and influence to promote the business interests of Mr. Torrence, who soon numbered among his clients such solid men as Judge Symmes, Judge Short and General Harrison.

After a few years of very successful law practice, during which the popularity of the young attorney continued to increase, the lowering cloud of war overshadowed the west and called for patriotic sacrifices to meet the foe. The popularity of Mr. Torrence was such that he readily recruited a company, was with great unanimity elected captain, and served in that capacity until honorably discharged, thus showing a willingness to serve his fellow citizens in any position wherein he might promote the common welfare.

After the war he resumed the practice of his profession with his wonted success for two or three years, when his friends nominated him for the state senate, to which he was elected by a handsome majority. After serving as a legislator for two years he again resumed his law practice, but soon afterward was put in nomination before the legislature for presiding judge of the ninth judicial district. He was duly elected and at once entered on his judicial career, which in the end proved a long one, being two terms of fourteen years. This opened to him a field of much wider usefulness than any he had hitherto occupied, but brought with it much labor and great responsibility. The jurisdiction of that court was immense, embracing civil and criminal cases: the civil cases, both in law and equity; and as though that was not a sufficient burden, the court had jurisdiction in all matters of probate and all appellations for ferries and taverns and granting naturalization.

At the time Judge Torrence was elected presiding judge of the ninth district the bar numbered twenty-five members, which were more numerous than that of any other county in the state. They were: William Corry, Nicholas Longworth, James W. Gazlay, Benjamin M. Piatt, David K. Este, David Wade, Stephen Sedgwick, Daniel Roe, William M. Worthington, David Shepherd, Nathaniel Wright, Samuel Q. Richardson, Nathaniel G. Pendleton, Richard S.

Whateley, Joseph S. Benham, John L. Williams, Nathan Guilford, Bellamy Storer, Thomas Clark, Francis E. Blake, Elisha Hotchkiss, Samuel Tod, Chauncey Whittlesey, Thomas P. Eskridge and Hugh McDougal. Most of these men were eminent for their ability and learning but are now all deceased, Judge Este, the last survivor of them, having departed this life April 1, 1876, at the patriarchal age of ninety-two years. William Corry was long a member of the bar, prominent and popular, and was the first mayor of the city after its incorporation, a good lawyer and worthy citizen who died at an advanced age. His son was William M. Corry, a lawyer and orator of commanding eloquence.

This was the bar over which Judge Torrence presided for the extended term of fourteen years, and he presided to the satisfaction of the public and bar. Certain persons decry the abilities of the Judge and question the extent of his law learning, but Judge Storer, who had constantly practiced fourteen long years in that court, considered Judge Torrence one of the most competent and safe judges in the state, fewer of his decisions having been reversed than of any other judicial tribunal in the state. From a reliable source comes the information that all Judge Torrence's decisions were sustained by the supreme court. It is doubtful if the same could be said of any other judge in the state. Although the Judge may not have been the ablest lawyer in the state, he was one of the ablest and most reliable judges.

His kindness and affability were proverbial. This was apparent to those who were at all acquainted with him or had official intercourse with him. Mr. Mansfield; in his "Personal Memoirs," speaks of him as a man of good principles and says: "He was very kind to me, and I have remembered him with gratitude. It was under him that I came to the bar—for a very brief time. The only case I really tried was that of a man who, standing on the shore near Mill street, had shot somebody on a boat upon the river. The facts were plain; but I hit upon what I thought a happy expedient to clear him. The state of Virginia, in ceding to the United States the Northwestern Territory, had ceded it only from low water mark on this shore; so that, in fact, Virginia and Kentucky held jurisdiction over the main channel of the Ohio. The man was shot in a boat upon the Ohio. Then I rose, made to the court what I flattered myself was an invincible constitutional argument—that the crime committed upon the river was out of the jurisdiction of Ohio. Then I was met by one of those rebuffs which young lawyers are apt to meet with. The common sense of Judge Torrence overcame the theory of law. Judge Torrence said that although the crime might have been out of the jurisdiction of Ohio, yet it had been the uniform custom of Kentucky and Ohio to exercise concurrent jurisdiction over the river. And thus my constitutional castle in the air tumbled to the ground."

The Judge discriminated with much judgment in a celebrated criminal case in his own county and saved several prisoners, charged with mayhem, from mob violence, and for which, from the angry and excited feeling of the public, they would inevitably but most unjustly have been lynched. The prisoners had been committed by a justice of the peace, on an application to the judges to hold an examining court in their case. The prisoners were harmless, non-resisting Shakers of blameless lives. After the witnesses, two boys, had testified to the atrocious offense charged in so clear and positive a manner as to leave scarcely a doubt upon the minds of the excited audience of the guilt of the accused, the

wisdom and prudence of Judge Torrence suggested a test of the truth of the charge, which resulted in a decision which was just beyond a doubt and not dreamed of by anyone before the good judge suggested it. He inquired of the prosecuting attorney if he had subpoenaed any skilful physicians in the case. He replied, "No, may it please the court, I did not deem it necessary." The Judge then inquired for skilful surgeons, and upon examination Drs. Moorhead, Drake and others testified that there had been "no mayhem, no crime committed by these innocent prisoners." "It is as the court thought from the beginning," said Judge Torrence, "these innocent persons are the victims of hate and bigotry. They are now honorably discharged." Thus ended one of the most atrocious and shameless criminal charges ever made in the country, chiefly owing to the sound judicial experience and judgment of the presiding judge.

An anecdote was related by a member of the senate at the time of Judge Torrence's reelection to the judgeship in 1826. Owing to party politics, the contest for the office was an exciting one, and the friends of the Judge had reason to fear his defeat. The senator had much confidence in the ability of the Judge by his fine presence and conciliatory and popular manners to counteract the false representations of his opponents, and sent for the Judge to come to Columbus as speedily as possible. He did so and in a few days he was reelected by a most satisfactory majority. The fact was that the honesty and sincerity of the Judge were so patent that all who were in his society for even a brief period could not mistake his character.

Clermont county was long included within the ninth judicial circuit and many anecdotes are current there showing his popularity there to be as great as in his own county. The associate judges were generally well meaning and respectable citizens, but certainly not "learned in the law," and made themselves the subject of many jests for filling offices for which they were not qualified. At a convivial bar meeting in Batavia, when the barristers had imbibed much wisdom and wit with their wine, Mr. Johnston gave as a concluding toast, "The thousand judges of Clermont county." "Explain, Mr. Johnston," was the demand of the meeting. His explanation was: "There is Judge Torrence, he is one; there are the three associate judges; they are three ciphers. 1 and 000 make the 1000."

Full of reminiscences of the times of the early settlement of the Miami country, he made the recital of them of more than ordinary interest to his audience, much in the same manner that Mr. Lincoln related similar incidents in the west, much to the entertainment of his hearers. Many an evening was whiled away after court hours by the good Judge, much to the gratification and entertainment of his hearers.

He was long an active and useful citizen, taking his full share in all the duties pertaining to a good and useful member of society. During the entire time of his residence here he was a most efficient fireman and was ever popular with the members of that organization. He was largely instrumental in procuring the right of way for the Little Miami Railroad. Associated with Judge Storer and others, he organized the "protection party" to guard property at fires, and became its president. For a number of years he was treasurer of the medical college here and labored earnestly and effectively in its behalf. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion, for he believed that the intelligence of a nation is the safeguard of the country. Attractive social qualities won him many

friends and at all times he held friendship inviolable. It was his custom to nickname those with whom he was intimately associated—choosing a name that had special significance in relation to the tie between himself and his friend. Except in the crowded thoroughfares of business it was his custom to speak to everybody in passing and all were glad to be recognized by him, for he was widely known as a man of integrity and honor, of cordiality and genuine interest in his fellowmen. The many sterling traits of his character caused him to be held in high regard by all who knew him.

The following tribute to Judge Torrence appears in Judge Carter's "Reminiscences:" "Of all the judges of former days perhaps there was no one so much liked and loved for his genial, generous, whole-souled qualities and characteristics as Judge Torrence. He was the presiding judge of the court of common pleas from 1819 until 1833, and although not so much of a lawyer, he made a good judge and administered justice somewhat like a Solomon or Daniel. Boy as I was, I remember seeing him presiding on the bench and towering above his associates, for he was the tallest judge and large and portly in figure and stature, and he looked upon the bench every inch a judge. He came to this city at a very early day and soon was a very popular citizen, for he was fellow citizen with everybody—men, women, children and all. They liked and loved him and he always had a good word to say for them, as they had a good word to say for him. It has not been many years since the decease of Judge Torrence, at a very advanced age, and the citizens remember him as one of the cleverest of men. While on the bench he never was known to say an unkind or rough word to any lawyer or officer of the court or to anyone else. He invariably preserved his good humor and his good sense, too."

On the 12th of February, 1811, Judge Torrence was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brownson Findlay, a daughter of Colonel John Findlay. Unto them were born thirteen children, of whom two died in infancy. At one time Judge Torrence owned the land from Henry Hooper's gate clear through to the place now owned by Mr. Ingalls. Torrence Road was cut through it to enable the Judge to get to Fulton quickly. The present Groesbeck site was his maple sugar camp.

Judge Torrence was a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church and gave the Rev. Dr. Wilson, the lifelong pastor of the First church, his aid and support, and also to the many benevolent and beneficial societies connected therewith. By his numerous good deeds and his consistent walk in life, he was justly entitled to the highest and noblest title merited by man, that of a "Christian gentleman."

By his brethren of the bar he was justly esteemed and appreciated. At a bar meeting held August 29, 1855, it was

"Resolved, That the members of the Cincinnati bar have learned with deep and unfeigned emotion that the Hon. George P. Torrence, a prominent citizen and lawyer, is no more among mortals. The deceased had lived beyond the ordinary time allotted to man, a rare example of honesty, probity, kindness, humanity and every other virtue that adorns humankind. In all the public relations he was called to fill he discharged his duty with ability and integrity; and in the reputation he leaves behind him has bequeathed much for the moral improvement of the rising generation."

Eloquent eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Storer, Johnston, Anderson, Woodruff and Gwynne.

Following are the resolutions passed by the city council of Cincinnati on the 29th of August, 1855.

"Whereas, This body has been convened this p. m. to pay the last tribute of respect to George P. Torrence, deceased, who was an early member of this body at an early day;

"Resolved, That to George P. Torrence the city of Cincinnati is greatly indebted for the sagacity and wisdom displayed in his acts as a public officer. He was a strong advocate of public improvement in the city and exhibited liberal sentiments in his private enterprises. He was really a city father.

"Resolved, That we, the members of the city council, while we would willingly submit to the will of a kind Providence, yet we deeply deplore the loss of our brother, and we tender our sympathies to the bereaved wife and family of the departed in this their hour of trial, and that we will attend the funeral in a body.

"THOMAS O. EDWARDS, president."

Few persons in our county were ever more deservedly popular than the good Judge. The secret of this was apparent to all. All loved him because he loved all. He was the friend of the lowliest as well as the most exalted, and when he passed away from all sublunary scenes it cast a gloom upon all classes of society. All felt their irreparable loss and nearly every one could speak of his personal knowledge in his praise. From early manhood to old age he had filled positions of trust and honor, and no man could charge him with unfaithfulness in the discharge of his duties. His social life was without a blemish. Many will remember the paternal solicitude with which he encouraged them to pursue the path of duty and to cultivate those lofty aspirations that bring peace in after life to the soul and redound to the credit of our common country.

EDWARD SCHWARZ GRANT.

Edward Schwarz Grant, who from the outset of his business career has been an exporter and shipper of pork products at Cincinnati, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 4, 1857, and comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. The first members of the Grant family in America came from Scotland in 1652. They were supporters of the house of Stuart during the Cromwellian wars and were with the defeated army of King James at the battle of Worcester. They settled in Boston and resided there continuously until early in the nineteenth century, when Joseph P. Grant removed to Baltimore. The family has always been intensely American in spirit and interest and for the past two hundred and fifty years has been connected with all of the important events which have left their impress upon the history of the nation. In colonial days one of the great-grandfathers of Edward S. Grant assisted in caring for the Scottish clan Grant sent to the new world to aid in the wars against King Philip, the Indian chief. Every member of this regiment of five hundred men belonged to the Grant family, as the old Scottish clans formed in families. Four brothers of the name came

from Scotland together in 1652, when the family was permanently planted on American soil, and from one of these brothers the family of President Grant descended and from another came the branch to which the Cincinnati Grants belong. The coat of arms of the family is an emblazoned shield with three burning bushes or torches above and the words "Stand fast" below. The burning bushes represent the mountain signals in Scotland during times of war.

Moses Grant, the great-grandfather of Edward S. Grant, was one of the party who threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor prior to the Revolution. It was his son Joseph P. Grant who was the first of the name to leave Boston and, removing to Baltimore, Maryland, was there married to Miss Maria Broom, a daughter of Jacob Broom, who was a signer of the constitution of the United States and a member of the first three national congresses. Their son James B. Grant, father of E. S. Grant, was born in Baltimore and, having arrived at years of maturity married Amelia Schwarz, daughter of Dr. Gustave Schwarz, who was born in Saxony and was a surgeon in the Prussian division of Wellington's army at the battle of Waterloo. Her grandfather on her mother's side was in the Pennsylvania Flying Camp during the revolution and was wounded in the battle of Long Island.

Born in Baltimore, Edward S. Grant was brought by his parents to Cincinnati in his childhood days and supplemented his early education by study in St. Xavier College of this city, but entered business circles before his graduation. His commercial record is well known to his fellow townsmen. He has by close application, persistent energy and watchfulness over the trade built up an extensive business as an exporter and shipper of pork products.

On the 16th of October, 1878, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Greer, a daughter of James A. Greer, of that city. She is a representative of an old Maryland family on her mother's side and her paternal grandfather was born in northern Ireland early in the last century and settled in Kentucky, where he became prominent in business circles. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have become parents of four sons and a daughter. Harry L. Grant, residing in Chicago, was married June 3, 1911, to Miss Margaret Scribner, of New York. James Pierce Grant, residing in Montclair, New Jersey, married Miss Drue Underwood, of Covington, Kentucky, and they have two lovely little daughters. Edward Chester Grant is engaged in apple culture at Kennewick in the state of Washington. Jules S. Grant was married in November, 1910, to Miss Bess Caswell, of Chicago, and they reside in Cleveland. The only daughter, Eleanor, is with her parents.

MARION L. AMICK, M. D.

Dr. Marion L. Amick was numbered among Cincinnati's distinguished members of the medical fraternity, who long occupied an advanced position that bespoke wide research, thorough investigation and progress. He was born in Jennings county, Indiana, September 13, 1843, a son of Obed and Mary Amick, the former a native of North Carolina. In his native state Dr. Amick pursued his education in his youthful days, supplementing his preliminary course by study



MARION L. AMICK

in Hanover College, from which he was graduated in 1867. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1869. Such was the ability he displayed during his student period that on his graduation he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy and filled the position for two years, after which he was appointed professor of anatomy, occupying that chair until 1892, when he resigned to concentrate his attention upon his fast growing private practice. He devoted some of the best years of his life to the upbuilding of the college, the upholding of the standard which has made it one of the great institutions of medical learning in the country. Personal qualities as well as ability as an educator made him popular with both the faculty and students. He possessed most comprehensive and expert knowledge of anatomy, so that his instruction was of the greatest possible value to the members of his classes. He personally prepared the charts which he used. After withdrawing altogether from the profession he concentrated his energies entirely upon his private practice, which was extensive and of an important character. To this work he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred November 15, 1904, his remains being interred in Spring Grove cemetery.

On the 22d of July, 1879, Dr. Amick was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Taylor, the wedding being celebrated in Kansas, where the lady was then visiting. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Timberman) Taylor, who were pioneer residents of this city. Her father was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 15, 1825, and died in Kansas, February 16, 1900. He had become a resident of Cincinnati in 1838, locating at Brighton. His elder brother, Thomas had formerly resided here and had returned to England and John Taylor accompanied him when he again crossed the Atlantic. There was a family of ten children, all of whom came to Cincinnati with the exception of one. John Taylor attended school in his native country and was also for a time a student in a log schoolhouse in Cincinnati. His first business position was that of clerk in a wholesale grocery house which his brother Thomas conducted. Later he embarked in the retail grocery business on his own account on Central avenue and the enterprise which he established is still being carried on as a wholesale grocery under the name of Joseph Taylor & Company, the present owners being his nephews. As his trade increased he finally converted his store into a wholesale house, of which he remained a successful proprietor until 1876, when he retired from active business. He had purchased about eight thousand acres of land in Kansas in 1871, and in 1885 removed to that state, where he resided until 1900, when his death occurred. His remains were brought back to Cincinnati for interment. The land of which he had become owner in Kansas is still in possession of members of the family.

Mr. Taylor is well remembered by all the older residents of Cincinnati and especially of Brighton. He was a wideawake, enterprising business man, accomplishing what he undertook, and his labors were a stimulus to commercial activity in Cincinnati. In 1859 he built a fine home on Dayton street, of which he took possession on Christmas day. Mrs. Amick still occupies this old homestead, having lived there for over a half century. Mr. Taylor was a charter member of the old Mohawk Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and took an active part in its meetings and its work. He was married twice, his

first union being with Elizabeth Timberman, who died when Mrs. Amick was very young and lies buried at Hamilton, Ohio. There were two children of that marriage but one died in infancy. About 1854 Mr. Taylor married again, his second union being with Margaret Ann Hart, and unto them were born nine children. Those still living are John H., Mrs. Jeanette Kruse, Clarence, Mrs. Florence White and Charles W. Mrs. Amick is most widely known in Cincinnati and is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families.

Dr. Amick was a member of the McMillan Lodge of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Presbyterian church, associations which indicated the nature of his interests and the principles which governed his conduct. He held to high ideals in manhood and citizenship and in every relation of life was true to the principles which he believed to be right in man's relations with his fellowmen. Broad minded and generous in thought and purpose, he enjoyed in the fullest degree the confidence and good will of those with whom he was associated.

WILLIAM MASTIN TUGMAN.

A well known member of the Cincinnati bar, the consensus of public opinion and of his fellow practitioners in the legal profession accord William Mastin Tugman prominence in the law. It is a recognized fact that he has never sought to figure in other than his true light, but there is in him a strength of character that has at all times commanded respect and has constituted the source of his progress since the conditions of poverty and the death of his mother thrust him out on the world to fight life's battles.

A native of the mountainous region of North Carolina, he was born in Wilkes county, October 21, 1850, his parents being James L. and Susana (MacGrady) Tugman. There were no common schools worthy of the name in his native county, and practically the only instruction he received in his youth came to him from a Baptist minister living in the neighborhood. However he read and pondered over Weems' "Life of Washington," "Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography," Baxter's "Saint's Rest," "Pilgrim's Progress," and the Bible. The last named has been the source of literary style as well as of moral progress for many a youth, and so it was with Mr. Tugman. The other volumes, too, were a stimulus toward the attainment of better conditions than those which surrounded him. His father suffered financial reverses during the war, compelling him to sell his farm and remove from county to county in search of a source of livelihood for his family. Then the father's aid was withdrawn in 1864, when he was called out with the senior reserves to aid the Confederacy. He managed to obtain his discharge on the 1st of January, 1865, but in the meantime the mother had died and the children were left in extreme want. The five children, of whom Mr. Tugman was the eldest, were sent to live with relatives and the father sought employment sixty miles away.

William Tugman did not like the uncle with whom he was living, and after three months ran away and joined his father, with whom he worked in the lumber camps until the fall of 1866. In the following winter he attended school. Throughout his entire life he has eagerly availed himself of every opportunity

to quench his thirst for knowledge. He read with avidity every volume on which he could lay his hands in his youth, and in his later years his reading has covered a wide range, making him familiar with the working of master minds of all ages.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Tugman entered the employ of a farmer who was planning to remove to Missouri and promised to take the boy with him, for already he had come to the conclusion that he might have better opportunities beyond the borders of his native state. The utmost self-sacrifice enabled him to save the sum of twenty-five dollars and when the farmer decided not to remove westward Mr. Tugman concluded to start on his own account, and with a young friend traveled as far as Marion, Virginia. He was there offered employment at the blacksmith trade, but was not turned aside from his original intention. In attempting to cross the Clinch mountains he became lost and at length found a habitation which was occupied by an old man of the republican faith, more noted for his expletives and oaths than anything else. He told the lad that the republicans would surely kill him if he went north. For three weeks he worked on the courthouse, then being erected in Bath county, Kentucky, after which he walked to Maysville, Kentucky, where he saw for the first time street lamps and paved streets. In fact it was his first introduction to American civilization.

Soon afterward, with twenty-five cents in his pocket, he crossed the river and passed from Brown into Adams county, Ohio, where, on the 1st of September, 1867, he obtained his first employment in this state. Two months' wages gave him money enough to purchase books and clothing, and chore work evenings and mornings and on Saturdays secured him board with a well-to-do family. For four months he was happy in attending school. The following summer he worked out, and the next winter again attended school and made such progress in his studies that he was then able to secure a teacher's certificate and was employed to teach near North Liberty, in Adams county. In that way he earned the money that enabled him to pursue a two years' course in the Ohio University at Athens, but an exhausted exchequer in 1874 obliged him to resume teaching. Later, however, he reentered school and was graduated in 1877, acting also as teacher in the preparatory department during his senior year.

Immediately afterward he accepted the position of superintendent of the schools of Aberdeen, Ohio, where he remained until June, 1879, but in the meantime took up the study of law, reciting to Hon. A. M. J. Cochran, a graduate of Harvard Law School, who is now United States district judge of the northern district of Kentucky. In September, 1879, he went to Georgetown, Ohio, where he took his examination and was admitted to the bar. Locating in Cincinnati he taught night school for two years, attended law school at the same time, and was also an assistant in the office of the Hon. John W. Herron. In the spring of 1881 he opened an office with Charles Bird and has since been engaged in active practice, although for some time associated with Edward H. Baker, a college classmate. In February, 1907, he organized the Liberty Bank, for which he is attorney. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his professional duties and he has always been careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He gives to his clients the service of talent, unwearied industry and broad learning, yet he never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect, and above all to justice and a righteous

administration of the law, which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permits him to disregard.

On the 27th of November, 1888, Mr. Tugman was married to Miss Alice Cameron, of Boston. They have three sons, the eldest a freshman of Harvard University, and two who are with them at the family home at Mount Washington. In the village where he makes his home Mr. Tugman served as solicitor from April, 1900, until January 1, 1908, when he resigned. On the 1st of January, 1910, he became a member and president of the Mount Washington school board.

His political allegiance has always been given to the democracy and he favors the progressive spirit which has come to both parties, being opposed to anything like misrule in public affairs or to the use of political power for individual or corporate ends. At local elections he casts an independent ballot, considering only the capability of the candidate. He has taken the degrees of the York Rite in Masonry and although now demitted from the Knight Templar commandery, has a life membership in Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M., and Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he served as secretary some years ago. He was formerly identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, but at the present writing is not affiliated with any religious denomination. He holds to liberal religious views and is not a believer in creeds except as a working hypothesis. He has been a member of various democratic clubs and was for a long period secretary of the Ohio Club, which has now passed out of existence. His only relationship of this character at the present time is with the City Club. Mr. Tugman is a man of broad and liberal views concerning all vital questions, and his position is ever on the side of progress and improvement. His varied experience in life has caused him to judge others leniently, and at the same time he has proven in his own life the possibilities for advancement open to every individual. He has justly earned the proud American title of a self-made man. He never claims for himself special credit for what he has accomplished, nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty. He stands today a strong man—strong in his ability to plan and perform, and strong in his honor and good name.

FRANK MAGIE OGDEN.

Frank Magie Ogden, now deceased, for many years prominently known in Cincinnati on account of his connection with large business enterprises and his interest in advancing the welfare of the city, will also long be remembered by reason of his genial character and kindly acts. He was a native of this city, born September 27, 1850, a son of Jonathan and Mary Elizabeth (Gorham) Ogden, both of whom were descendants of old New England ancestry. The father was born at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, June 12, 1807. He was a descendant of one of two brothers who emigrated from England and settled in New England very early in the history of the colonies. The brothers engaged as architects and builders and in 1642 erected the first stone church on Manhattan Island.

Jonathan Ogden grew to manhood in his native state and, believing that the great west offered favorable openings for a young man of ambition and energy,



F. M. OGDEN

he settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1828 and was for a number of years the leading merchant of the city. After retiring from the clothing business he dealt extensively in real estate and also became connected with the lumber business. He was remarkably successful as a business manager and became one of the wealthy men of the city, retiring from active labors in 1868. On December 21, 1834, Mr. Ogden was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Gorham, a daughter of Parsons Gorham, who was a wholesale grocer of Hartford, Connecticut. Four children were born to this union: Parsons Gorham, who died in 1892; Melvina Belle, who married Philip D. Armour, the famous packer and philanthropist, of Chicago; Clara Meader, who died in infancy; and Frank M., of this review. Mr. Ogden, the father of these children, continued to live in Cincinnati for a number of years after his retirement from business but died at the residence of Mrs. Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, June 4, 1888.

Mr. Ogden, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, possessed excellent advantages of education and under his father was systematically inducted into the real-estate business, becoming one of the leading real-estate men of the city. He possessed good business judgment, a remarkable knowledge of values present and prospective and was for years known as one of the brightest and most progressive property holders in Cincinnati. He possessed fine executive powers and kept his hand steadily on the helm of his business, being strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtors and creditors alike. His name was officially connected with many important enterprises and his operations were always of a character such as to assist in the upbuilding of the city.

On the 14th of August, 1899, at Cincinnati, Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Miss Gussie Debenath, a lady of many accomplishments and a social favorite in this city. Mr. Ogden was of an active, genial temperament and was prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was reared in the Presbyterian church but later in life attended the Episcopal church, his wife being a lifelong member of the Catholic church. Politically he was in full sympathy with the republican party but not through any desire for the honors of office, as his interests centered in his home, being thoroughly domestic in his tastes and in business. Mr. Ogden and his wife were members of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and Mrs. Ogden has placed a window in the new library building as a memorial to her husband. A generous and true hearted man, he was deeply interested in relieving the wants of those less fortunate than himself and his charities were many, although quietly bestowed and never made known publicly. He possessed great public spirit and was a leader in many important movements aiming to promote the public good. He died at his home, 62 Richmond street, April 9, 1901, in the fifty-first year of his age, and it may truly be said that his departure awakened a deep sense of personal bereavement in many throughout the city.

Mrs. Ogden is of French parentage and came to America early in life with her mother, and two sisters, now Mrs. Anna M. Bauer and Mrs. W. Taylor, the father having died in his native land. The maiden name of the mother was Vanette Augustin, earlier members of the family having been among the pioneer settlers of St. Louis. Mrs. Debenath located with her daughters in Cincinnati and died in 1907. The daughters were all thoroughly educated under accom-

plished instructors, Mrs. Ogden before her marriage completing her studies abroad. She and her sisters became highly proficient in modern languages and taught French privately in some of the leading families of Cincinnati. Mrs. Ogden has never given up literature and linguistic studies and has also acquired a good practical knowledge of the law, which she has applied in business affairs, having had personal charge of the family estate since the death of her husband. As a writer for magazines on current, civic and political topics she is well known and she is especially interested in advocacy of woman suffrage. She is a prominent club woman and is a member of the Twentieth Century Club and the Susan B. Anthony Club. She is active in works of charity and philanthropy, these being considered by her as they were by her husband important duties of life and essential in the promotion of the happiness and well-being of every community.

LOUIS SCHWAB, M. D.

It is acknowledged by able thinkers that while man has made marvelous progress in numberless lines he has never succeeded in formulating a perfect system of government. This remark applies especially to city government, and at Cincinnati is now being tested a system which promises to revolutionize municipal administration and if the hopes of its advocates are realized, will solve one of the gravest problems of America. The responsibility of success or failure at Cincinnati largely rests upon the shoulders of Dr. Louis Schwab, mayor of the city, whose name introduces this sketch. Bravely he assumed the burden and in the opinion of those who know him best he possesses the stamina, the judgment and the experience necessary for the great undertaking. It is believed the test of years will prove that the voters made no mistake in selecting Dr. Schwab as their chief representative.

He comes of German and Swiss ancestry and is a native son of Cincinnati, born November 26, 1850, his parents being Mathias and Solomena (Yeck) Schwab. The father was born near Freiburg, Baden, Germany, in 1808, and the mother near Basel, Switzerland, November 10, 1820. Mr. Schwab Sr. came to Cincinnati early in the '30s and engaged in the manufacture of pipe organs, being the first in that line in the west. He proved very successful and from his establishment was turned out a large number of organs which were in use in churches both in the north and south previous to the Civil war. Mr. Schwab died in 1865. There were six children in the family: Mathias, who became a member of the fire department of Cincinnati and lost his life at the time of the burning of the old Mercantile Library in 1869; Vincent, now deceased, for many years a justice of the peace in this city, in the course of which he displayed a rare talent for adjusting the troubles of litigants rather than aggravating them, who married and became the father of one child, Ralph; George, also deceased, who left a widow and three daughters; Louis; Edward, deceased, who served as judge of the police court under the Tafel administration; and Emanuel, now a well known physician of this city. The three oldest sons entered the army at the time of the Civil war, Mathias enlisting as a private in the Fifth Ohio Infantry, which was distinctively a Cincinnati regiment, and engaged in many im-

portant battles of the war. He came home wearing the shoulder straps of a lieutenant.

Louis Schwab received his preliminary education in the public schools of the city and for two years was a student in St. Xavier College. After leaving college he served as clerk in a general store at West Liberty, Ohio, for one year, at the end of which time he returned to Cincinnati and became an apprentice in a drug store. He also studied pharmacy and in 1874 was graduated from the pharmaceutical department of Cincinnati College. He opened a drug store in Cumminsville in 1874, which he conducted for five years. He had long desired to become a physician and at last the opportunity offered. He sold his business and found himself provided with funds to meet the expenses of a medical education. He matriculated in the Ohio Medical College and later entered the competitive examination for internship in which he was successful. After serving for a year as interne at the City Hospital he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. He began practice at his home in Cumminsville where he has ever since maintained an office. A careful and painstaking practitioner, he made rapid advancement and in the course of years gained a front rank in the profession in Cincinnati. He takes great interest in medical organizations and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

From the time of reaching his majority Dr. Schwab has been an active worker in politics, giving his allegiance to the republican party. In 1897 he was chosen chairman of the city republican convention and in 1898 was elected coroner of Hamilton county, discharging the duties of the office with such credit to himself and his party that he was reelected in 1900, serving two terms of two years each. Shortly after his retirement from the office of coroner he was appointed by Mayor Fleischmann with Dr. A. B. Isham and Dr. C. R. Holmes as a member of the board of medical directors of the Cincinnati Hospital. He was elected a member of the board of education at large in November, 1904, for two years and was reelected for one term of four years. He was instrumental in instituting measures which have resulted in permanent benefit to the schools. In November, 1909, he was elected mayor of the city and resigned his position upon the school board. As mayor his appointments have met with the general approval of the best elements in the city and have brought about great changes in administration, vastly improving the service in all departments and introducing business methods where previously politics had entire control. The federal system of city government in the cities of Ohio went into effect in January, 1910, and marked an entirely new departure in the administration of city affairs. The mayor is held responsible, as he possesses the appointive power. All elective boards being abolished under this plan, the mayor has larger authority and greater responsibility than ever before, and while it will require several years to determine the value of this system, there is little doubt that it will be thoroughly tested, and to Cincinnati belongs the honor of making the first experiment upon an extensive scale.

On the 22d of October, 1885, Dr. Schwab was married to Miss Fannie Sheppard, a daughter of Edwin F. and Mary J. (Ewing) Sheppard, of Cincinnati. The father was cashier of the Amazon Insurance Company. Mrs. Schwab died in May, 1891, leaving three children: Mathias, who was born August 30, 1886,

and is now connected with the office of Chief Jackson of the city police department; Nelson, who was born June 9, 1888, and is now in the junior class of Miami University; and Abigail, born November 16, 1889, and now a senior at Western College. Socially Dr. Schwab is well known in the city and fraternally he is identified with various Masonic bodies, including the blue lodge, consistory and commandery. He is a valued member of the Business Men's Club, Blaine Club, and the Stamina League. A man of clear discernment, unusual intelligence and great breadth of views on all questions pertaining to business and politics, he has possessed rare opportunities of acquaintance with human nature and is a good judge of men. He has been a lifelong student and in his association with others has gained much information not found in books, of which he has made good use in his practice and in politics. He has always been actuated by high ideals, his methods have been commendable, and today no man stands higher in the estimation of the people of Cincinnati than the one who occupies the honorable office of mayor. His administration reflects credit not only upon his judgment but upon the people of the city and the cause of honest government which he so ably represents.

LOUIS KRUCKEMEYER.

Louis Kruckemeyer, now deceased, who was for many years engaged in the manufacturing and mercantile business in Cincinnati, and was greatly esteemed on account of his business ability, genial disposition and spirit of philanthropy, was born at Essen, near Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany, February 19, 1843. His parents were Frederick and Elizabeth (Emptmeyer) Kruckemeyer, the father being a butcher and cattle dealer.

Louis Kruckemeyer, of this review, was educated in his native land and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to the tinner's trade, which he learned in all its details. On February 20, 1860, in company with an older brother, Justus Kruckemeyer, he left Germany for the new world. They landed at New Orleans, and, after spending a short time in that city, came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati. Here the younger brother readily found employment in the shop of Edward Bickel. Justus was not so fortunate in the beginning, but found employment later. Subsequently Louis Kruckemeyer continued at his trade for the firm of Fares & Miller on Fifth street, now the William Miller Company.

About 1869 he purchased the stove and tin store of a Mr. Drach, which was located at the corner of Vine and Fifteenth streets, and developed the business upon an extensive scale. He was very capable and energetic and as the years passed became one of the prominent business men of the city, being at the head of the Kruckemeyer Company, which now has a large factory and office at Nos. 107-110 East Liberty street and a store at the corner of Vine and Fifteenth streets. This business includes the manufacture of the noted Kruckemeyer warm air furnaces and also of an extensive line of steel ranges, hospital, hotel, cafe and culinary supplies and various styles of roofing. In 1902 Mr. Kruckemeyer erected a large block at the corner of Fifteenth and Vine streets which has

proved a wise investment. He was fortunate in his operations and became one of the wealthy men of Cincinnati, being also known as one of its most public-spirited citizens.

On October 24, 1871, at Cincinnati, Mr. Kruckemeyer was married to Miss Lena Bardes, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Knorr) Bardes, one of the old families of the city. The grandmother, Margaret Knorr, was an early settler at Cincinnati, and a great-uncle, David Ziegler, was the first mayor of the city. The father of Mrs. Kruckemeyer was born near Landau, Germany, July 17, 1820, and came to America in a sailing vessel, the trip requiring eighty days, New Orleans being the objective point. He established his home in Cincinnati and opened a meat market on Buckeye street, later moving to Vine street. He was a man of a remarkably charitable disposition and was known as the widow's friend during the Civil war, being one of the most liberal donators in Cincinnati to families of soldiers. At the age of fifty years he retired from business and took up his residence upon a farm. He died July 13, 1891, at his home on Ohio avenue, Cincinnati. His wife was born in Germany and came to America with her mother and nine other children when she was quite young. She died April 4, 1910, at the age of eighty-one years. There were nine children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Bardes, five of whom are living, namely: Caroline, who married Henry Koehler; Lena, who became the wife of Louis Kruckemeyer; Katie, who married Ernest Kruckemeyer, a brother of Louis Kruckemeyer; Henrietta, the wife of Charles Schraeder; and Edward H., who now lives in Cincinnati. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kruckemeyer: Louis, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Harry F., who married Carrie Sohn, and has two children: Richard and Elsie; Elsie, who married William A. Widisch, of Cincinnati, and who died in January, 1911, leaving two children: Gertrude and Marion; Ada K., who is living at home; Walter E., also living at home; Linda, the wife of Edward Schaefer, of St. Louis; and Gretchen and Justus Louis, both of whom are at home.

Mr. Kruckemeyer was not a member of any religious denomination, but was a firm believer in the Golden Rule, his life being controlled by an abiding desire to deal justly with and to lighten the burdens of others to the extent of his ability. He was a liberal contributor to the poor, especially to the support of orphans, and for many years he was a member of the board of directors of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Altenheim and of the German Insurance Company.

Faternally he was identified with the Odd Fellows. He gave his political support to the republican party but never sought office, although frequently urged to do so. He was at one time nominated on the republican ticket for county commissioner, but it was without his solicitation and he made no effort to secure the election, the entire republican ticket being defeated. In 1904 he purchased a residence on Hosea avenue which he took great pride in preparing for his family. When the house was in readiness for occupancy and his wife entered the front door, he held out his arms to her and said: "Welcome, my dear wife, to our new home!" He was a lover of his family and of his race and practically demonstrated his love by kindly and generous acts extending through all the years of his manhood. He died May 3, 1907, and few indeed have been called away who were more sincerely mourned. The family con-

tinue in the business which the father founded, retaining the title of the Kruckemeyer Company, the officers being: Mrs. Lena Kruckemeyer, president; Harry F. Kruckemeyer, vice president and superintendent of the plant; Ada K. Kruckemeyer, secretary; and Walter E. Kruckemeyer, treasurer. Mrs. Kruckemeyer resides in her handsomely appointed home at No. 230 Hosea avenue.

ALLEN BENTON THRASHER, M. D.

In professional life, where opportunities are always awaiting the worthy aspirant and there is room at the top, Dr. Allen Benton Thrasher has made steady advancement and is now one of the best known physicians of Cincinnati. He was born on a farm in Fayette county, Indiana, July 6, 1851. His father, Woodson W. Thrasher, was a native of Kentucky and became very prominent in Indiana as a farmer and stockman, being one of the first men in the state to import shorthorn cattle from England in order to improve the breed in this country. He died on his farm in 1887.

Dr. Thrasher was reared under the parental roof and attended the district schools, preparing for college at Fairview Academy. He matriculated at Butler University at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with honors in 1873, having previously taught for two years in the academy in which he took his preparatory studies. He pursued a post-graduate course at the university and in 1874 received the degree of A. M. After leaving Butler University he went to Heidelberg, Germany, and studied medicine, completing the course at the Medical College of Ohio in Cincinnati, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1880. He served for one year as resident physician of the Cincinnati Hospital and then took up active practice in this city, specializing in diseases of the throat, nose and ear. In 1889 he once more visited Europe and attended clinics at the various large hospitals, becoming a student under the celebrated Dr. Morrell Mackenzie, who died in 1892. The ability of Dr. Thrasher as a teacher was recognized many years ago by his appointment as lecturer in the Ohio Medical College, a position which he filled from 1880 to 1884. He was also appointed by Major McKinley when he was governor of Ohio as member of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital and served as president of the board. In 1888 he was elected professor of laryngology in the Cincinnati Polyclinic and is now consulting laryngologist to Christ Hospital. He has taken an active part in the promotion of medical organizations and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, having served as secretary of the laryngological and otological section of the last named body. He is also a fellow of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society of the American Laryngological Association and has been for many years a prominent factor in the deliberations of those organizations.

In 1888 Dr. Thrasher was married to Miss Edith Williams, who was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Captain George Williams and a granddaughter of Micajah T. Williams, the latter of whom was one of the earliest bankers of Cincinnati and chief builder of the Miami & Erie canal.



DR. A. B. THRASHER

Three children have been born to the union of Dr. and Mrs. Thrasher: Barbara, Ruth and Corinne. Dr. Thrasher is a member of the Masonic order and is also connected with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He established the Phi Delta Theta "Scroll" in 1874 and was its first editor, this being one of the first of the college fraternity papers issued in this country. He was also associated with Scott Bonham in the organization of the Cincinnati chapter of the Psi Delta Theta. A man of fine social qualities, he has made many friends and through his rare talents in his chosen profession has gained wide recognition and a goodly measure of financial prosperity.

HENRY BAER.

Among the well established practitioners at the bar in Cincinnati who stand high in the estimation of the people and give promise of continued usefulness for many years to come may be named Henry Baer.

He is of good German stock in both paternal and maternal lines of the family and was born in Cincinnati, November 29, 1857, being a son of Henry and Barbara (Humbert) Baer. The father was born in Hessian, Germany, May 22, 1820, and the mother in Bavaria, November 26, 1830. Mr. Baer, Sr., became a mechanic and, desiring to seek more favorable conditions than he could hope to find in the old country, crossed the ocean to America in 1852, locating at Cincinnati, which was then one of the most prominent river towns and gave every promise of developing into a large and important city. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Baer responded to the call of President Lincoln for soldiers and enlisted as a member of Company A, Ninth Ohio Volunteers, under Colonel Robert L. McCook. The regiment saw considerable active service and distinguished itself in the battle of Mill Springs, having previously engaged in battle at Rich Mountain and Carmfax Ferry. Sergeant Baer proved a good soldier and was never found wanting when duty called, but he lost his health from exposure and was discharged on a surgeon's certificate in 1862. There were four children, three sons and one daughter, in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Baer, three of whom are now living: Henry, of this review; William J., an artist who makes his home in New York city; and George A., a wholesale furrier of Cincinnati.

Henry Baer grew up under the restraining influences of a well ordered home and secured a good preliminary education in the public schools. He pursued the study of law in the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1878. He at once began practice in this city and has always practiced alone. He devotes his attention to general civil law and, being a man of acknowledged force of character, breadth of mind and proven ability in his profession, he is meeting with the measure of success which his merits richly deserve.

In 1882, at Cincinnati, Mr. Baer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine R. Tucker, a daughter of James H. and Catherine (Huenefeldt) Tucker, the father being a carpenter and builder. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baer, namely: Lillian; Laura J.; Henry T.; Blanche; and Humbert. The eldest son, Henry, is an active member of the First Regiment, Ohio National Guards.

Professionally Mr. Baer is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, and politically he adheres to the republican party. He has never served in public office except as member of the city council, having been elected for two years in 1891 from the first ward. In religious belief he is a Protestant and socially he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Blaine Club. He entered upon his life work more than thirty years ago with an abundant stock of indomitable energy and a firm determination to succeed, and his early ambition has largely been realized, as he is today practically independent financially and is respected as one of the influential members of a large and growing city. In the full vigor of life and in the prime of his mental powers, he enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens, which he has gained through years of conscientious effort in the pursuit of worthy ideals.

EDWARD THOMAS SPRAGUE.

High ideals have actuated Edward Thomas Sprague in the conduct of his business interests, making him today the leading shirt manufacturer of Cincinnati, his patronage being drawn from many of the best and most prominent citizens.

He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, May 26, 1842. His father, Thomas Wildman Sprague, also a native of Danbury, was born in November, 1814, and in 1848 became a resident of Dayton, Ohio. Even Dayton did not give him the opportunities he desired and, seeking a broader field of labor, he came to Cincinnati in September, 1850. Here he opened a retail clothing, custom tailoring and furnishing goods store at 113 Main street, becoming the pioneer fine clothing merchant of the west. In 1854 he removed to No. 10 East Fourth street, between Main and Sycamore streets, the adjoining store being occupied by John Shillito & Company, while the postoffice was at the northwest corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets. In 1860 in order to meet the growing demand of his trade he removed to a building at the southeast corner of Fourth and Vine streets, leasing the entire building which had just been completed. There he remained until 1876, when he disposed of his business and connected himself with his son, Edward T. Sprague, in the establishment of a shirt business with which he was associated to the time of his death, making his home with his son in Avondale. He wedded Martha Bishop, of Danbury, Connecticut, a daughter of Nathaniel Bishop, who was a minister of the old Scotch Dominion church, the only church of that denomination in the United States. Her mother was Mrs. Betsy Bishop. The great-grandfather of Mr. Sprague in the maternal line bore the name of Dobbs and it was in his honor that Dobbs Ferry in New York was named. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and Mr. Sprague has in his possession a copy of a letter which was written to him by George Washington. The great-grandfather of Mr. Sprague on the paternal side was likewise one of those who fought for the independence of the nation. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Sprague were born two sons, the brother of our subject being William, who married Miss Kate Raper, of Loveland, Ohio. Both are now deceased. Their two children are Mary and Martha Sprague.

In the public schools of Cincinnati Edward Thomas Sprague acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course in Chickering Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1858. Leaving school he went to New York city, where he was engaged in the wholesale cloth business, but in 1860 returned to Cincinnati and became associated with his father in the clothing business at Fourth and Vine streets, where they remained until 1876. Their store was so long located at that place that it was always designated as "Spragues' Corner," and never by the name of the streets which there intersected. In 1875 he turned his attention to the custom shirt business, which he established in a small room on the second floor of his father's building. Two years later he removed to the Johnson building, and when another two years had passed was located at No. 7 Wiggins block, at the southeast corner of Fifth and Vine streets, where he is still in business.

He has gained a national reputation as a custom shirtmaker and now has a very extensive patronage because of the high character of his work and the satisfactory fit which he positively guarantees. He is very popular and has made many friends and patrons through his courteous and gentlemanly manner. He has made a most close and thorough study of every detail of the business and feels that just as much care should be taken in the manufacture of a well fitting shirt as in the making of a suit of clothes. Style and workmanship are always elements in the output of his establishment and the business has grown along substantial lines to extensive proportions.

On the 14th of June, 1864, Mr. Sprague was married to Miss Annie Hathaway Wiswell, who was born on Race, between Third and Fourth streets, in this city. She is a daughter of Eben Wiswell, a furniture merchant, and a niece of William Wiswell, proprietor of the art store. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sikes, was a member of the Sikes family of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague are the parents of two children, a daughter and son: Mrs. Clara Pumphrey; and Thomas W., who died in 1885 at the age of five years. Mrs. Pumphrey has three children: Anna, Mary and Ned. The elder granddaughter, Anna Pumphrey, is highly talented in the art of flower painting and in arts and crafts work. The other granddaughter, Mary Pumphrey, is very proficient in music.

Mr. Sprague is a member of the Unitarian church and is a prominent Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He and his brother served in the militia at the time of the Civil war, being numbered among the squirrel hunters who crossed the pontoon bridge at the foot of Vine street, defending the city at the time of the Kirby Smith raid in Kentucky, and also participated in the campaign against Morgan in his attempted raid of Cincinnati. With his command he later went to Paducah to protect the fleet of steamers which had gone there to give assistance in the building of a pontoon bridge over the Ohio from the shores of Kentucky to Ohio.

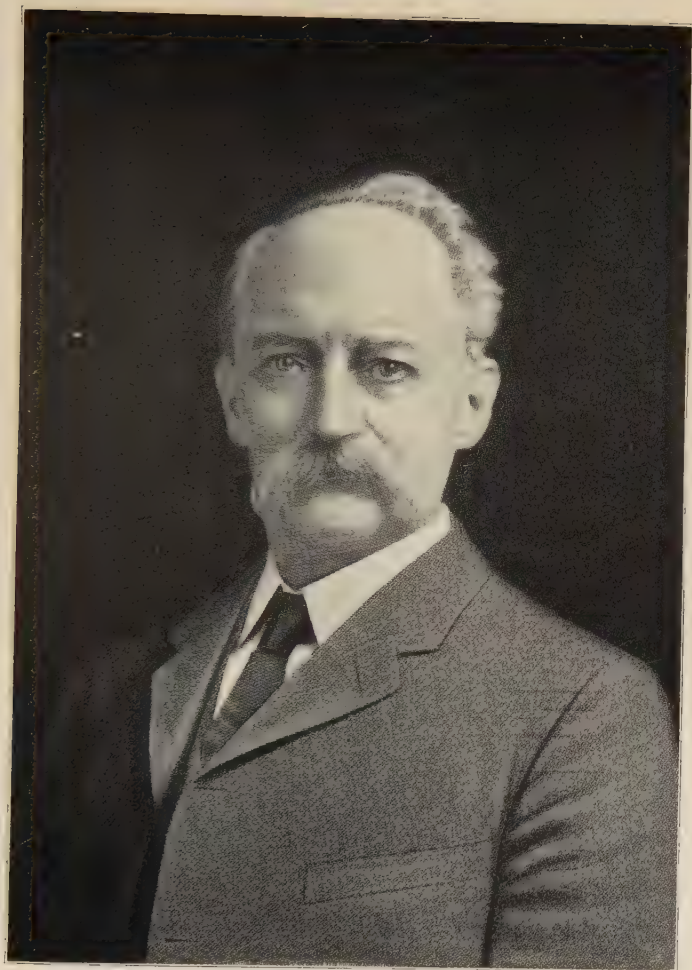
In questions of citizenship Mr. Sprague has always been true and loyal, not only in the days of the Civil war but in times of peace as well, and his cooperation has ever been counted upon as a tangible factor in movements for the general good. Since losing his wife, whose death occurred on the 30th of January, 1906, at which time they were residents of Clifton, Mr. Sprague has made

his home at Hotel Sinton. He is treasurer of the New England Society, that holds an annual banquet in Cincinnati. A man of attractive social qualities, he has found much that is pleasurable in life because he has the temperament and nature that wins it. Moreover his geniality is of a nature that sheds around him much of life's sunshine and all who know him are glad to call him friend.

FREDERICK A. SCHMIDT.

The life of Frederick A. Schmidt constituted the acme of all implied in the term an honorable business man and gentleman. At his death, which occurred on the 11th of October, 1911, he was dean of the real-estate fraternity of Cincinnati, and in many public and private relations had given proof that he merited the high honor and esteem which were uniformly accorded him. There was in him nothing of the dreamer; he was ever a man of action, and his theories became vitalized forces for the accomplishment of whatever he undertook.

The history of Frederick A. Schmidt and of his family is interwoven with the history of our city from the very day of its foundation, relatives on his mother's side having been among the first settlers. He himself was born in Cincinnati on the 19th of June, 1842, the son of Charles F. and Susan A. (Griffin) Schmidt. His father, though a native of Germany, belonged to the old Scotch family of Seton. Educated in the University of Bonn, he afterwards studied in the medical schools of London, and became a physician renowned over all the civilized world. It was to visit his uncle, then German consul in New York, that Charles F. Schmidt first came to this country. Our democratic principles appealed powerfully to this brilliant scholar of Old World institutions. He saw at once the fallacy of caste, and though belonging to a noble family, renounced all pretensions to rank and became a plain citizen of the United States. He had already made many inventions in electricity as applied to therapeutics, and now discovered the electric light and also a method of obtaining a spark from a fixed magnet, which prepared the way for the gasoline engine of today. His fame soon spread to Cincinnati, and attracted the attention of David Griffin, one of the earliest settlers of our city, whose family had come west with Daniel Boone. In 1839 Dr. Schmidt came to Cincinnati, and shortly afterwards married David Griffin's daughter. Then came ante-bellum days, when men's patriotism impelled them to make great sacrifices. His friend, Salmon P. Chase and other whig leaders, persuaded Dr. Schmidt that his newly adopted country needed the influence of a cultured German on the press, and he was induced to give up his practice in order to edit and publish a whig newspaper. In this undertaking he was ably seconded by his wife, who, imbued with the enthusiasm of her ancestors of Revolutionary fame—her uncle, Benjamin Rush, being one of the signers of our Constitution—worked with the same spirit against slavery and for the Union. Dr. Schmidt became one of the leaders and founders of what is now the republican party, but lost his entire fortune.



FREDERICK A. SCHMIDT

The education of Frederick A. Schmidt, begun in St. Xavier College, was thus early interrupted, and he entered the law office of Walker, Kebler & Force, as a clerk, when but thirteen years old. Two years later, he became an employe of J. L. Wayne & Son, hardware dealers, who were then located on Main street between Third and Fourth. He was soon promoted to the position of assistant bookkeeper, which he retained until September, 1858, when he became bookkeeper for the Franklin Cotton Factory. He held a very important position with this large firm, having entire charge of their accounts and also serving as cashier. The work, however, proved too heavy and taxing for a youth of eighteen years, and in March, 1861, ill-health compelled his severing his connection with this firm. His father moved to a country place near Riverside, thinking that the country air would benefit his son's health.

In the following November, Frederick A. Schmidt, who had gained a wide reputation as an expert accountant, was appointed to a position in the Second Auditor's office in the Treasury Department at Washington, where he remained fifteen years. He was given charge of the disbursements of the United States Treasury, and during the war made a trip from Washington to New York, carrying with him three million dollars in bills of large denomination. While in Washington, he had the honor to be elected president of the then famous Shakespeare Club of that city.

In March, 1877, Mr. Schmidt returned to Cincinnati, and soon associated himself with David K. Este, with whom he afterwards, on January 1, 1879, formed a partnership for the carrying on of a general real-estate agency and brokerage business. This relation continued for seven years, till Mr. Este's death in 1886. For twenty-four years thereafter, Mr. Schmidt conducted his large and constantly growing business alone. In 1910, he admitted his son, Walter Seton, to a partnership, and the business was afterwards conducted under the name of Frederick A. Schmidt & Son. The firm had become widely and favorably known, and in its hands was placed the management of many large estates, owners living at a distance relying implicitly on Mr. Schmidt's honesty and judgment in the handling of their property.

While connected with real-estate interests in Cincinnati, Mr. Schmidt was prominent in many transactions which involved hundreds of thousands of dollars. He was identified with the Union Depot project in Cincinnati from its very incipency, and was the first to suggest the location and plan which were finally adopted. His value as an appraiser of property was recognized by the various railroads, and his services were almost invariably engaged when works of magnitude were on foot, such as the Queen & Crescent terminal. Several of the largest office and manufacturing buildings owed their erection to his efforts. He assisted in unraveling the real-estate tangle which resulted from the burning of the Pike opera house, upon the site of which now stands the Sinton hotel.

Mr. Schmidt held membership in the Cincinnati real-estate exchange, and was at one time its president. He also belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and cooperated actively and effectively in many of its measures and movements for the general good. His opinion on any matter of public or political interest was always sound and unbiased, and thus was frequently sought by all the leading financiers and politicians of the community.

Mr. Schmidt was married in 1881 to Miss Apolline Tetedoux, daughter of a talented French musician whose wife was a Cincinnati Guilford. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Schmidt was Nathan Guilford, a Cincinnati pioneer who came to the city in 1816. While state senator he introduced the bill to provide for free education, becoming known as the Father of the Public School System in Ohio. The Guilford school on Sycamore street was so named to perpetuate his memory. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt had four children, two sons and two daughters: Austin Guilford, who is studying for the priesthood, and is a professor in St. Ignatius College in Chicago; Walter Seton, who was associated with his father in business; Dorothy Tetedoux, and Elizabeth Rush. The mother passed away in July, 1910, and in little more than a year, the father's death occurred.

Frederick A. Schmidt was a rare man. Simple, unpretentious, he cared nothing for position or wealth. The rule of his life was "Do always what is right; if you err, let it be on the side of charity." His acquaintance in Cincinnati, where the greater part of his life had been spent, was a very extensive one, and his life history was an open book which all might read. His colleagues and contemporaries in the business world entertained for him warm admiration, for it was well known that in his own capability, energy, and integrity was to be found the secret of his advancement. His methods of business were always constructive, and he sought progress and advancement in every way.

WALTER W. CLIPPINGER.

The successful practice of law in a large city where competition is keen and many highly gifted attorneys may be found calls for thorough preparation, special ability and years of the closest application. Walter W. Clippinger, of Cincinnati, possesses the qualifications of the successful practitioner and is now thoroughly established and has attracted a large and growing clientage. He is a native of Monrovia, Indiana, born April 20, 1865. His father, Rev. John Henry Clippinger, was a well known minister of the Methodist church and died when his son Walter was in his early childhood. The mother's maiden name was Rebecca Armstrong. She was born at Staunton, Virginia, and came of a line of ancestors which has been traced back as far as the time of the revolution. There is good fighting blood in the family, as is indicated by the fact that six brothers of Mrs. Clippinger participated in the Civil war, three of them defending the cause of the Union and the other three bravely fighting for the Confederacy. There were eight children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Clippinger, five of whom are now living, namely: Henry C., who is in the Methodist ministry and now located at Indianapolis, Indiana; Wilbur, who is practicing medicine at Evansville, Indiana; Sallie; Walter W., of this review; and Ella, the wife of James Ensle, of Evansville.

Walter W. Clippinger received his early education in the common schools of Evansville and later attended the high school of the same city. He pursued the study of law at the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1894 with the degree of LL. B. At the law school he won highest standing in the junior year, carrying off a prize of seventy-five dollars. This was a bright prophecy as to his

future and very soon after entering the practice he demonstrated his talents as an advocate and counsellor. He practices in all the courts and gives his attention to general civil law, in many phases of which he is considered a safe guide and authority by his associates at the bar.

On June 1, 1894, Mr. Clippinger was married, in this city, to Miss Helen L. Glidden, a daughter of John J. and Ruth Glidden, the father being an attorney of Cincinnati. The Glidden family has traced its ancestry in a direct line to the Revolutionary war. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clippinger: Virginia, John Henry, Ruth and Carl.

Mr. Clippinger is a man of clear and sound judgment and, as he has been governed by worthy ideals in all his activities, he has built up a reputation as a lawyer and citizen that is in the highest degree creditable. He is known as one whose word is inviolate and who never forgets a kindly act or deserts a friend. Politically he is an earnest supporter of the republican party and in religious belief adheres to the Methodist church, being at the present time a trustee of the First Methodist church of Madisonville. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Shriner. For eighteen years past he has been an active member of the Blaine Club and also holds membership in the Hyde Park Country Club. He has many warm personal friends in the various organizations with which he is identified and is greatly esteemed not only by his close associates but by many to whom he has been a true benefactor.

JOHN M. WITHROW, M. D.

Dr. John M. Withrow, one of the most prominent and able physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati, has made this city the scene of his professional labors since taking the degree of M. D. in 1884. His birth occurred in Butler county, Ohio, on the 10th of October, 1854, his parents being John L. and Margaret (Murphy) Withrow, of Scotch and Irish extraction, both of whom were natives of Butler county. John Withrow of Pennsylvania, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, participated in the Revolutionary war. His brothers and sister were Royalists and went to Canada during the War for Independence, at the close of which all except one returned to the United States. Among the descendants of the one who remained in Canada were several distinguished men. John Withrow, the great-grandfather of Dr. Withrow, removed to Butler county, Ohio, in 1801 and purchased the property afterward owned by his descendants. Samuel Pottenger Withrow, the paternal grandfather, was born in North Carolina and passed away in Butler county, Ohio, in 1890, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a man of remarkable character and of unusual learning, becoming one of the foremost citizens of his community. John L. Withrow, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away in 1894. His wife died on the 14th of September, 1891.

John M. Withrow, who was the eldest in a family of seven children, obtained his education in the common schools of Jacksonboro, the select school of Professor Benedict Starr at Seven Mile and in Miami University of Oxford,

Ohio. Subsequently he taught school at Jacksonboro for one year and on the expiration of that period became a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He next served for one year as principal of the school at Amanda and later again entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, being graduated from that institution in 1877. Returning to Amanda, Dr. Withrow followed the profession of teaching there for one year and was then elected superintendent of the public schools at Eaton, Ohio, serving in that capacity for four years. At the end of that time he entered a medical college and was graduated in 1884, after two years of study. The fact that he won six of the eight prizes offered the class of one hundred students was unmistakable proof of his learning and ability, and from that time to the present he has remained in the front rank of his profession. In June, 1884, he opened an office in Cincinnati and a year later became an associate of Dr. Thaddeus A. Reamy, with whom he practiced for two years, removing to No. 294 West Fourth street at the end of that time. In October, 1890, he purchased the residence at No. 300 West Seventh street and in 1901 removed to the Herman Goepper homestead at Vernonville. Dr. Withrow is a close student of his profession and makes a specialty of the diseases of women, a large and lucrative practice being accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability. He keeps in touch with the advancement that is being continually made by the medical fraternity through his membership in the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society. He is medical examiner of the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia and clinical lecturer on the diseases of women in the medical department of the Cincinnati University. Dr. Withrow is connected with Christ and Cincinnati Hospitals in the department of diseases of women and was a member of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital, of which he has served as president. The present mayor of Cincinnati has made him a member of the board of Cincinnati hospital commissioners, appointed to build the new hospital which is to cost three million dollars. Dr. Withrow is likewise a charter member of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and has been a member of its board of trustees since its organization. He was first appointed to the board of trustees of Miami University by Governor George Hoadly in 1884 and was reappointed by Governor J. B. Foraker in 1889. He is still a member of that board and acted as its president for five years. Dr. Withrow was the first health officer of the city. He was the pioneer in the campaign for the suppression of expectorating promiscuously. His reputation as a physician and surgeon extends far beyond the confines of Cincinnati. He is painstaking and careful in the diagnosis of a case, seldom, if ever, at error in anticipating the outcome of disease and in his practice conforms to the highest standard of professional ethics.

On the 16th of October, 1888, Dr. Withrow was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Barrett, a daughter of George Barrett, one of the prominent merchants of Pittsburg. Mrs. Susanna Withrow passed away in 1894 and in 1897 Dr. Withrow was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Hickenlooper, by whom he has four children, namely: Margaret Hickenlooper, John Andrew, Andrew Hickenlooper and Sarah Hickenlooper.

For a long period Dr. Withrow has enjoyed membership in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity of

the Ohio Wesleyan University, the University Club and the Business Men's Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Dr. Withrow was elected a member of the board of education at large in 1904 and reelected in 1909. In this connection he has probably done his most valuable work for Cincinnati, being chairman of the building committee, which has erected twelve new school buildings and has three in course of construction at the present time. In March, 1909, the Cincinnati Business Men's Club gave a dinner to the man who had done most for the city in the past year and Dr. Withrow was the guest of honor.

ISRAEL WILSON, M. D.

For over sixty years Dr. Israel Wilson resided on Main street in Cincinnati, having come to this city when a young man, and devoting his life to the medical profession he made his services of great benefit to hundreds, remaining through an extended period as the loved family physician in many households. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, in August, 1808. His father was Jesse Wilson who, at Salem, New Jersey, in 1800, had wedded Elizabeth Mason. They were married in the church of the Society of Friends and came to Ohio with a colony of that religious sect. The majority of the colonists settled at Waynesville, but Jesse Wilson took up his abode a few miles distant in Warren county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He continued his identification, however, with the Friends who built a church at Springboro and also one of the first woolen mills in this section of the country at that place.

Israel Wilson was reared and educated in Warren county and, feeling that his labors were somewhat restricted in the old home neighborhood, and that the city would offer him better opportunities, he came to Cincinnati as a young man. Here he was employed in a produce store owned by his maternal grandfather, but while engaging in commercial pursuits devoted every leisure moment to the study of medicine. Early in his residence here he purchased a piece of property on Main street that extended through in the form of an L to Eighth street. Upon that place he established his home and made it his place of abode for more than six decades.

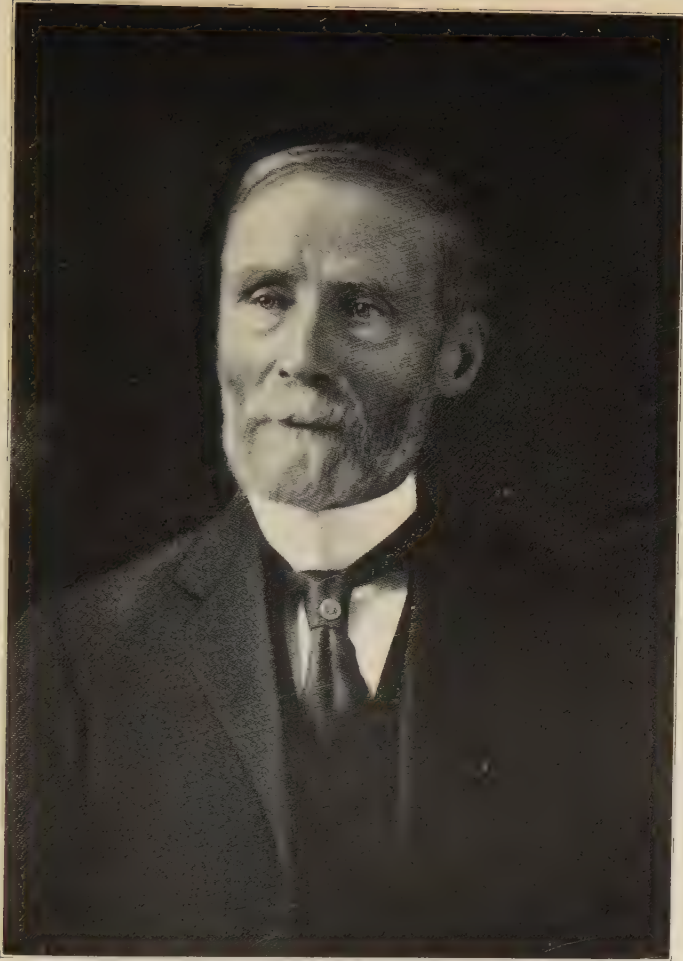
As soon as he had received his diploma, indicating his accomplishment in the field of medicine, Dr. Wilson entered upon the active practice of that calling. He was particularly skilful in diagnosis, his judgment being seldom at fault in relation to the cause of disease and its possible outcome. He was one of the first physicians to discontinue the old practice of bleeding a patient and to use in treatment herbs which were noted for their medicinal qualities. At one time he was the owner of a large drug store and laboratory on Main and Eighth streets. His practice grew steadily as did his commercial interests until in time he became one of the foremost physicians and druggists of the city. His business and his practice grew with the growth of Cincinnati and there were few practitioners who kept in as close touch with the advancement that is being continuously made by the profession.

Dr. Wilson was a Quaker in his religious faith and his wife held membership with the Episcopal church. His political views were in accord with the principles of the whig party and he was a strong advocate of temperance. Active in all civic affairs, he was public-spirited and his cooperation could be counted upon to further all general movements for the public good.

On the 5th of November, 1829, in Cincinnati, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Davis, of the state of New York, who died in September, 1890, at the age of eighty years. Dr. Wilson had passed away November 26, 1888, also when eighty years of age. In their family were five children, their son being the first child to die of cholera during the epidemic of that disease in 1832. Dr. Wilson labored untiringly during the cholera siege and his efforts constituted an important element in checking the ravages of the disease. The members of his household were: Richard Law and Davies, both now deceased; Mrs. Mary Caroline Allan, to whom we are indebted for the material concerning her father; Genevieve, the wife of Colonel John Brosbeck; and Buckingham. It was in 1856 while traveling in Italy that Mary Caroline Wilson became the wife of Patterson Allan, of Virginia, a son of John Allan, who was a planter near Richmond and who became the foster father of Edgar Allan Poe, to whom he gave a college education and equipped him for life's practical duties. Patterson Allan was born in Virginia and prior to the Civil war was a planter on the old homestead, which he operated with the aid of slave labor. He lived upon one of the estates bordering the river. His death occurred in 1872. In his family were four children but only one is now living, a daughter, Genevieve, who is the wife of Dwight Montague, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Following her husband's death Mrs. Allan came to Cincinnati to make her home, selling her plantation and other interests in the south. She has always been active in Christ church and its kindred societies and is a member of Hamilton County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She has spent much of her life in Ohio and as a daughter of Dr. Israel Wilson is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this section of the state.

SAMUEL POGUE.

The life record of Samuel Pogue is the story of continuous progress. Correctly judging his own capacities and powers, and the people and circumstances that make up his life's contacts and experiences, he has so utilized and directed his energies that he has gained a position of distinctive precedence in mercantile circles in Cincinnati. Not to know Samuel Pogue, at least by reputation if not personally, is to argue one's self unknown in this city. He was born on a farm at Drumcarplin, near Cavan, Ireland, June 1, 1832, a son of Thomas and Isabella (Crawford) Pogue, the former of Irish lineage and the latter of Scotch descent. On the Emerald isle his youthful days were passed and, following the acquirement of a common school education, he came to America in 1849 and has since been identified with mercantile interests in Cincinnati. He became a clerk in the dry-goods store of John Crawford, on Fifth street, between Walnut and Vine streets, and carefully saved his earnings with the view of one day



SAMUEL POGUE

engaging in business on his own account. At the close of the war he and a brother, Henry, purchased the stock of Mr. Crawford and opened a store at No. 100 West Fifth street, between Vine and Race streets, under the firm name of H. & S. Pogue. For a number of years they continued at that location and then sought larger quarters on Fourth street, between Vine and Race streets, to which they removed on the 1st of January, 1878, their business occupying two store buildings at Nos. 112 and 114. Subsequently the business was reorganized as a corporation under the name of the H. & S. Pogue Company and in succeeding years adjoining property was purchased so that the store now covers two hundred feet square on Fourth and Race streets. Samuel Pogue is president of the company although he has now passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey. His identification with this business covers forty-six years and throughout the entire period the name of Pogue has sustained an unassailable reputation for business integrity and incorruptible commercial methods. He is also well known in financial circles and is a director of the Merchants' National Bank and the First National Bank.

On the 17th of August, 1871, in Avondale, Mr. Pogue was united in marriage by Rev. W. J. McKnight to Miss Frances Catherine West, a daughter of Henry Franklin West. Their children are: Robert West, who married Miss S. Russell; Letcher, of Richmond, Kentucky; Elizabeth M., the wife of William Robert Todd; and Samuel Franklin, who married Miss Mabel E. Wood, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Pogue is a republican in his political views. His activities outside of his business and his home have largely centered in religious work. He was for many years a member of the Central Presbyterian church and long served as one of its elders, while for a number of years he was superintendent of its Sunday school. His membership is now in the Avondale Presbyterian church. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which are uniformly accorded Samuel Pogue. Through a half-century's connection with the history of Cincinnati his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment indicated to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself and has always followed constructive measures, believing in the right of every individual to earn an honest living, so that his path has never been strewn with the wrecks of other men's fortunes.

WILLIAM BODEMER.

Active cooperation in establishing and building the Widows Home of this city is one of the good deeds ascribed to William Bodemer. He was a representative of the German-American element in the citizenship of Cincinnati, his birth having occurred in Germany in 1841. He was, however, a young lad when brought to America, and in the schools of this city he mastered the branches of learning which usually constitute the public school curriculum. When a young man he obtained a position in the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he was employed

for a number of years, working his way steadily upward from a humble position, his advancement being secured by his capability and his faithfulness in performing the duties intrusted to him. He afterward with the capital saved from his earnings engaged in business on his own account on Race street where he remained until his death. At times he invested in real estate and thus accumulated a goodly competence.

In 1866, in Cincinnati, Mr. Bodemer was united in marriage to Miss Louise F. Knagge, a daughter of John T. Knagge, who in his boyhood came from Germany to the new world, making his voyage across the Atlantic in one of the old time sailing vessels. He was one of the early merchants of this city, becoming proprietor of a tin shop in the old Jefferson Hall block. Here he died at the age of sixty-six years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Bodemer were four daughters and four sons: William, manager of the Lackman Hotel, of Cincinnati; Alvin, manager of the Diem and Wing Paper Co.; Clarence, a master mechanic with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Oscar H., engaged in the electrical engineering business; Estelle Marie, wife of Charles B. Ratterman; Louise F., now Mrs. Edward C. Coon; Emily E., wife of Clarence W. Stephens; and Cardyn C., now Mrs. Otto F. Harold, of Dallas, Texas. The family attend the Lutheran church. Mr. Bodemer was always a public-spirited citizen who gave freely of his means where support was needed for a public project. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias society and was one of the early members of the old Cuvier Club. He was one of the original members of the Lincoln Club. He was a most charitable man and his generosity entitles him to the gratitude of those who are now benefiting by its bounty.

FRANK H. PERKINS.

Fortunate is the individual who starts early in the business or profession for which he is especially adapted. This has been illustrated many times in the experience of leaders in America and the success which has rewarded the efforts of Frank H. Perkins, vice president of the Perkins-Campbell Company, manufacturers of saddlery and harness of Cincinnati, is evidence of the truth of this statement. Starting in a humble capacity as a boy of eighteen, he has passed through the various departments of a great manufacturing establishment and is now one of its principal officers.

He is a native of Covington, Kentucky, born December 12, 1861, a son of John Hilton and Maria (Stinsifer) Perkins. The father was identified with the saddlery and harness manufacturing business during the entire active years of his life. He died in 1894, at the age of eighty-six, his wife having been called away four years previously, at the age of seventy-six years. They are buried in the Highland cemetery at Covington. The Perkins family is of English origin, the progenitor in America arriving on the western continent early in the history of the colonies. Israel Gilpon, great-grandfather of our subject on the maternal side, served in the patriot army at the time of the Revolutionary war and members of the family have been prominent at Philadelphia.

Frank H. Perkins possessed advantages of education in the public schools of Covington and in the high school of that city, continuing his studies until eighteen years of age. He received his introduction to the saddlery and harness business with the Perkins-Campbell Company, beginning as errand boy and making himself generally useful until he showed a capacity that warranted advancement, being now vice president of the company. This business was established by his brothers Henry A. and William S. Perkins and B. W. Campbell, growing from year to year until it has become one of the large and flourishing concerns of Cincinnati. Mr. Perkins has done excellent service for this company and is recognized by his associates as a substantial factor in the promotion of the business interests of the city.

On January 15, 1885, he was married, at Covington, to Miss Blanch Maybery, a daughter of John J. and Jane Maybery, the father being a retired farmer. Richard Maybery, the grandfather of Mrs. Perkins, was one of the pioneers of Covington.

Politically Mr. Perkins is a staunch supporter of the democratic party but in local elections votes independently, being governed largely by the character of the candidates. Socially he is identified with Fort Mitchell Golf Club. By honorable business dealings and the exercise of genial personal qualities he has attracted many friends, who have always found him active, energetic and capable and worthy of their entire confidence. His home is at 170 East Second street, Covington, Kentucky.

ELMER I. KAIPER.

Elmer I. Kaiper, of the firm of Charles Kaiper's Sons, owners of one of the oldest furniture factories in Cincinnati, was born in this city on the 4th of July, 1874, and is a son of Charles and Josephine Kaiper. The father, Charles Kaiper, came to Cincinnati in his boyhood and during the Civil war he was one of the defenders of the city. After the close of hostilities he opened a small upholstering shop and there followed his trade. Industrious and thrifty, he enlarged his business as he was able to extend the scope of his activities, until his enterprise was in every way a credit to the city. He embarked in this undertaking in 1870 and had succeeded in getting his business very well established at the time of his demise on the 14th of July, 1882, at the age of forty-nine years. He was interred in Spring Grove cemetery and there in 1900 his wife was laid beside him, her death having occurred after she had passed the sixty-fifth anniversary of her birth.

Cincinnati has always been the home of Elmer I. Kaiper, who pursued his primary education in the public schools of this city. He subsequently pursued a commercial course in the Cincinnati Business College in order to qualify himself to become associated with his brothers in the conduct of the business founded by their father. They are all capable business men, having inherited the energy and perseverance which characterized their ancestors. Unremitting industry and intelligent supervision of their enterprise has enabled them to

develop their factory, located at the corner of John and Augusta streets, until during the busy season they employ one hundred and twenty-five people.

This city was the scene of the marriage on the 4th of October, 1900, of Mr. Kaiper and Miss Helen Rust, a daughter of Dr. R. H. and Emma Rust. Her father, a well known Methodist minister, was the son of Dr. R. S. Rust, vice president of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, the family having been residents of this city for over seventy years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kaiper there has been born one daughter, Helen Rust, her natal day having been the 14th of December, 1901. Their home is situated at 1006 Lennox place, Avondale, where they own one of the prettiest residences of the vicinity.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kaiper affiliate with the Methodist church, and he is a governor of the Hamilton County Golf Club. Public-spirited, he is actively interested in the welfare and development of the city and holds membership in the Business Men's Club, giving his support and cooperation to the various movements they inaugurate for the advancement of civic interests.

THOMAS S. HARLOW.

The plumbing business in Cincinnati finds a worthy representative in Thomas S. Harlow, president of the Murdock Plumbing Company and one of the best known men in his line of business in southern Ohio. He was born August 25, 1855, at Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, also known as "Stringtown on the Pike," but has spent almost his entire life in this city. His parents were Michael and Mary Harlow. The ancestors of the Harlow family lived in the British Isles, the first progenitor in this country arriving in America in 1841. Michael Harlow came to Cincinnati with his family at the time of the Kirby Smith raid during the Civil war and later located on the Major Milliken farm in Butler county, Ohio, near Hamilton. He continued upon the farm until his death in March, 1869, at the age of thirty-eight years. His wife was called away December 31, 1908, at the age of seventy-three. The parents are both buried in the new St. Joseph cemetery on the family lot.

Thomas S. Harlow was a member of a family of seven children and received his preliminary education in the district schools of Fairfield township, Butler county, laying aside his books at the age of twelve years. In March, 1869, he came with his mother to Cincinnati, who established her home with her children in this city. The son Thomas S. applied himself diligently and performed his full share toward assisting in the support of the family. He was employed by the East End Traction Company in 1870 and 1871. On May 6, 1872, he began an apprenticeship under John G. Murdock, a plumber, and continued with Mr. Murdock until February, 1903, serving during a portion of this time as superintendent for the firm, which was one of the largest concerns of the kind in Cincinnati. Upon Mr. Murdock's retirement he turned over the business to Mr. Harlow and H. H. Murdock, who had been filling the position of secretary and treasurer. The business was originally established by Murdock & Lacy in 1858 and, as it has never since been discontinued, it is now the oldest plumbing establishment in the city. In 1872 Mr. Murdock and Mr. Lacy dis-

solved partnership, Mr. Murdock carrying forward the work at the old stand. In 1908 the business was incorporated as the Murdock Plumbing Company, under which title it has since operated. Mr. Harlow has been very active and efficient in a work in which he has always shown the greatest interest and, therefore, has devoted to it his best thought and energy. He has superintended the installation of plumbing in many of the largest buildings of the city, including the Chamber of Commerce; the Grand Opera House; the American Book Company's building; the Pugh building, which is said to be the largest power house in the country; and hundreds of others. He has also installed the plumbing in many of the most elegant private residences of the city.

On the 11th of October, 1882, Mr. Harlow was married to Miss Nellie Sweeney, a daughter of Michael and Bridget Sweeney, for many years residents of Carrollton. As an evidence of the faithfulness of Mr. Harlow to his business it may be stated that during his entire experience of many years with the establishment of Mr. Murdock he missed only four days from his office and that was at the time of his marriage. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harlow: James Campbell, a highly promising son, who was accidentally drowned on decoration day in 1907, at the age of seventeen, and is buried in the new St. Joseph cemetery; William A. and Thomas, both of whom are engaged in business with their father; and Clara, who resides at home. Mr. Harlow and his family occupy a comfortable residence which was erected by him at 2318 Kenton street. In religious belief he is a stanch adherent of the Catholic church and politically is identified with the democratic party. He takes a lively interest in the success of the party and has served as delegate at a number of state and county conventions. As indicated by the high class of work of which he has had direction, it is evident that he is thoroughly skilled in his business, and his reputation as a plumber is second to that of no other man in the country. His word is as good as his bond and he possesses the happy faculty of meeting the expectations of his patrons and making them his friends. Hence, he has from the beginning of his business career scored success and it is hardly necessary to say that he is a public-spirited man and is a citizen of whom any community might be proud.

THOMAS BUTTERWORTH.

Thomas Butterworth is grand secretary of the Grand Council of Ohio, Royal Arcanum, which position he has occupied since 1906. In that year the office of the grand secretary, following the election of Mr. Butterworth, was removed from Cleveland to Cincinnati and with unfaltering energy he has since devoted his attention to the duties that devolved upon him in this connection. He is a native of England, born in 1858, a son of Robert and Mary (Childs) Butterworth. In 1865 the family came to America, making their way at once to Cincinnati. In this city Thomas Butterworth attended the public schools and was a pupil in the first night high school of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. He then entered the employ of Perry & Morton who were then conducting a book store at the corner of Vine and Fourth

streets, where the Ingalls building now stands. He remained with that concern as salesman for five years, after which he entered the shoe manufacturing business. He was superintendent of one of the largest shoe manufactories in Cincinnati for twenty years and his ability and fidelity in that connection was indicated by his long retention in the position. When two decades had passed, however, he resigned to become grand secretary of the Ohio council of the Royal Arcanum. He has been a member of the order for a quarter of a century. The society was organized in Cincinnati in 1879 with a small list of charter members but now has over two thousand members in this city, and since that year they have distributed in death claims over one million dollars in this community and one hundred and forty-three millions throughout the entire order.

Mr. Butterworth is also a member of the blue lodge of Masons and has taken the degrees of Capitular and Cryptic Masonry. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Knights of Khorassan and to the Maccabees, and is in full sympathy with the fraternal purposes of these different organizations which inculcate the spirit of helpfulness as well as of mutual financial benefit.

Mr. Butterworth was married in Cincinnati to Miss Mary Bagot, a native of this city and a daughter of James Bagot. They are now the parents of five children, Mary, who is a graduate of the Cincinnati University and now a teacher in the public schools; Thomas J., Martha, Lester and Dorothy. Mr. Butterworth's long business experience well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him in his present connection. He is methodical and systematic and at the same time has the initiative spirit and executive power which enables him to formulate new plans and carry them forward to successful completion.

JESSE REDMAN CLARK.

With definite aim and unfaltering purpose, Jesse Redman Clark has throughout his business career pushed forward to the goal of success with the result that he has aided materially in the establishment of one of the strongest insurance companies of the country and the second largest west of New York, the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of which he is now the president. Cincinnati numbers him among her native sons and is proud of his record. His parents were Davis W. and Mary J. (Redman) Clark, the latter a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and the former of Mount Desert, Maine. The father was well known as a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, his labors contributing in large measure toward the upbuilding of his denomination in Ohio.

Jesse R. Clark supplemented his early education by a course of study in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Throughout the intervening years he has been connected with the life insurance business and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He acted for some time in a clerical position in the offices of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and then his ability won him recognition in promotion to the position of cashier. Subsequently he became treasurer of the company and in 1906 was elected to the presidency. He thus passed on



JESSE R. CLARK

to positions of executive control, bending his energies largely to organization, to constructive efforts and to administrative direction. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's wide domain, and specific needs along the distinctive line chosen for his life work, his has been an active career, in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the development of financial interests in Ohio and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefits. Today the company has assets amounting to eighty million dollars and its policies represent three hundred millions in insurance. Aside from his connection with the Union Central Mr. Clark is also a director of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents of New York, and a member of the executive committee and on the board of managers. He was also deeply interested and active in the purchase of the site and the erection of the Chamber of Commerce building.

In this city, in 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clark to Carrie Marqua, daughter of Philip J. Marqua. Their children are Jesse R., Jr., Augusta, Marianne, Philip Jerome and Roger. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are very prominent in social circles and are valued members of the Avondale Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and like all men of large affairs, he studies the political issues as bearing upon the business conditions and development of the country, yet does not seek nor desire office. He finds recreation and interest in his membership in the Commercial Club, the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club, the Country Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. In business hours he is an alert, enterprising man who, cognizant of every detail, gives his attention to specific ideas and brings to every intricate problem involved a practical and correct solution.

NATHANIEL PENDLETON DANDRIDGE, M. D.

In his professional capacity Dr. Nathaniel Pendleton Dandridge remained an active worker in the world's work almost to the hour of his death, his last illness covering but a few days. He had gained distinction as a surgeon and he stood for all that is worthy and ideal in the profession. He diligently sought knowledge, developed his powers and gave his time and efforts conscientiously and systematically for the benefit of his fellowmen along professional lines, and with the exception of the brief periods devoted to study he was continuously a resident of Cincinnati from the time of his birth, which occurred in this city, April 16, 1846. The house in which he was born and that in which he passed away were within a stone's throw of each other. He traced his ancestry in direct line back to Governor Spottswoode, colonial governor of Virginia. His father was Dr. Alexander Spottswoode Dandridge, a distinguished physician of Cincinnati in the early days. His mother bore the maiden name of Martha Eliza Pendleton and was a sister of George H. Pendleton at one time United State senator from Ohio. The sisters of Dr. Dandridge were Miss Lena Dan-

dridge, Mrs. Lewis Irwin and Mrs. W. D. Warren, while another sister, Mrs. John M. Bowers, passed away in New York in 1909.

Youthful sports and the duties of the schoolroom largely occupied the boyhood days of Dr. Dandridge and when he had mastered the lessons taught in private schools he entered Kenyon College, from which he was graduated in 1866. Having determined to make the practice of medicine and surgery his life work he pursued a two years course in the Medical College of Ohio and afterward studied in the universities and hospitals of Paris and Vienna, receiving instruction from some of the eminent medical and surgical practitioners of the old world. Careful preparation thus thoroughly equipped him for the work which he undertook after his return to the United States. On again reaching New York, however, he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons of that private schools he entered Kenyon College, from which he was graduated in surgery his special field of practice and was appointed pathologist to the Cincinnati Hospital in 1872. Eight years later he was chosen surgeon for that institution and in 1880 also became professor of surgery in the Miami Medical College. Perhaps his deepest influence was on the young men who studied under him during his long service as an instructor in medicine. There was none who left him who had not only an endowment of learning in his profession but also a keen sense of professional ethics which only a man of great moral force can impart. In February, 1910, Dr. Dandridge resigned his chair in the medical college and his position as surgeon to the Cincinnati Hospital, whereupon Mayor Schwab appointed him a member of the medical board of directors of the Cincinnati Hospital.

Dr. Dandridge was a frequent and valued contributor to the literature of his profession and above his signature were published articles in the leading medical papers of the country. He kept in touch with the advancing thought of the profession through his association with and membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern and Gynecological Society and the Surgical Association. He was also an honorary fellow of the Academy of Surgery of Philadelphia.

Outside the strict path of his profession Dr. Dandridge was well known in club circles where he was extremely popular. He belonged to the Queen City Club, the Country Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club and enjoyed his association with members of those organizations. Throughout his life he preserved his interest in his alma mater, Kenyon College, and for some years was one of its trustees. He was also a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

The death of Dr. Dandridge occurred November 6, 1910. Later the Academy of Medicine in Cincinnati held a memorial service in his honor in which distinguished members of the profession of this city took part. Dr. Mitchell gave a brief review of his life; Dr. Byron spoke of him "as a colleague;" Dr. Dan Millikin "as a friend;" Dr. J. C. Oliver "as a surgeon;" Dr. A. B. Isham "as an executive;" Dr. B. K. Rachford "as a staff officer;" Dr. Julius Eichburg "as a teacher;" and Dr. C. R. Holmes "as an adviser." Other speakers were Rev. Nelson Elliott, H. Pendleton, attorney Colston and Drs. Tate, Griewe and Ransohoff, and this was the first occasion when the Academy of Medicine listened to addresses delivered by others than its members. One of the local papers said: "To anyone who knew Dr. Dandridge the term 'gentleman' assumed a

keener significance, and charity, courage and the other attributes which stand for a higher and better life became aglow with a new meaning. Dr. Dandridge was a physician trained in the greatest hospitals of this country and Europe and endowed by nature in the opinion of his colleagues with those qualities which make a great surgeon."

BRAXTON W. CAMPBELL.

None among the civilized countries has made such rapid progress in the field of invention and manufacture as has America. Her prominence in this regard is uniformly acknowledged and her reputation has been won by such companies as the Perkins-Campbell Company and other important industrial and manufacturing concerns, for the Perkins-Campbell Company is today the largest harness, riding saddle and horse collar manufactory in the world, the plant being located at Nos. 622-626 Broadway.

Braxton W. Campbell was born in Kenton county, Kentucky, November 22, 1851. His life record, like that of every other man whose success has been honorably achieved, cannot fail to prove of interest as showing the methods that have been employed in the attainment of prosperity. At all times the course he has followed has been open and above-board and the secret of his success is found in close application, unwearied industry and unfaltering commercial integrity. His father, Morgan Campbell, was an early merchant tailor of Covington, and Braxton W. Campbell was reared in Boone county, Kentucky, his educational opportunities being those afforded by the public schools, with subsequently a course in the Morgan Academy of that county, which institution of learning was named in honor of his father, Morgan Campbell.

In the year 1870, when a youth of nineteen years, Braxton W. Campbell came to Cincinnati and accepted a position as traveling salesman with Reinhart & Renner, confectioners. He later became traveling salesman for DeCamp, LeVoy & Company, saddlers, and thus his attention was directed toward the line of business in which he is now engaged. On the 1st of January, 1879, the present Perkins-Campbell Company had its origin, being established by H. A. Perkins, W. S. Perkins and Braxton W. Campbell. From the outset the new enterprise prospered, enjoying a gradual but substantial growth, and in 1892 it was incorporated. For five years after the inception of the business Mr. Campbell remained upon the road as traveling salesman and to the present time has had charge of the sales force. It was greatly due to his ability in this direction in the early years, when the goods of the house were being introduced, and later to his management of the sales department, that the company has gained its present measure of success.

The company occupy their entire brick block, a building seven stories in height with basement, at Nos. 622-626 Broadway, together with two large brick buildings at the rear of their block, one of which is seven stories in height and the other four. They have altogether about ninety thousand square feet of floor space. The present officers of the company are: B. W. Campbell, president; F. H. Perkins, vice president; H. E. DeCamp, treasurer; and W. B.

Campbell, secretary; his original partners having retired from the business in July, 1905. They had all been connected with DeCamp, LeVoy & Company prior to the organization of the Perkins-Campbell Company, and were thus well trained through practical experience for the conduct of the business. The present buildings utilized by the company are equipped with modern machinery and their business extends throughout the United States, South America and foreign countries, while the growth of their trade makes their enterprise the largest manufactory of harness, riding saddles, horse collars, etc., in the world.

Aside from his interest in the Perkins-Campbell Company Mr. Campbell is a director of the Cincinnati & Louisville Packet Company and director of the Cincinnati & Columbus Traction Company. He is widely recognized as a man of resourceful business ability and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He recognizes the fact that determination and energy are the basis of success, and his labors have at all times been actuated by sound judgment that has led to the gratifying growth of the business.

Mr. Campbell has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Ada De Garmo, who died in Covington, Kentucky, and later he wedded her sister, Miss Hattie De Garmo. By this marriage there are two children: Wendell B. and Milton D. Mr. Campbell is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership with the blue lodge, the chapter, the commandery and the consistory. His sons are also thirty-second degree Masons and members of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Campbell exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind. In all of his business career there has never been anything of the overbearing taskmaster in him. He has himself worked up from the ranks and is ever willing to extend a helping hand to others who are attempting similar endeavor. He is quick to recognize marked ability and faithfulness on the part of his employes and to award it by promotion as opportunity favors. He enjoys the confidence and good will of colleagues and business associates, and those whom he meets socially also entertain for him a warm regard.

E. GUSTAV ZINKE, M. D.

Among the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati should be named Dr. E. Gustav Zinke, who has been in active practice in this city for more than thirty-six years and long since reached the front rank in his profession. He was born in Spremberg, Province of Brandenburg, Germany, May 29, 1846, a son of Ernest W. and Amelia (Martin) Zinke. The father was a boot and shoe merchant and died in 1874 at Gorlitz, Silesia, Germany, at the age of fifty-nine years, the mother passing away in the same place in 1894 at the age of seventy-three.

Dr. Zinke was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of Gorlitz and at the age of sixteen entered the Prussian navy, in which he served for eight years. During this time he visited most of the important seaports of the world and was several times promoted for efficiency. He was present on board one



DR. E. G. ZINKE

of the vessels at the time of the opening of the Suez canal, November 29, 1869. Shortly afterwards the ship was ordered to South America, where some of the crew contracted yellow fever, in consequence of which the vessel was sent north. While off the coast of the United States the subject of this review decided to take "French leave" and carried out this intention soon after the ship arrived at the port of New York. He proceeded to Virden, Illinois, where he spent two years working on a farm, also attending school and teaching the German language. In 1872 he began the study of medicine under Dr. Fountain Jones, a homeopathist of Girard, Illinois, and six months later entered the office of Dr. J. R. Mitchell, a physician of the regular school in the same town. He matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio in the fall of 1873 and was graduated in 1875 with the degree of M. D. He began practice at Cincinnati, where he has ever since continued, and retained his connection with his alma mater, serving first in the capacity of assistant to the chair of ophthalmology and otology under Professor W. W. Seely; also as prosector to the chair of anatomy under Professor P. S. Conner; and as assistant to the chair of obstetrics and gynecology. When the occupant of that chair, Professor C. D. Palmer, met with a serious accident which disabled him for a number of months, Dr. Zinke very acceptably filled the position. Upon the return of Dr. Palmer to his duties Dr. Zinke, as a reward for his services, was appointed adjunct professor of obstetrics and clinical midwifery, an office created especially for him. He successfully inaugurated the outdoor obstetrical clinic of the Medical College of Ohio and under his management this clinic became one of the most important in the college. He also devoted considerable time to organizing and establishing the German Protestant Hospital and became a member of its board of managers and president of its medical staff. He was also placed in charge of the wards devoted to the diseases of women and midwifery in this institution. He has served with great credit as consulting gynecologist to the Presbyterian Hospital and the Woman's Medical College. He has been very active in connection with medical organizations and has filled the following offices: president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society; first vice president of the Ohio State Medical Society; president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecology; and fellow of the Southern Surgical & Gynecological Association. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the British Gynecological Association and many other professional organizations. Notwithstanding his arduous duties, he has found time for literary work and has contributed many articles to medical reviews and magazines on topics of special interest to physicians and surgeons. In the list of his contributions may be named: Gliosarcoma of the Eyeball (The Cincinnati Clinic, August 21, 1875, page 87, 3vo. pages); Emmet's Operation—When Shall It and When Shall It Not be Performed?; The Use of Chloroform During Labor; The Treatment of Hemorrhoids by Carbolic Acid Injections; Puerperal Fever and the Early Employment of Antiseptic Vaginal Injections; Gastro Elytrotomy and the Porro Operation vs. The Saenger Method of Performing Cæsarean Section; Varieties and Causes of Extra Uterine Pregnancy; A Plea for the Teaching of Practical Midwifery and the Education of Midwives (President's Address) (American Journal of Obstetrics, Vol. XX, June, 1887, 9vo. pages); Cæsarean Section, with Report of a Case, and a

Full Description of the "Saenger Operation" *Journal of the American Medical Association*, April 7, 1888, 34vo. pages); Menstruation: Its Anatomy, Physiology, and Relation to Ovulation (*American Journal of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children*, Vol. XXIV, November 7, 1891, 14vo. pages); A Few Practical Points Concerning the Repair of the Perineum (*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, January 2, 1892, 8vo. pages); The Improved Cæsarean Operation—When and How to Perform It (*Trans. Ohio State Medical Association*, May 5, 1892, 23vo. pages); Symphyseotomy vs. Embryotomy Upon the Living Fetus—A Tabulated Record of 389 Symphyseotomies Performed from 1777 to 1894 (*Ohio Medical Journal*, April, May and June, 1895, 65vo. pages); The Outdoor Obstetrical Clinic—A Guide for the Student (published by E. Gustav Zinke, Cincinnati, 1900, 136vo. pages); Diagnosis of the Attitude of the Fetus in Utero by External Examination (*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, July 14, 1900, 6vo. pages); The Practice of Obstetrics (*The Journal of the American Medical Association*, September 7, 1901, 10vo. pages); Is Cæarean Section Justifiable in the Treatment of Placenta Previa? (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. XLIV, November 5, 1901, 16vo. pages); A Case of Extra- and Intrauterine Pregnancy, with Tabulated Record of Eighty-eight Cases (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. XLV, November 5, 1902, 24vo. pages); The Limitations of Cæsarean Section (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. XLVIII, November 5, 1903, 8vo. pages); The Work of Downes' Electro-Thermic Angiotribe, etc. (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. XLVIII, November 4, 1903, 8vo. pages); The Relative Value of the Means and Methods Employed in Accouchement Force (*Trans. American Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology at St. Louis, Missouri*, September 13-16, 1904, 20vo. pages); Report of Thirteen Cases of Scopolamine-Morphia-Chloroform Narcosis (*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, November 4, 1905, 4vo. pages); The University an Important Factor in the Community (Valedictory Address) (*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, July, 1905, 4vo. pages); The Treatment of Puerperal Eclampsia (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. LIII, November 2, 1906, 9vo. pages); A Case of Subperitoneo-pelvic Fibroid Complicating a Four Months' Pregnancy—Hysterectomy, Enucleation of Fibroid, Secondary Hemorrhage One Week After the Operation, Pelvic Abscess, Recto-vaginal Fistula, Recovery (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. LVI, November 5, 1907, 8vo. pages); The Mortality and Morbidity of Child-Bearing Women Could be Reduced to a Minimum if Maternity Hospitals were More in Favor with the Profession and the Laity (*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, July 18, 1908, 7vo. pages); Solving the Problem of Obstetrics (*American Journal of Obstetrics*, Vol. LVIII, November 5, 1908, 16vo. pages); Hebosteotomy vs. Cæsarean Section, When the Latter is Only Relatively Indicated in Cases of Narrow Pelvis (*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, August 14, 1909, 5vo. pages); Veratrum Viridi in the Treatment of Puerperal Eclampsia with an Analysis of Ninety Cases (*Trans. American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists*, 1910, 18vo. pages); Diagnosis of Ectopic Gestation—When and When Not to Operate (*Trans. Southern Surgical & Gynecological Association*, 1910, 9vo. pages). In January, 1893, Dr. Zinke performed the first successful Cæsarean section in Cincinnati, saving the lives of both mother and child, and in May of the same year he performed the first successful symphyseotomy in the state of Ohio, saving the lives of both mother and child.

On the 26th of March, 1879, Dr. Zinke was married to Miss Clara Von Seggern, eldest daughter of Chris Von Seggern, a well known lawyer of Cincinnati. Two children came to bless this union: Stanley G., who was born August 25, 1880; and Edna A., born November 29, 1883. Stanley G. Zinke was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1902 and served as interne at the Good Samaritan and Cincinnati Hospitals, the positions being secured by competitive examination. In 1891 Dr. Zinke with his family went abroad for six months, visiting Paris, Vienna, Berlin and other principal cities of Europe. He and his wife are consistent members of St. John's Lutheran church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and Scottish Rite. His political allegiance was formerly given to the republican party but he is now an independent voter. The reputation he has gained in a difficult and trying profession is not the result of luck or chance. It was reached through many years of the closest study and application and the honors which have come to him have been fully merited. It is a long step from a sailor lad of sixteen to a leading position among the physicians of one of the great cities of America, but the step has been made by Dr. Zinke and is a striking evidence of the power of wisely directed ambition.

TALTON EMBRY.

For thirty years Talton Embry has been engaged in the live-stock commission business at Cincinnati and during a large part of that time has been a member of the firm of Greene, Embry & Company, one of the leading commission firms at the Union Stock Yards. Having applied himself closely and faithfully to his calling, he has made a success of it and now enjoys the results of many years of wisely applied effort. Born on a farm in Madison county, Kentucky, June 5, 1861, he is a son of Talton Embry, who was for many years a prominent farmer and live-stock man of his section.

Reared on the home farm, Mr. Embry, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, came to Cincinnati in 1881, having decided to devote his attention to the live-stock business. He soon found employment and in the course of a few years became well acquainted with the Cincinnati market and its possibilities. He is not a man to remain long in a subordinate capacity and in 1885 he associated with Thomas M. Greene in the organization of the firm of Greene, Embry & Company, which has ever since that time been in business with headquarters at this point. This concern is now one of the old and well established live-stock commission firms of Cincinnati and can claim patrons in all the states tributary to this market. Branch houses are also maintained by the firm in Evansville, Indiana, under the name of the Bourbon Commission Company; at Jersey City, New Jersey, under the title of the Kern Commission Company; and branches are also maintained at Dayton, Ohio, and Peoria, Illinois. While Mr. Embry has given his attention chiefly to the live-stock business, he is also active in other directions. He has served as vice president of the Stock Yards Bank & Trust Company since its organization in 1906 and is also a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Abattoir Company, one of the great

corporations of the city. He is a man of good judgment and his advice is often sought by associates in regard to business affairs, his opinions having great weight with all who know him.

In 1896 Mr. Embry was married, at Fort Worth, Texas, to Miss Susan Higbee, and they have one son, Higbee. Their home is in the beautiful suburb of Avondale. Mr. Embry has confined his attention to business, never allowing his energies to be dissipated in other directions, and is recognized as one of the best informed men in his line in the Cincinnati market. His enterprise and ability are manifest in the success that has crowned his efforts and the prosperity he has attained gives assurance of further advancement in the same direction in the future. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club, the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati and the Hamilton County Golf Club.

RAPHAEL PEDRETTI.

Among the artists and interior decorators of the west Raphael Pedretti is one of the best known. He has engaged in the business in Cincinnati for more than thirty years and on account of the originality of his designs and his skill in execution has gained an enviable reputation, being also successful in a gratifying degree financially. He is a native of Cincinnati, born of Italian parentage, September 27, 1860, his father being Francis Pedretti, the pioneer artist and interior decorator of Cincinnati.

Mr. Pedretti of this review spent his early boyhood days on Price Hill, Cincinnati, and in 1870 moved with his parents to Clifton. He attended the local primary schools and the second intermediate school, gaining the rudiments of an education to which he has largely added in the years that have passed. In 1876 he went to Milan, Italy, and devoted four years to the study of art under some of the greatest masters in Europe. After returning to Cincinnati he engaged as a partner with his father for several years until the retirement of the latter. In 1887 he formed a partnership with his brother Charles A., this association continuing until 1905, when it was dissolved. Mr. Pedretti conducted his business alone until 1911, when he took his son Francis C. into the firm under the title of Raphael Pedretti & Son, which has since continued. They do the highest class of artistic interior decorating, both plain and ornamental, and have beautified many private residences and a number of larger buildings, such as schools, music halls, theaters, public buildings, state capitol buildings, etc. In the list may be mentioned: the Memorial Hall of Cincinnati; the courthouse at Paris, Kentucky; the capitol at Columbus, Ohio; the capitol at Helena, Montana; the county building at Bloomington, Illinois; and many beautiful homes in Cincinnati and other cities. Some of the important work of Mr. Pedretti which has attracted general attention was done while he was in partnership with his brother. From 1886, when the partnership was formed, until 1901 they occupied offices and studio in the old Second National Bank building. In 1901 they moved into their own building, a two story brick structure at No. 10 West Ninth street, where Mr. Pedretti has since continued.

In 1889, at Milan, Italy, Mr. Pedretti married Miss Ubanina Fiocchi, a native of that city, whom he first met while a student in Italy. They have five children, Francis C., Albert G., Emily V., Marguerite H., and Raphael, Jr. Mr. Pedretti is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club. He has paid little attention to politics, his time and energy being devoted to his life work, in which he takes great pleasure, as he is by birth, inclination and education an artist. He has been unusually successful in his vocation and his ambition of earlier years has very largely been realized, as he possesses home, friends and a competency, in addition to which he has built up a reputation as one of the most gifted interior decorators in America.

HORACE J. WHITACRE, M. D.

Among the prominent and successful professional men of Cincinnati is Dr. H. J. Whitacre, who is regarded as one of the leading surgeons of the city. This high position he has gained through years of close and conscientious application, having also been endowed with special ability that early gave indications of great promise. He is a native of Morrow, Ohio, and was born October 10, 1869, his father being a prominent coal and lumber man and a farmer.

H. J. Whitacre, of this review, was reared on the home farm and attended the local schools, later becoming a student of the Morrow high school. He graduated from the local high school and entered the preparatory school of the Ohio State University. After taking the necessary course of study he matriculated in the university, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of B.S. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1894. He spent a year each in the New York Hospital and the New York Lying-in Hospital, and in 1896 came to Cincinnati and opened an office, soon gaining recognition as one of the promising surgeons of the city.

In 1900 he visited many of the leading hospitals of Europe and in the course of his stay abroad gained many ideas that he has been able to apply to great practical advantage. He is senior surgeon to the Cincinnati Hospital and is also surgeon to Christ Hospital and consulting surgeon to Speer's Hospital. He is actively associated with various medical organizations and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Cincinnati Research Society, the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and also holds membership in the Ohio Valley Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the Southern Surgical Society. Although the demands of a large practice require his attention many hours each day he has found time to keep in touch with the various medical organizations and also to add to the store of his knowledge from a large and carefully selected library of which he is justly proud. He is alert to all the developments in surgery in Europe and America and is open and receptive to new ideas from whatever source they may come. Essentially a man of action, he is prompt in his decisions and fearless in procedure when his judgment tells him that he is right.

The large number of successful operations he has performed is proof of his rare judgment and skill.

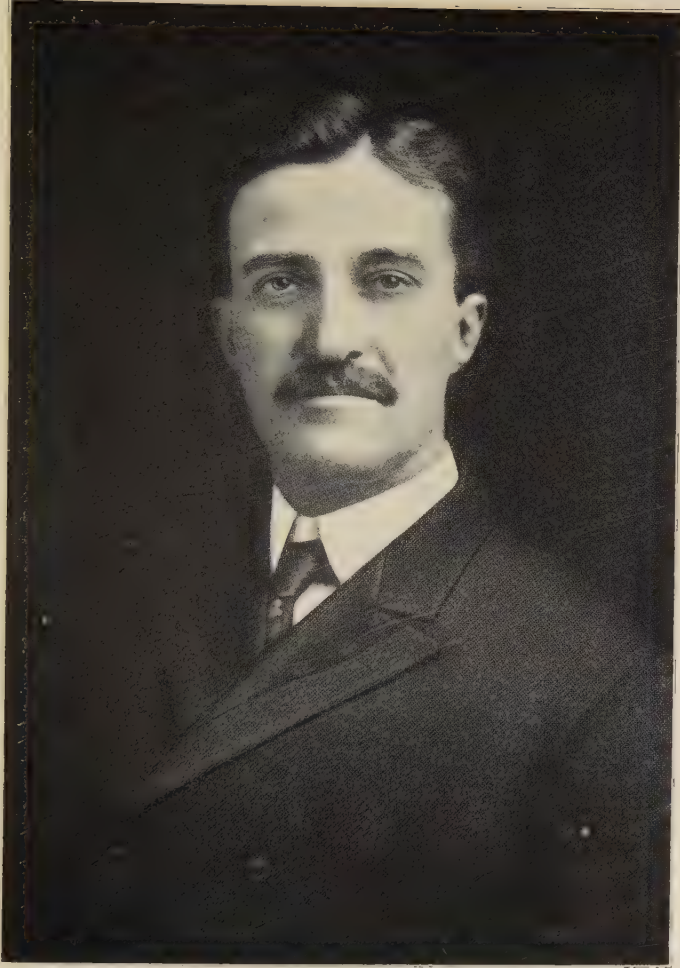
In 1897 Dr. Whitacre was married to Miss Grace Sotildo, of Morrow, Ohio, and they have three children: Clement; Richard; and Marjorie. He is a member of the Masonic order and his religious faith is indicated by membership in the Friends church, whose kindly and beneficent teachings have had a pronounced effect in shaping his life. After fifteen years of practice he finds himself fully established, his reputation having extended throughout southern Ohio and into the neighboring states of Kentucky and Indiana. The future gives promise of yet greater achievements. His office is at 22 West Seventh street.

S. M. COOPER.

Among those who have been prominently identified with the development of Cincinnati must be mentioned S. M. Cooper, who has been engaged in the real-estate business in this city for over twenty years. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Washington county on the 23d of April, 1858. His parents, Lemuel Y. and Anne Cooper, returned to Licking county, Ohio, in 1865, locating upon a farm in the cultivation of which the father thereafter engaged.

S. M. Cooper was a lad of seven years when his parents removed from Pennsylvania, where he began his education which was continued in the district schools in the vicinity of the farm, where he spent his boyhood. He subsequently attended the normal school at Utica, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1880. Being desirous of obtaining a collegiate education, he then engaged in teaching for a time, thus acquiring the means necessary to enable him to study further. He matriculated at Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1886. Having decided to enter the ministry, he accepted a call from the Christian church on Onondaga street, Syracuse, New York, where he remained for one year. As his alma mater was much in need of financial aid, at the earnest solicitation of the president he withdrew from his charge to accept the position of financial secretary of Bethany College. That he was qualified for the work is attested by the fact that after traveling for three years he lifted the debt of the school, added fifty thousand dollars to the permanent endowment fund and trebled the number of pupils. Having awakened to a realization of his business ability, and believing that he could do fully as much for humanity as a layman as he could from the pulpit, he came to Cincinnati and engaged in the real-estate business, opening his office in July, 1890. He has ever since continued in this, having done a great deal of building on his own account, employing during the greater part of the time the last few years four hundred workmen.

Despite the exactions made upon his time and strength by the demands of his business, Mr. Cooper has always found ample leisure and opportunity to assist in Christian and other benevolent work. The cause of humanity and the burden of his fellowmen have always interested him, and his support and hearty cooperation are accorded every movement for the betterment of society,



S. M. COOPER

spiritually, morally or intellectually. His sympathy and appreciation of conditions and desire to alleviate them, united with his business ability, have made him a most valuable aid both as an organizer and executive. For ten years he was treasurer of The Foreign Christian Missionary Society, and has been president of the board of trustees of The American Christian Missionary Society and chairman of the finance committee for about twelve years. He is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati and corresponding secretary of the board. Mr. Cooper is very much interested in social and economic questions, of which he has made a close study, and quite frequently delivers lectures on these subjects before college and chautauqua audiences.

In 1884 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Ella I. Harvuot of Ashland county, Ohio, and to them have been born two daughters, Virginia May and Mildred Elvira. Both of the young ladies were graduated from the Thane-Miller School for Girls of Cincinnati, and Miss Mildred is an alumna of National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C. The family live in East Walnut Hills, having a very pleasant residence at the southwest corner of Dexter avenue and Dexter place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper and their daughters affiliate with the Christian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. He is recognized as one of the capable business men of the city, whose high ideals of the responsibility of citizenship make his indorsement of any movement being promoted for the improvement of local conditions a strong factor in favor of its adoption.

J. H. LANDIS, M. D.

The position of health officer of Cincinnati is one of great responsibility, but in the opinion of competent authorities it is ably and successfully filled by the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. A leading physician of the city, he accepted the office at the solicitation of his friends, knowing that it would involve a personal financial loss, but, like many others in the noble profession which he represents, he was impelled by a sense of patriotism to perform what appeared to be a duty.

He is a native of Millville, Butler county, Ohio, born October 10, 1860, and is a son of Dr. Abraham H. and Mary (Kumler) Landis. The father was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College in the class of 1849. He served as surgeon in the Union army at the time of the Civil war and was severely wounded while on a skirmish line at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. Owing to the injuries received in the service of his country he was unable to resume his profession after the war. He died at Logansport, Indiana, in November, 1894:

Dr. Landis of this review was reared in Millville, Butler county, until he reached the age of about eight years and then, in 1868, removed with his parents to Sevenmile, which is in the same county, the family removing again in 1874 to Logansport, Indiana. He was graduated from the Logansport high school in 1879. For several years he was connected with the postoffice at Logansport and also became an employe of the United States railway mail service. How-

ever, he had decided to devote his attention to the healing art and in 1887 entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1890, forty-one years after his father had graduated at the same institution. He at once began practice in Cincinnati and as years passed gained standing as a leader in his profession. He is now filling the chair of professor of hygiene in the Ohio-Miami Medical College and is also visiting physician to St. Mary's Hospital. Since January 1, 1910, he has served by appointment of the Cincinnati board of health as health officer of this city. His management of the office has been eminently businesslike and just. Under his direction the affairs of the department have been competently managed and the health of the city has never been more carefully safeguarded than it is at the present time. He holds membership in the leading medical societies, among which may be named the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the Ohio State Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society and the American and British Societies for the Study of Inebriety. He has held a number of important offices in these organizations and is now president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society and secretary of the section on hygiene and sanitation of the Ohio State Medical Association.

In 1894 Dr. Landis was married at Cincinnati, to Miss Daisy Graham, a daughter of David B. Graham, who was a prominent attorney of Logansport but is now deceased. One child, Mary, has been born to this union.

Dr. Landis is recognized as a man of integrity, moral worth and uncommon enthusiasm, enterprise and industry. His honesty and genuineness of purpose are unquestioned and his frank and conciliatory manner as a public officer disarms criticism. As a student he is never satisfied until he arrives at the truth and in all the relations of life he represents those qualities which characterize the well rounded American citizen.

THE R. A. BECKER VARNISH COMPANY.

The R. A. Becker Varnish Company was founded in 1889 by Richard Becker on the location its office and factory now stand, at the corner of Harrison avenue and Girard street, Cincinnati. It began in modest quarters but under excellent management soon gave evidence of good staying qualities and as time advanced gained substantial recognition from a growing patronage. Today the company occupies a handsome brick building, one hundred feet front and extending back one hundred feet. It is provided with all modern facilities for manufacturing and handling a large line of varnishes and Japans, which have an extensive sale throughout the country.

Richard Becker is a native of Ireland and was born November 2, 1861, being a son of Thomas and Rosetta (Plunkett) Becker. The father crossed the ocean with his family to the new world in 1866 and located in Cincinnati. He is a man of good education and for many years engaged in bookkeeping in this city. He is still active in mind and body, although past seventy-six years of age. The son Richard attended the public schools of this city and the old Resor Academy

in Clifton. After laying his school books aside he was for a year office boy in the law office of Thomas A. Lane, and then entered the employ of William Randle, one of the pioneer manufacturers of paint in Cincinnati, who began business on Pearl street as early as 1830. Mr. Becker continued as a clerk under Mr. Randle for three years and then went to New York city, where he engaged in manufacturing for a short time. Returning to Cincinnati, he was placed in charge of the manufacturing department of the Hammer Paint Company, continuing with this firm from 1881 to 1882. In the latter year, with a Mr. Carter as partner, Mr. Becker opened a small place of his own, but this business did not prove successful and he returned to the employ of Mr. Randle. In 1889 he established his present business, which is now a partnership concern, his brother Lawrence being his associate. Thomas Becker, the father, was identified with the business for some time but disposed of his interest in 1909.

In 1889, at Cincinnati, Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Lida Randle, a daughter of William Randle, and they have three children, William Randle, Elliott Dallan and Lida Jeannette. The older son is with his father in business.

Mr. Becker is a man of large practical experience and by application of principles of strict integrity and reliability he and those with whom he is associated have developed a business which yields a handsome annual revenue. The superior quality of materials handled by the company has gained for it an enviable reputation wherever its products are used and the name of The R. A. Becker Varnish Company is accepted as a synonym for reliability and straightforward dealing. Mr. Becker devotes his entire time and energies to the management of the business and enjoys the well deserved respect and esteem of all who know him.

H. C. CRAGG, M. D.

Dr. H. C. Cragg, physician and surgeon, making a specialty of internal medicine, occupies a finely appointed suite of rooms, including Nos. 306, 307 and 308 Lyric Theater building. While not a native of Cincinnati, he is a product of Hamilton county, having been born at Groesbeck, in Colerain township, in 1869. His father, Richard H. Cragg, who has now departed this life, was a prominent farmer of Colerain township, where he located about the time of the close of the Civil war. He had served in the struggle between the north and the south in defense of the Union and prior to that time had been a resident of Cincinnati.

Dr. Cragg was reared upon his father's farm and the early experiences and environment of farm life were his. After attending the district schools of Colerain township he became a pupil in the high school at Mount Healthy and finished his more specifically literary course at Dr. Holbrook's famous normal university at Lebanon, Ohio. He then engaged in teaching school in Hamilton county for several years, after which he became a clerk in the Cincinnati post-office. While thus employed he devoted his leisure hours to the study of medicine, which he pursued in the Miami Medical College, which has lately been merged with the Ohio Medical College, forming the Medical College of Ohio and

becoming the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Cragg was graduated with the class of 1901 and has since then been successfully practicing his profession in this city. He opened his first office in 1901, at No. 9 Garfield place, where he still resides. In 1908 he removed to an elegant suite of rooms in the Lyric Theater building and in his practice makes a specialty of internal medicine.

July 11, 1900, Dr. Cragg was married to Miss Florence E. Ware, of Cincinnati, and in the social circles in which they move they are warmly received. Dr. Cragg is prominent in fraternal circles. He is past chancellor of Crescent Lodge, No. 42, K. P., and is also a Mason. He is likewise a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Modern Woodmen of America. He acts as medical examiner for each of these fraternal insurance bodies and is also medical examiner for the National Protective Legion and the Aetna Life Insurance Company. His attention, however, is most largely given to his professional duties and he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the medical fraternity through his membership in the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Alumni Society of the Miami Medical College.

JULIUS BAER.

There are few branches of business that have shown greater development during the last twenty or twenty-five years than that of the florist. The facilities for handling plants and flowers have been greatly improved and the popular taste has been cultivated to an extent not known previously. Many beautiful displays have contributed to enhance the interest in flowers and the business has grown in importance far beyond the expectations of many of its best friends. Julius Baer is recognized as one of the leading florists of Cincinnati. His store at 138 to 140 East Fourth street is in the heart of the down town district and is the best known of the kind in the city.

Julius Baer is a native of Madison, Indiana, born June 5, 1867. After leaving school he came to Cincinnati and secured employment in the floral business, which he studied intelligently in all its departments, gaining a knowledge of plants and flowers and of the wants of the public which he has since utilized to practical advantage. In 1890 he began selling cut flowers on a modest scale at 116 East Fourth street, in the same block in which his store is now located. He proved to be a good manager and, it becoming necessary to secure larger quarters, he moved after six years to 136 East Fourth street. His business continued to grow and in February, 1904, he moved to his present location in a building which is commodious, well lighted and thoroughly adapted for handling plants and flowers expeditiously and satisfactorily. He retails cut flowers and plants and makes a specialty of decorations for receptions, parties, balls, etc., also of set pieces and designs for funerals and other occasions. He has devoted his best thought and energies to his calling and he receives well merited recompense.

In 1897 Mr. Baer was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bernard. Two children have come to brighten their home, Joseph Lee and Ernest Bernard. Mr. Baer started in his business life as a boy with a laudable desire to win success and an honorable standing. He has steadily persevered, often in the face of grave discouragements, but he never yielded to obstacles and he now sees the results of his labors in the best conducted and most flourishing retail floral establishment of this city. He is a public-spirited and genial gentleman and his record is one of which his friends may justly be proud. He is an active worker in the Business Men's Club and is also a valued member of the Cincinnati Club.

GEORGE A. FACKLER, M. D.

Dr. George A. Fackler, after taking the usual course of instruction in the public schools, entered Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1878, being then seventeen years of age. In the fall of the same year he matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1881, being then not quite twenty years old. He immediately entered upon the practice of medicine at No. 35 Everett street, but is now located at 108 Garfield place. From the start he showed an interest in his profession that gave bright promise as to his future, and he soon attracted a lucrative clientage. However, feeling the importance of further study, he went abroad in May, 1893, and engaged in hospital laboratory work during the summer and fall of that year, spending five weeks at Brompton Hospital, London, England, and six weeks in the celebrated Pharmacological Institute at Strassburg, Germany. He also visited the various hospitals of Berlin and Munich and came into personal contact with many of the greatest physicians and surgeons of Europe. After returning home he devoted his attention to his profession with renewed interest, and has since limited his practice to that of internal medicine. His abilities early received recognition and, in 1885, he was appointed assistant to the chair of materia-medica and therapeutics in the Medical College of Ohio. This office he resigned in 1891 to accept the professorship of the same branches in the Women's Medical College of Cincinnati. He was elected dean of that institution in 1891. The college is now out of existence. On January 1, 1893, he was appointed professor of materia-medica in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, a college which has also passed out of existence. He was professor of clinical medicine of the Miami Medical College until the merging of this with the Ohio Medical College. He is now professor of clinical medicine at the Ohio-Miami Medical College and is also a member of the staff of the City Hospital, having served as president of the staff for ten years, from 1900 to 1910. He has been a member of the Cincinnati Board of Health since its organization in August, 1909, and in the discharge of all his duties has shown a promptness and efficiency that have met the hearty approval of his associates. He is a valued member of various organizations, among which may be named the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He was elected secretary of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati in 1884, a position which he filled for six years, and

in 1892 was elected president of the academy. He was then only thirty-one years of age, being the youngest man who ever held that office. He served in 1889 as secretary of the medical section of the American Medical Association and has always taken a great interest in this organization and in all other means for promoting the efficiency of members of the profession.

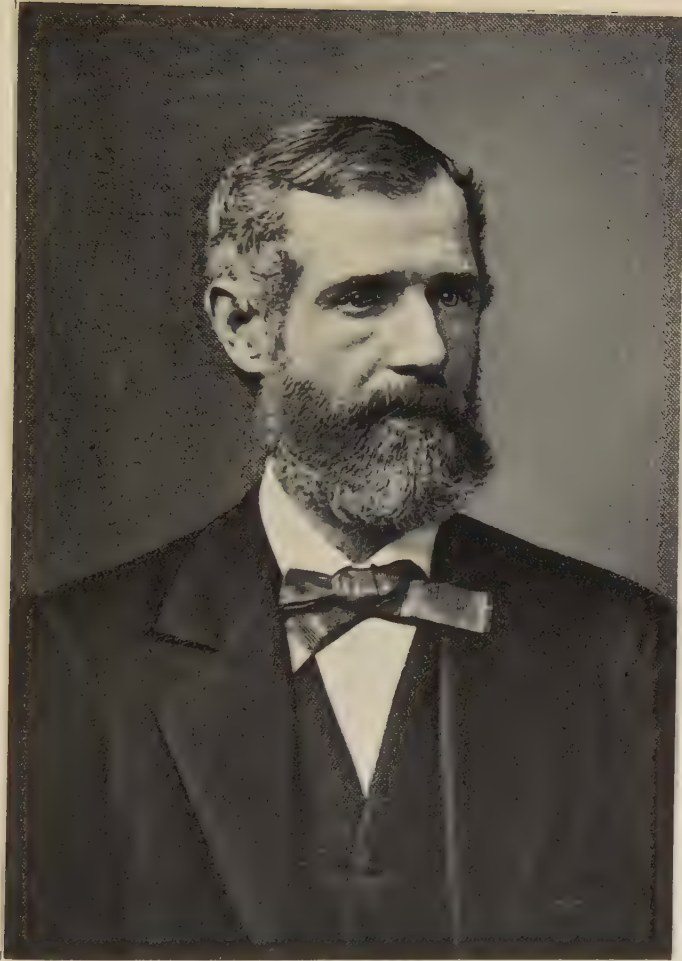
On the 2d of January, 1884, Dr. Fackler was married to Miss Amelia Von Seggern. He has won distinction in his profession through years of patient study and application, being known not only as a highly successful practitioner but as a thorough teacher and a man of practical business qualifications, as is shown by the responsible positions he has been invited to fill. Judged by results, his life has been a pronounced success and he may be truly designated as among the most capable and progressive representatives of the medical profession in Cincinnati.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McCALL.

As a representative of the wholesale hardware trade of Cincinnati, William Alexander McCall became well known and his life history is an illustration of the fact that the high road to success is open to all and that the goal may ultimately be reached if the individual does not halt nor pause by the wayside, deterred by the difficulties and obstacles which every one must face. Persistent purpose and laudable ambition enabled Mr. McCall to overcome all such disadvantages and gain for himself a leading position in the trade circles of the city. He was born in Philadelphia in 1831, a son of James and Maria (Walker) McCall, who remained in Philadelphia, the father's death occurring in Philadelphia about 1845, leaving the widowed mother and two sisters.

In the public schools of the former city William A. McCall pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he came to Cincinnati and at once entered business life, his initial labors in the commercial field being in the wholesale hardware house of J. P. Booth. His honesty, reliability and rapidly developing business power won him the favorable regard and friendship of Mr. Booth, who recommended him to his successor when he sold out to E. G. Leonard. Some time afterward Mr. Leonard failed and Mr. McCall then continued the business, admitting to partnership Nathaniel P. Bartlett under the firm name of the W. A. McCall Company. Their wholesale hardware establishment was located at the southwest corner of Pearl and Walnut streets and the partnership was continued uninterruptedly until 1884, when Mr. Bartlett died. Mr. McCall then purchased the interest of his partner's widow and continued the business alone until he retired a few years later. From the time when he started out independently his rise was continuous and his adaptability enabled him to meet the demands of the moment and use every opportunity for the substantial expansion of his business.

Mr. McCall was twice married. In 1861 he wedded Miss Sallie J. Peters, a daughter of Jeremy and Joanna Peters. For his second wife he chose Mary Andrews, a daughter of William W. and Mary A. Andrews, this marriage occurring in 1909.



WILLIAM A. McCALL

Mr. McCall voted with the republican party. Grace church of Avondale numbered him among its active and helpful members and a short time prior to his death the Humane Society elected him one of its honorary members. This fact alone is indicative of his character and of the value of his services along lines which tend to promote humanitarianism and advance a higher civilization. He passed away September 9, 1909, thus ending a life of activity, usefulness and honor, but his influence for good is yet felt among those who were his associates and his memory inspires to nobler deeds and higher living.

HON. L. J. HACKNEY.

Hon. L. J. Hackney, general counsel for the Big Four Railroad, with main offices in the Big Four office building in Cincinnati, has in a professional capacity been connected with this road since 1876 save for a period of eleven years, from 1888 until 1899, when he was on the circuit bench and on the supreme bench of Indiana. The ability and fidelity which he displayed in the discharge of his judicial duties won him high encomiums from his fellowmen and over the record of his public service there falls no shadow of wrong. His advancement to the position of general counsel of the Big Four Railroad is also indicative of his high standing as a member of the bar, for the legal interests involved in the management and control of a large railroad system are often most complex and intricate.

Judge Hackney is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Edinburg, Johnson county, on the 29th of March, 1855. After attending the public schools of his native village he took up the study of law in Shelbyville, Indiana, with Hord & Blair, leading members of the bar at that place, as his preceptors. At length he was admitted to practice in the courts of the state and in 1874 opened an office at Kokomo, where he formed a partnership with John W. Kern, who is now United States senator from Indiana. In 1876 he removed to Indianapolis, where he joined the law firm of Baker, Hord & Hendricks, the senior partner being an ex-governor of the state, while Mr. Hendricks was at that time the chief executive of Indiana and afterward became vice president of the United States. In September, 1876, however, Judge Hackney returned to Shelbyville to engage in the general practice of law and there became local attorney for the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, which afterward became a part of the Big Four system. To his duties in that connection and to the demands of a growing private practice he devoted his energies until 1888, when he was elected circuit judge at Shelbyville, remaining upon the bench until January, 1893. In the fall of 1892 he had been elected a member of the supreme court of the state and removed to Indianapolis, serving as a representative of the chief tribunal of Indiana until January, 1899. Devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, courteous and kind in demeanor and inflexibly just on all occasions, these qualities enabled him to take first rank among those who held the highest judicial office in the state and made him the conservator of that justice wherein is the

safeguard of individual liberty and happiness and the defense of our national institutions. His reported opinions are monuments to his profound legal learning and superior ability, more lasting than brass or marble and more honorable than battles fought and won. They show a thorough mastery of the questions involved, a rare simplicity of style and an admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which the opinions rest. Following his retirement from the bench on the 1st of January, 1899, he became assistant general counsel of the Big Four Railroad with headquarters at Indianapolis. On the 1st of July, 1905, he was made general counsel and removed to Cincinnati, where his attention is now given to the legal interests of the corporation which he represents.

In December, 1880, Judge Hackney was married, in Franklin, Indiana, to Miss Ida L. Pudney, of that place, and they have two sons, Roscoe J. and Robert B. Theirs is a beautiful home in East Walnut Hills and Judge Hackney is well known in Cincinnati as a representative of the Knights of Pythias and as a member of the Queen City and the Optimist Clubs.

WILLIAM S. KELLER, M. D.

Dr. William S. Keller, a prominent specialist of Cincinnati, who is rapidly gaining recognition as a successful practitioner, was born at Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, in 1882, a son of Charles A. Keller, who is now deceased. He remained at Middletown until he was fourteen years of age and then entered the Ohio Military Institute at College Hill, Ohio, in which he continued for three years. He was a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, for two years and then came to Cincinnati and entered Miami Medical College from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1904. He served as resident physician at the old Presbyterian Hospital one year and then went to Christ Hospital in a similar capacity where he continued another year. He then associated in practice with Dr. D. T. Vail but after two and one-half years, having decided to pursue his studies further, went to Europe and became a student of the University of Vienna from which he received a diploma for proficiency in diseases of the eye. He also studied at Heidelberg and Berlin. He returned to Cincinnati in 1908 and has since practiced alone, making a specialty of treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with offices at Nos. 65-68 Groton building. He spends two days of each week at Middletown, Ohio, where his services are in active demand. He has clinic charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the University Settlement in Cincinnati. He is a close student of his profession and for several years has been a contributor to medical publications. Among the articles prepared by him may be named: "The Incurable Blind," which has been issued in booklet form; "The Prevention of Blindness," a paper which was read before the Civic League of Cincinnati in January, 1911; "Blindness caused by Ophthalmia Neonatorum;" "Eye Lesions which occur in the course of Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels," and a number of others. He is a member of the Butler County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medi-

cal Society, the American Medical Association and the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. He is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and holds membership in the American Medical Society of Vienna, Austria.

On October 26, 1909, Dr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Richardson, a daughter of Hon. C. C. Richardson, president of the Richardson Paper Company of Lockland, Ohio, whose home is at Glendale. Dr. and Mrs. Keller are the parents of one child, Gertrude Louise, born January 1, 1911. He is a valued member of the Masonic order and also of the Greek letter fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, being secretary of the Alumni Chapter of that fraternity in Cincinnati. He is thoroughly earnest in his calling and as he possesses the important qualities of confidence, energy and perseverance, it is confidently prophesied by his friends that he will win wide recognition in his chosen specialty.

C. TAYLOR HANDMAN.

C. Taylor Handman, a dealer in contractor's tools and supplies, is one of the young enterprising business men of this city whose worth has been proven in the judgment which he has displayed in taking up different lines and working toward success in each. As manufacturers' agent for the goods which he handles he has built up a growing and satisfactory trade since establishing business in 1909. He was born in Cincinnati in 1884, a son of Charles W. and Anna (Taylor) Handman. The father, also a native of this city, was born in 1857 and is a son of C. A. Handman, who came from Germany to the new world and established his home in Cincinnati. For a number of years he was in business as an engineer and sawmill man. His son, Charles W. Handman, was here reared and educated and for the past four years has occupied the position of business manager for the board of education, having charge of all school real estate and school supplies. Previous to accepting this position he was superintendent of the street and sewer department and before that time was engaged in the marble contracting business. He married Anna Taylor who is also living, and in Cincinnati they are well known, having an extensive circle of friends here.

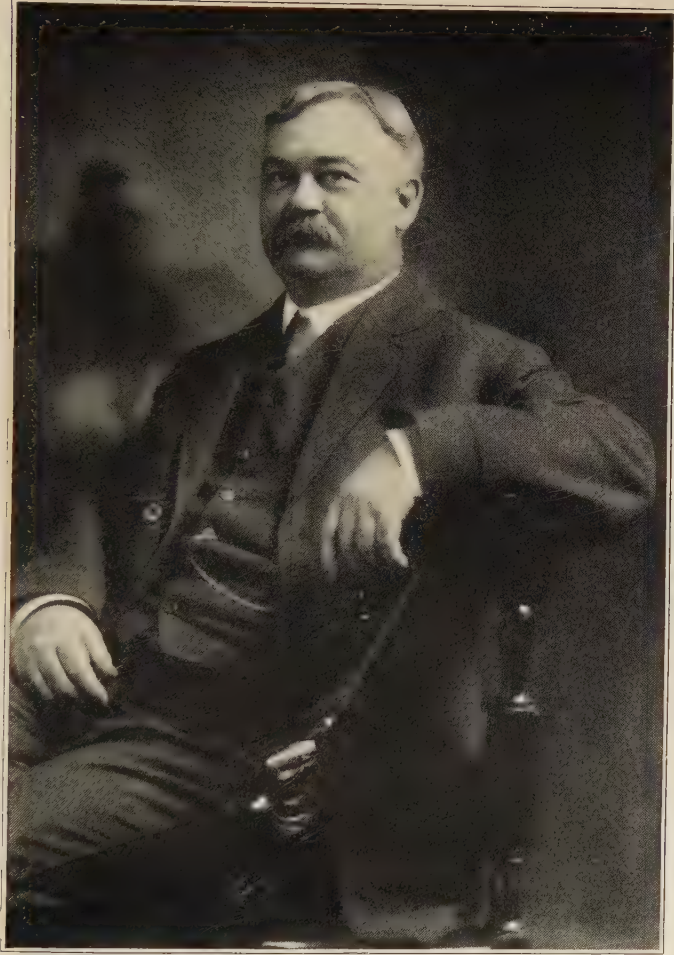
C. Taylor Handman, an only child, is still a member of his father's household. He was sent at the usual age to the public schools and received therein training which well qualified him for the active duties of later life. In 1903, when a young man of nineteen years, he entered the employ of the Queen City Supply Company as office boy but his rise was so rapid that in 1905 he was made buyer for the company. He occupied the position for four months, when his health failed him and he had to resign. He then went to the mountains where he recuperated and upon his return to Cincinnati entered the employ of the William T. Johnson Company as city salesman. Later he was upon the road for that house for two years, becoming its leading salesman and occupying that position until he established his present business as manufacturers' agent for contractors tools and supplies, with offices in the Builders Exchange. He is now vice president of the Builders & Traders Exchange of Cincinnati and vice

president of the State Association of the Builders & Traders Exchange for Ohio. Aside from business and allied interests he is also well known for he is a popular member of the Rotary Club and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a past chancellor of Columbia Lodge, No. 18, K. P., in which he has filled all of the offices. Ever loyal to the teachings of these organizations, he is regarded as an exemplary member and enjoys the warm friendship and kindly regard of those whom he meets.

C. L. BONIFIELD, M. D.

Surgery as a branch of the medical profession has made wonderful advances during the last quarter of a century and has attracted as its practitioners many of the brightest men of America. Great hospitals in the leading cities supplied with every facility that science and skill can devise have been erected in response to the demand for surgical services under the most favorable conditions possible and the conscientious and thoroughly qualified surgeon is now recognized as one of the greatest benefactors humanity can claim. It is to this class that Dr. C. L. Bonifield of Cincinnati belongs. As a specialist in abdominal surgery and surgery for women he stands alongside the acknowledged leaders in the United States and many years of successful practice have demonstrated his worth.

He was born on a farm in Muskingum county, Ohio, March 23, 1863, a son of Ephraim and Somerville (Reamy) Bonifield. He was deprived by death of his mother when two years of age and at the age of eleven moved with his father to Kansas where he lived upon a farm until 1879. He then returned to Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, where he attended high school. Having decided to pursue the study of medicine he entered the office of Dr. Holden, a former mayor of Zanesville, and after spending one year under his tuition matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of M. D. He became assistant to his uncle, Dr. Thaddeus A. Reamy, with whom he continued for five years. Dr. Reamy was one of the most noted surgeons Cincinnati has ever known and Dr. Bonifield possessed the advantage of early association with this master. He then opened an office on his own account and engaged in general practice for five years, since which time he has given his whole attention to surgery. In 1892 he went abroad and studied in the hospitals of Berlin and other European cities, coming into contact with many of the principal teachers and demonstrators. He is a leader in his specialty in Cincinnati and patients from many states who have been placed in his care have just reason to be thankful. He has been connected in an official capacity with the largest hospitals of the city and has served as gynecologist to Christ Hospital ever since that institution was organized. He has also since 1895 filled the office of gynecologist at the Good Samaritan Hospital and he was gynecologist at the Cincinnati Hospital from 1905 until May, 1910, when he resigned. In December of the same year he was appointed one of the three medical directors of the Cincinnati Hospital, the other members of the board being Drs. Isham and Stanton. He is greatly prized as a most excellent teacher and was for five years professor



DR. C. L. BONIFIELD

of gynecology in the Ohio Medical College and since the merger of the Ohio Medical College with the Miami Medical College, about three years ago, he has served as professor of gynecology to the Ohio-Miami Medical College. He has for many years been connected with the leading medical organizations and has been honored by election to responsible positions. He is a member and ex-president of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati and of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society. He also belongs to and is an ex-president of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association.

In 1899 Dr. Bonifield was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Finney, of Warren, Ohio, who died in January, 1901. In December, 1902, he was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Grace Finney, a sister of his first wife. To this union two children have been born, Mabel Finney and Charles Francis. Although the demands upon his time and energies are constant and exacting, Dr. Bonifield takes a lively interest in club life and is an active member of the University Club and the Business Men's Club. He is also president of the Cincinnati Automobile Club. On account of his high moral, social and intellectual qualifications as well as for his fine professional attainments, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a diligent and untiring student who has left nothing undone to make himself entirely competent in his profession. It is men of this character who reach the highest positions in all vocations and represent the advance guard in the evolution of the race.

WALTER E. MURPHY, M. D.

Among the specialists in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati who have won a high standing on account of eminent ability and are now well established in their life work should be named Dr. Walter E. Murphy. He devotes his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, nose and throat and during a period of fourteen years has demonstrated his worth. He was born on a farm in Green township, Hamilton county, Ohio, March 3, 1871, a son of George W. and Edith (Donovan) Murphy.

Reared on the home farm Walter E. Murphy attended the local schools and later became a student at Lebanon (Ohio) University under the celebrated Dr. Alfred Holbrook. After leaving the university he taught school for three years and then began the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1897, and during the following three years was a member of the staff of the Ophthalmic Hospital in Cincinnati. He is now ophthalmologist and laryngologist to the Episcopal Hospital for Children and is associate professor of otology and laryngology at the Ohio-Miami Medical College of this city. He has specialized in the treatment of the eye, nose and throat ever since he began practice and has met with marked success, being now a recognized authority on the subjects to which he devotes his energies. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical

Society, the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.

In 1905 Dr. Murphy was married to Miss Matilda Calhoun, a daughter of the late Dr. John Wesley Calhoun of this city. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and is an earnest advocate of its principles. From his early manhood he has been a student and investigator, and his profession has furnished a steadily broadening field for his talents. His success is due to a deep interest in his calling, keen powers of perception and discrimination, and a knowledge as to the cause and treatment of disease which he acquired through years of patient observation and study. A man of irreproachable character, he has attracted many friends and by a life of true service has proved a blessing to his fellowmen.

ANTHONY SCHNIER.

Anthony Schnier has been so long and prominently connected with the business interests of Cincinnati that he seems to need no introduction to the readers of this volume. He is now president of the Smith, Myers & Schnier Company, manufacturers of sawmill machinery, with offices and works from No. 621 to 627 West Front street. He was born in Germany in 1830. His father, Anthony Schnier, Sr., crossed the Atlantic with his family about 1845, settling in Cincinnati, where his death occurred five years later. Anthony Schnier of this review was at that time a lad of fifteen years. His education had been acquired in the schools of his native land and shortly after coming to America he sought employment in the machine shop of Birch & Johnston, with whom he served a full term of apprenticeship. He later entered the employ of Lane & Bodley as a machinist, and in 1863 was appointed foreman of that concern, with which he remained until he began business on his own account on the 1st of January, 1882, entering into partnership relations under the firm style of Smith, Myers & Schnier, the original members of the firm being Anthony Schnier, Edward Myers and Samuel R. Smith. The business was incorporated in 1891 and two years later the death of Mr. Smith occurred. They began business as manufacturers of boilers, engines and sawmill machinery and at the outset had but thirty-five men. Their trade has steadily increased, however, and within the last few years they have employed from ninety to one hundred men. At a comparatively recent date they discontinued the manufacture of boilers and engines and now concentrate their entire attention upon sawmill machinery. The three original partners are all practical mechanics and long experience and their knowledge of the business enable them to carefully and systematically direct the labors of their employes, so that the best possible returns have been secured. The business is now an extensive and profitable one and is largely a monument to the enterprise and ability of Mr. Schnier and his associates. That faithfulness has ever been one of his strong characteristics is indicated by the fact that he remained with Lane & Bodley for twenty-nine years. Although now past eighty, he is still actively engaged in business and appears to be a man of about sixty or sixty-five years, being particularly straight, strong and vigorous.

In Cincinnati, in 1856, Mr. Schnier was married to Miss Elizabeth Dum, and unto them were born seven children but only two daughters are now living, Elizabeth and Abbie. One son, John Schnier, was secretary of the company up to the time of his death in 1906.

EDWARD MYERS.

Edward Myers, vice president and manager of the Smith, Myers & Schnier Company, was born near New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, in December, 1834, and lived upon the farm where his birth occurred, until he came to Cincinnati in 1844. His father, Joseph Myers, died in this city in 1877. When a youth of twelve years Edward Myers started out in the world to earn his own living and secured a position as feeder on a ruling machine. Soon afterward, when a boy of twelve or thirteen, and while an employe on the old Cincinnati Gazette on Hammond street, he was assigned to duty feeding the first double cylinder printing press that ever came to Cincinnati. In 1855 he entered the employ of Lane & Bodley and there thoroughly mastered the machinist's trade. His increasing ability won him advancement until he was made a foreman in 1860. He remained with that house until 1882, when he joined Anthony Schnier and Samuel R. Smith, both of whom were also connected with Lane & Bodley, in the formation of the firm which is still doing business. In the intervening years he has bent his energies toward the development and extension of his trade, with the result that he is well known in industrial circles of this city. Both he and Mr. Schnier had for many years been stockholders in the old Lane & Bodley Company. Jacob Myers, a brother of Edward Myers, also learned his trade as a machinist with the Lane & Bodley Company and has been continuously in the employ of the Smith, Myers & Schnier Company since its organization.

Mr. Myers has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Malinda Peppard, now deceased, and unto them were born three children, Joseph, a machinist in the employ of the company, being the only one now living. The wife and mother died in 1890 and Mr. Myers has since wedded Katie J. Kerts.

SAMUEL R. SMITH.

Samuel R. Smith, the third partner in the firm of Smith, Myers & Schnier, died in 1893. He was born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he grew to manhood and learned the millwright's trade. He was a man of great inventive skill and about 1857 came to Cincinnati, where he secured a patent on a sawmill. The firm of Lane & Bodley manufactured this sawmill on a royalty for many years, Mr. Smith superintending the erection of the mills for the company. While working there with Anthony Schnier and Edward Myers, the three men formed the plan of organizing a company and establishing business on their own account and were connected in most harmonious relations until the death

of Mr. Smith in 1893. This occasioned a change in the officers of the company of which Anthony Schnier is now president; Edward Myers, vice president and general manager; and Stewart A. Kirkpatrick, secretary and treasurer. After the death of Mr. Smith his partners purchased his interest in the business. These men occupy an enviable position in industrial circles in the city and the firm name has ever been an honored one on commercial paper and elsewhere. They sought success in legitimate lines of trade, making progress slowly but surely and they are now proprietors of an important industrial enterprise which is proof of their business ability, energy and well formulated plans.

CHARLES HENRY CASTLE, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Castle, who has gained high standing as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and whose office is at No. 4 Poinciana building, Avondale, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1860. He is a son of James H. Castle, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia and for many years known as one of its most public-spirited citizens. The progenitors of the family in America were Quakers and emigrated to this country from Sheffield, England, locating at Philadelphia in 1682. The mother of our subject, Phoebe Dick before her marriage, was a member of one of the oldest families of Philadelphia. One of her ancestors was Colonel William Evans, who was in command of the Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry in the Revolutionary war. Another ancestor, Archibald Dick, served as quartermaster general under General Frazier at the time of the revolution and was one of the highly valued officers of the patriot cause.

Charles H. Castle was reared in Philadelphia and received his early education at the academy of the Protestant Episcopal church. He entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of A. B. His father died about this time and the family moved to Colorado. The son Charles lived upon a ranch about two years and then, in 1882, having decided to take up the study of medicine, he came to Cincinnati and matriculated in Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1885. He spent the next eight years in Colorado and in 1893 returned to Cincinnati and from 1893 to December, 1896, served as resident physician at the Cincinnati Hospital. Early in 1897 he associated in practice with Dr. P. S. Connor on Ninth street, but at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, like thousands of capable young men of the republic, he offered his services to the government and was accepted as assistant surgeon of the First Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He went with his regiment to Columbus, Ohio, and was transferred to the cavalry, being mustered into the United States army as captain and surgeon in May, 1898. He was placed in charge of the hospital at Lakeland, Florida, and while there demonstrated his ability by overcoming the epidemic of typhoid fever which threatened many lives. After the close of the war and his regiment had been sent home he was retained in the service until December, 1898, examining the soldiers who were being mustered out. Once more taking up his residence in Cincinnati, he associated in practice with Dr. C. R. Holmes at Dr. Holmes'

Hospital for about ten years and during the last few years of this time did much literary work of special interest to medical men. In 1909 he opened an office on his own account in Avondale and is meeting with notable success. He has at various times served as ophthalmic surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital, as assistant surgeon at the Episcopal Hospital for Children and as orthopedic surgeon at the Cincinnati Hospital. He is a constant student and observer and is a valued member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1891 Dr. Castle was married, in this city, to Miss Mary Andrews, a daughter of the late John Andrews, a prominent building contractor of Cincinnati. They have one child, Charles Archibald. By virtue of services of his ancestry Dr. Castle is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and because of his own services in behalf of the flag he is connected with the Society of Foreign Wars of the United States and the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American war. Eminently capable in his profession, he is public-spirited, energetic and progressive and takes the pride of a patriotic citizen in assisting in forwarding every cause that seeks to promote the happiness or permanent welfare of his fellowmen.

VICTOR EMANUEL KNECHT.

Victor E. Knecht is president of the Victor Knecht Company, proprietors of the Phoenix Iron Foundry and manufacturers of light and heavy gray iron castings. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, for his father was his predecessor in this field, but for many years he has contributed to the growth and success of the undertaking and has inaugurated plans and methods by which the scope of the business has been extended and its output improved.

Mr. Knecht was born in this city September 5, 1864, a son of Victor and Catharine (Boos) Knecht. At the usual age he entered the public schools and some years later, on putting aside his text-books, entered his father's iron foundry to obtain a practical knowledge of all branches of the business. He is thoroughly acquainted with the work done in the various departments, understanding the scientific principles and the methods of actual construction as carried on in the foundry. His increasing ability in this direction at length qualified him for the position of superintendent, and for some years he directly supervised the labors of the workmen.

In 1902 the Victor Knecht Company was incorporated, at which time Victor Knecht, the father, who since 1866 had owned and conducted the Phoenix Iron Foundry, became president, with Victor E. Knecht as secretary, treasurer and superintendent. Upon the death of his father, in October, 1905, he was elected to the presidency, and still remains as superintendent and general manager. This concern is a close corporation, all stock being held by the Knecht family. Because of his advancing years and his desire to leave his affairs in as perfect a condition as possible, the father organized the company under its present form. Employment is now furnished to from eighty-five to ninety people and the indus-

try constitutes an important feature in the business circles of the city. The present officers are: V. E. Knecht, president, treasurer, superintendent and general manager; and Charles J. Knecht, secretary.

June 19, 1895, Victor E. Knecht was married to Miss Emma Schroeder, a daughter of Henry Schroeder, who is well remembered by the older citizens of Cincinnati, having for many years conducted a tailoring establishment on Main street, near Thirteenth. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Knecht have been born five children: Natalie, Harold, Emma, Victor and Mary Margaret. The family adhere to the Roman Catholic faith and Mr. Knecht is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. Diligence and determination are among his strong characteristics and the salient features in his career have brought him substantial and gratifying success.

WILLIAM GILBERT.

William Gilbert, one of the best known residents of Cincinnati, is vice president of the Park Commission, president of the Buckeye Foundry Company, president of the Cincinnati Steel Castings Company and half owner of the Dreeses Machine Tool Company. His varied interests and their importance indicate him to be a man of resourceful business ability who has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. In matters of judgment he is seldom if ever at fault and the wisdom of his opinions concerning business affairs is manifest in the splendid results which have followed the adoption of the policies that he has inaugurated. Cincinnati has numbered him among her residents since 1881, and throughout the entire period he has been classed with those men who, while promoting individual interests have also advanced the general prosperity.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Brockville, Ontario, Canada, June 2, 1859, and there remained until seventeen years of age, having in the meantime learned the molder's trade. He then crossed the border to Buffalo, New York, and worked at his trade a year, after which he went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he followed the craft for two years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Springfield, Ohio, and resided there a few months; in April, 1881, he came to Cincinnati. Here he found business opportunities he sought and his close application, industry and straightforward methods have been the salient features in the success which has since crowned his labors. He began work here as a molder for the Eureka Foundry in Cincinnati and a few months later worked as molder for the Favorite Stove Works, there remaining three years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the S. C. Tatum Company, with which he continued for about two years, and next worked for the Crane-Breed Company, which was then operating a foundry. He was with that concern a short time and later spent a few months in the employ of the L. G. Shaefer Company. He was next connected with the C. F. Thanwald Company and in all these positions worked as a molder, thereby gaining that practical experience which is broadened by employment in many different foundries and learning the various ways in which tasks of that kind may be accomplished. After spend-



WILLIAM GILBERT

ing a year with the Thanwald Company he took a position with J. B. Dodds & Son on Eighth street and while there organized the Buckeye Foundry Company in 1889. Soon afterwards he was elected president of that company and his energies, efforts and sound business judgment have constituted forceful factors in its growth and success throughout the intervening period of more than twenty years. As prosperity attended him, providing him with liberal financial resources, he extended his efforts into other fields. In February, 1909, he was one of the organizers of the Cincinnati Steel Castings Company of which he was elected president. This company is incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and employs about forty workmen. The Buckeye Foundry Company gives employment to about one hundred and fifty men and has been incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Drees Machine Tool Company, located on Colerain avenue, is a copartnership concern, the members being Henry Drees and William Gilbert. This has become one of the important industries of the city, being devoted to the manufacture of high grade machine tools. Whatever Mr. Gilbert undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, for he is resourceful, and his expediency enables him to work out correct solutions for intricate business problems. Mr. Gilbert has purchased a fine level tract of six acres, which he is developing for a ball park or show grounds. It will be known as the Cincinnati Hippodrome Park, located at Spring Grove avenue, Queen City avenue and Valley street.

In 1886 Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Helen Butler and they have five children, William, Jr., Nellie, Bertha, Cornelia and Charles. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His continuous activity in business has not precluded cooperation in public measures and his support is always freely and cheerfully given to every project that he regards as beneficial to the city at large. In 1908 he was appointed a member of the Park Commission and in 1910 was reappointed for a term of three years. It is men like this that are intelligent factors in every idea and work that help to develop all sections of all big cities, and it is to be hoped, for the civic pride and civic virtue of this section, that there are many more like him.

JOHN E. GREIWE, M. D.

Dr. John E. Greiwe, who began practice at Cincinnati in 1892 and is now one of the busiest physicians of the city, was born September 26, 1865, and is a son of John H. and Sophia (Tepe) Greiwe. After receiving his preliminary education he matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, at which he took the usual course, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1889. For eighteen months, from 1890 to 1892, he filled the position of interne at the City Hospital. Feeling the importance of pursuing his studies further, he went abroad in 1892 and took instruction under leading physicians and surgeons at Strassburg and Berlin, where he continued for two and one-half years. Dr. Greiwe then returned to Cincinnati and has since practiced continuously in this city, making a specialty of internal medicine. His efficiency and skill received early acknowledgment,

and he soon won an enviable place in the estimation and confidence of his brother practitioners and also of the public. As the years passed, he gained much more than local distinction and is now serving as assistant professor of internal medicine at the Ohio-Miami Medical College, which is the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He is also senior physician on the medical staff of the City Hospital and on the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital. For eight years, he was in charge of the museum and the clinical and pathological laboratories at the Cincinnati Hospital and was the physician to organize the first post-graduate courses in pathology and clinical microscopy at the same hospital. He is one of the censors of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati and at one time was its president, and is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is greatly interested in the wonderful advances made in his profession and is an active member of the Cincinnati Society for Medical Research, which has proven to be one of the most important auxiliaries in the promotion of efficiency in the profession that is to be found in the west.

In 1893, Dr. Greiwe was married to Miss Johanna Richard, a daughter of Dr. C. H. Richard, of this city. The father is still living and has arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Dr. Greiwe holds membership in the Omega Upsilon Phi, a Greek letter fraternity, with which he became identified when at college. He has been from the beginning of his professional life an untiring worker, and his ability and accomplishments have contributed very perceptibly to the credit of the profession and the relief of thousands of patients. As a physician, he was gifted with natural endowments for the difficult calling but he owes his success also to a long and arduous course of study and to the conscientious performance of his duties. Dr. Greiwe ranks as one of the leading practitioners of Cincinnati, his office being at 32 Garfield place.

R. W. NEFF.

The manufacturing interests of Cincinnati find a worthy representative in R. W. Neff. He is resourceful in devising new methods for the development and extension of affairs with which he is concerned, a sound judgment at all times establishing the practicability of the plans he institutes. He is president of what is known as The Remmers Soap Company, and in this connection is active in controlling a concern that is regarded as a valuable factor in the business progress of the city. He was here born in 1873, a son of Wayne and Lucille G. (Nettelton) Neff, the former of whom was for a number of years engaged in the ice refrigerating business. The family has been represented here since pioneer times. The mother was a daughter of N. G. Nettelton, a pioneer, prominent banker, and a charter member of the Cincinnati Clearing House. The father was a son of William Clifford Neff, who was of Swiss descent, came to Ohio from Philadelphia, and in the early days of business development here was connected with the wholesale hardware trade. Both William C. and Wayne Neff died in Cincinnati and their loss was deeply felt in the community not only

because of their activity in business circles but also owing to the ready cooperation which they gave to many projects for the general good.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, R. W. Neff secured an instruction in public and private schools and afterward spent two years as a student in Germany. On returning to America he entered Harvard University and was graduated in 1895. He pursued a scientific course and thus well equipped by liberal educational training and development for life's practical and responsible duties he returned to Cincinnati and became cashier of The Cincinnati Trust Company, which position he occupied from 1902 until 1904. He had previously been connected with the trust company at the time of its organization in 1899, and is still one of its directors, but severed his connection with the work of active management to become a factor in the conduct of The Remmers Soap Company. He is now president of the company with N. S. Keith as vice president, Hugh Whittaker as secretary, and William Schmithorst, treasurer. The factory is located at Nos. 2261 to 2275 Spring Grove avenue. The plant is very extensive and its modern equipment indicates the progressive spirit of the owners. Their attention is given to the excellence of the product and the most scientific methods are employed in manufacture. A large line of toilet soaps and toilet articles are made, among the best known being Craddock's Blue Toilet Soap, which is sold all over the world. The extent of the trade now enjoyed by the company makes their enterprise one of the important productive industries of the city. Mr. Neff is also a director of the Cincinnati, Covington & Newport Light & Traction Company and he is also a director of the United States & Mexico Trust Company of New York city, of which A. E. Stillwell is president. With various leading clubs and societies Mr. Neff is identified. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Queen City Club, the Pen and Pencil Club, the Cincinnati Country Club and the Pillars. He is always cordial and genial and is widely recognized as a man of sterling worth as well as of agreeable social qualities.

WALTER SCOTT HOLLAENDER.

Walter Scott Hollaender, a general contractor who for sixteen years has been taking contracts for sewer building, plumbing, gas fitting and road improvements, the excellence of his work insuring him a continuous and liberal patronage which has long been accorded him, was born in this city in 1872. His father, Joseph Hollaender, was a well known wholesale liquor merchant who died in 1910 at the age of seventy years. He had come to Cincinnati about 1860 or late in the '50s, following his arrival in America from Germany, where he had completed a college course by graduation. He was born in Bavaria and remained a resident of the fatherland until he reached early manhood, when he sailed for the new world. It was in this country that he was married, his wife being also a native of Germany. In their family were seven children of whom five are yet living.

Walter Scott Hollaender, the third in order of birth, was reared and educated in Cincinnati, supplementing his early training by a high school course.

At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of Mr. Schmidlapp, of the Export Storage Company, and in 1891 he went into the office, acquainting himself with the methods of business management. He has carried on business on his own account since 1893, at which time he entered a partnership connection. In 1895 he withdrew from that relation and has since been alone as a general contractor, his office being now at No. 1330 Race street. For sixteen years he has continued in this department of labor as a contractor in sewer work, plumbing, gas fitting and road improvements. He installed the sewer system on College Hill, also in Westwood and improved the College Hill roads. He also developed the athletic field at the university grounds and has put in a large number of public and private sewers. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business in every phase and demands that all work done under his contracts shall be of a most thorough and substantial character. His business has now grown to large proportions and he employs from twenty-five to two hundred people according to the season and the amount of contracts on hand.

In 1896 Mr. Hollaender was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Smileau, a daughter of John Smileau, and unto them were born two children, Walter S. and Dorothy. The wife and mother passed away in 1906 and in 1909 Mr. Hollaender was again married his second union being with Miss Katherine Kohlhoff, a daughter of George Kohlhoff. Mr. Hollaender is a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club and is prominent in the Odd Fellows Society, holding membership with Woodward Lodge and Hawthorne Encampment, while of the Patriots Militant he is a retired captain. As the years have advanced his career has been marked by a steady progress along business lines. He has learned from experience many valuable lessons and is continuously taking a forward step whereby his possibilities for the attainment of success are enlarged and broadened. What he has already accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents and he is today one of the prominent contractors in his special field in Cincinnati.

JACOB FREUND.

Jacob Freund is at the head of two important industrial concerns at Winton Place, Cincinnati,—the Jacob Freund Roofing Company and the Cincinnati Roofing, Tile & Terra Cotta Company. He is one of the pioneers in the roofing business, having been identified therewith as a workman and manufacturer for forty-five years. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 15th of January, 1854, his father being Leonard Freund, a native of Germany. He attended school until thirteen years of age and then learned the roofing business, first working as a journeyman and later, acting as superintendent for different concerns of Cincinnati. In 1879 he became a partner in the old firm of James Hunter & Company on Central avenue, which in 1883 was succeeded by the Jacob Freund Roofing Company. On the 28th of March, 1892, the Jacob Freund Roofing Company was incorporated with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, while in 1896 the Cincinnati Roofing, Tile & Terra Cotta Company was established and incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. Jacob

Freund is the president and general manager of both these important industries and has developed an extensive and profitable business in the manufacture of galvanized cornices, ornamental tile and slate roofing. About one hundred men are employed in the two plants. The manufacture of tile roofing was begun in 1897. The plant of the Jacob Freund Roofing Company was destroyed by fire in May, 1909, and a larger and more commodious structure was erected on its site. Our subject has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In 1870 Mr. Freund was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pancera, by whom he has one daughter, now Mrs. Magdalene Meyer of Cincinnati. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has spent his entire life in Cincinnati and has long been numbered among its prosperous and representative citizens.

JOHN D. MILLER, M. D.

One of the foremost surgeons of Cincinnati is Dr. John D. Miller, whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was not obliged to wait—as most professional men usually have to do—several years before receiving recognition, but almost from the beginning of his practice he attracted patients and his name is now known in many states. He is a native of this city and was born June 26, 1875, a son of William and Caroline (Dittmann) Miller, the former of whom died in July, 1908, and the latter in March, 1897. The father was a well known contractor and builder of Cincinnati.

Dr. Miller was graduated from the Woodward high school in 1894 and entered the Medical College of Ohio in the fall of the same year, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1897. He served as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital from 1897 to 1898 and then, having decided to pursue his studies further, went to Europe and studied for a year at Vienna, and put in still another year at Munich under masters of surgery. He returned to Cincinnati and soon afterward associated with Drs. Reamy and Bonifield, two of the most eminent surgeons of this city, under the title of Reamy, Bonifield & Miller. The partnership continued for eight and one-half years. Dr. Reamy died in 1909 and Dr. Miller continued for a time with Dr. Bonifield.

He now maintains his office in the Norfolk building, at Eighth and Elm streets. He makes a specialty of abdominal surgery and has gained a wide reputation as one of the thoroughly skilled surgeons of America. He is a member of the Cincinnati Board of Health, filling the unexpired term of Dr. J. H. Landis, who is now health officer. He is also a member of the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital, and since 1900 has served as assistant to the chair of gynecology in the Medical College of Ohio. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

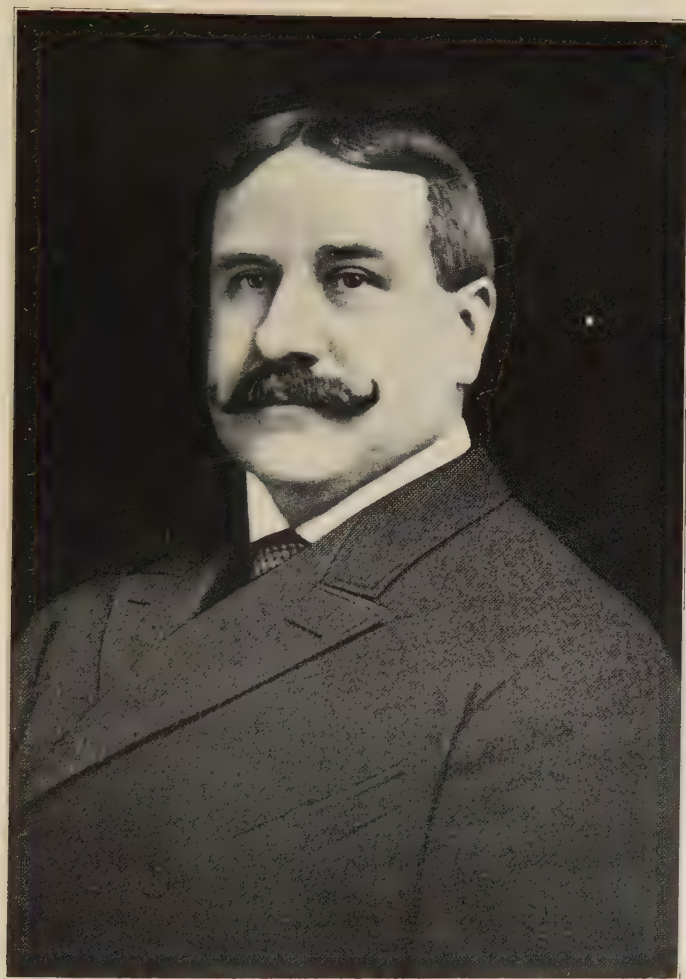
In 1906 Dr. Miller was married to Miss Margaret Luhrman, a daughter of Henry Luhrman, of Cincinnati, and they have one daughter, Henrietta Marie. Dr. Miller is a member of the Masonic order and has attained the thirty-second degree, being also a Shriner. While a student at college he joined the Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity, and has ever since been connected with that organization. The success that has attended his practice may largely be attributed to persistent study, self-reliance and natural qualifications for surgery. His manner inspires confidence and he possesses the respect and esteem, not only of hundreds of patients to whom his services have been of inestimable value in restoring them to health and strength, but also of his fellow practitioners.

THOMAS TREVOR.

In the establishment and conduct of important business interests it is but in the course of nature that those who are prominent and active in control must eventually pass on and their place be filled by others, and yet the loss of such a man as Thomas Trevor could not fail to prove a disturbing element in the careful conduct of a business in which he so long played an important part. He was made general manager and superintendent of the business in 1892 and so continued until his death, fifteen years later. His work was indeed of importance not only in that establishment but as a factor in the commercial activity and progress of the city where he occupied a place as a prominent merchant, honored and respected by all of his colleagues and contemporaries.

Mr. Trevor was born in the city of Cavan, in County Cavan, Ireland, January 17, 1857, and came to America after acquiring a good education in his native land. He was a young man of seventeen years when he determined to cross the Atlantic and enjoy business opportunities and privileges which could here he secured. He made his way at once to Cincinnati where he entered the employ of his uncles, Henry and Samuel Pogue, therein quickly proving his faithfulness and capability so that he rapidly worked his way upward in that large mercantile institution and when the firm was incorporated under the name of the H. & S. Pogue Company Mr. Trevor became one of its directors. In 1892 his ability was further recognized in his selection for the very responsible position of general manager and superintendent of the large store and business. From that time forward until his death he directed its advancement, keeping in close touch with every branch of the trade, considering no detail as too unimportant to claim his attention and at the same time showing ready power in the solution of large and important commercial problems. In connection with his mercantile interests he was the representative of the Pogue Company in the directorate of the Merchants National Bank.

On the 18th of September, 1888, Mr. Trevor was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Wilson, a daughter of John A. Wilson, whose father, Pollock Wilson, came to Cincinnati at a very early day and engaged in the saddlery and hardware business here. His undertaking developed to extensive proportions and he afterward opened a branch house in St. Louis. After his son attained adult age he was admitted to a partnership in the business and placed in charge of



THOMAS TREVOR

the St. Louis establishment but in his declining years the father had the son returned to be with him in Cincinnati, and following the father's death John A. Wilson continued the business for years. The father was a most public-spirited citizen whose interest in the welfare and progress of the city was evidenced in many tangible and practical ways. He was connected with the New Southern Railroad as one of its directors and aided in opening that line. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his belief was manifest in his daily conduct and his life proved that business management and religious practice are not things at variance. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Clara Bell Barnes, was a native of England and was brought to Cincinnati in her girlhood days by her parents. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born three children and the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Trevor was blessed with two children; Thomas Wilson, who will graduate from Princeton University with the class of 1912; and Jessie, at home.

Mr. Trevor was a member of the Avondale Presbyterian church and Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and served as president of that society in 1905. He was also a member of the Business Men's Club and the Queen City Club and had an extensive acquaintance among the most prominent and active residents of the city of whom he was himself a splendid example. He was a man of very pleasing disposition, readily making friends of all whom he met and winning their love and admiration by his splendid qualities. Death came to him on the 18th of June, 1907, and he has been missed by all who knew him. His cheery greeting, his kindly spirit and his many acts of helpfulness had become factors in their lives and his passing was the occasion of deep and widespread sorrow. He had nobly done his work in the world and left it better for his having lived. He never sought to unduly impress upon others his own views and principles and yet his life was a daily object lesson of honorable service and high ideals.

CASPER FRANK HEGNER, M. D.

Among the most prominent and successful young surgeons of Cincinnati is Dr. Casper Frank Hegner, who possessed the best advantages of training for his specialty that could be found in America and Europe, and has shown an adaptability to his profession which is indicative of rare talents. He was born at Cincinnati, April 10, 1879, and received his preliminary education in the local schools, graduating at the Walnut Hills high school. He soon afterward entered the Medical College of Ohio and, after pursuing the regular course, was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902. After serving as interne and house surgeon at the City Hospital from 1901 to 1903, he went abroad and spent a year studying under celebrated masters at Vienna and Berlin.

After returning from Europe, Dr. Hegner associated as assistant to Dr. John C. Oliver, professor of surgery at the Ohio-Miami Medical College and one of the leading surgeons of Cincinnati, continuing with him for five years. In 1908, he opened the office where he is now located, at 628 Elm street, and has since practiced on his own account, making a specialty of surgery. He is a member of the staff of the City Hospital, of which he is junior surgeon, and

is also pathologist at Christ Hospital. He is also a teacher and is instructor of clinical surgery at the Ohio Medical College, which is the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He takes a lively interest in medical organizations and holds membership in the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and is also a member of the Clinical Society of Cincinnati and the Nu Sigma Nu, a Greek letter fraternity which he joined while attending medical college.

In September, 1908, Dr. Hegner was married to Miss Rose Ella Forman, and they have two children, Casper Forman and Frank. Fraternaly, Dr. Hegner is identified with the Masonic order, whose principles of helpfulness he warmly indorses and practically applies in his daily life. He is not a member of any religious denomination but is a man of broad charities, who recognizes upright and generous character as the standard of worth. By conscientious and close application to a noble calling, he has himself set an example eminently worthy of imitation.

MAJOR A. L. SYMMES.

A. L. Symmes, commonly known as Major Symmes, on account of the valuable services which he rendered at the time of the Civil war, has been engaged in the real-estate, loan and collection business at Cincinnati since 1899. He is a member of one of the best known families of Hamilton county and is a direct descendant of the original owner of the "Symmes Purchase," whose history is inseparably interwoven with that of the early development of the Ohio Valley. Mr. Symmes of this sketch was born in Hamilton county in 1835, a son of Americus and Mary (Milliken) Symmes.

John Cleves Symmes, the great grandfather of our subject, was born at Riverhead, Long Island, July 21, 1742. He was a son of Rev. Timothy and Mary (Cleves) Symmes. He engaged in teaching and surveying but previous to the Revolutionary war moved to New Jersey and was elected chairman of the Sussex County Committee of Safety. He entered the patriot army as colonel of the Third Battalion of Militia and served in the field during a large part of the war, being present at the battle of Saratoga. He was elected a delegate to the New Jersey state convention and assisted in drafting a constitution for the new state. Subsequently he was elected lieutenant governor and was a member of the council, also serving in 1785-86 as a member of the Continental congress. His abilities were also recognized by his election to the supreme court of New Jersey and he was a member of that distinguished body for twelve years. He was nominated by President Washington as one of the judges of the Northwest Territory in a letter written by the president, August 18, 1789, and the nomination was confirmed by the senate. This office he filled with great acceptance until Ohio was admitted to the Union, in 1803. In the summer of 1787 Judge Symmes and a number of his friends made a trip down the Ohio river and upon their return to New Jersey organized a company of twenty-four men for the purchase of land lying between the two Miami rivers. The projectors thought that the tract would comprise about two million acres but the survey indicated

an area of about six hundred thousand acres. The details of the purchase are treated of at length in the first volume of this history. Judge Symmes was the originator of the plan to subdivide the public lands into sections and ranges. This plan was adopted by the United States government and has ever since been in force. The prices which he secured for portions of the land acquired by his company cannot fail to be interesting to readers of this work. He traded the land on which the First National Bank now stands for a horse and sold the lot upon which the Citizens National Bank stands for two dollars. He also sold the land where the Burnet House stands for one dollar a lot and disposed of twelve hundred and eighty acres, embracing Mount Auburn, Walnut Hills, Corryville, Avondale, College Hill and Cumminsville for twelve hundred and eighty dollars. He married a daughter of Governor Livingston, of New York, and a daughter of this worthy couple became the wife of President William Henry Harrison. Politically and socially Judge Symmes ranked as one of the leading men of his day and he nobly performed his part in laying the foundations upon which have been built a government whose blessings are enjoyed by more than ninety millions of people.

The grandfather of our subject was Captain John C. Symmes. He was born in New Jersey and after growing to maturity became an officer in the regular army and was stationed for many years at Newport, Kentucky. He was a man of fine intellectual attainments and was the author of a book entitled "The Theory of Concentric Spheres and Polar Voids." He was especially gifted as an architect and built many of the public structures, one of them being the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth. He was the owner of a farm near Hamilton, upon which Americus, the father of our subject, was born. Americus Symmes was most of his life engaged as a farmer but was also identified with the foundry business at Louisville, Kentucky, as Hewitt & Symmes. He died about 1889, at the age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Symmes whose name stands at the head of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and received his preliminary education in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he entered Hanover College, Indiana, and later was a student at the Western Military Institute. He served as bookkeeper in the foundry in which his father was interested and later became a member of the firm of Kellogg & Company, of Louisville, which was one of the large coal companies, but this business was seriously interfered with by the outbreak of the Civil war. During the war he acted as drillmaster, in which he proved highly capable and was instrumental in preparing many companies for efficient service in the field. After the close of the Rebellion he went abroad for seventeen months and while in Europe visited the camps of the soldiers, the Franco-German war then being in progress. After returning home he entered the leaf tobacco business, with which he was connected for thirty-one years, retiring from that branch in 1899. He has since been actively engaged in the real-estate, loan and collection business and is one of the successful men in those lines in Cincinnati.

In 1857 Mr. Symmes was married to Miss Mary Culver, of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of William E. Culver, a well known banker of that city. Helen, the only one of their children now living, is the wife of Robert Carr, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Symmes was married a second time, in 1874, the lady

of his choice being Mrs. Harriet Newton, of St. Louis. They have one son, Anthony Cleves, who now resides at Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Symmes is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., of Covington, Kentucky. He is a man of many genial characteristics and his friends are numbered by the legion in Cincinnati and vicinity. He has been greatly interested in the progress of Cincinnati and is one of the best informed men in Hamilton county concerning the history of this section of Ohio. One of the family heirlooms which he greatly prizes is the sword which was carried by his great-grandfather in the Revolutionary war. This sword has been handed down through various generations and came into the possession of Mr. Symmes in 1904. Through his courtesy it may now be seen in an interesting collection at the Art Museum. A worthy representative of a long line of true American stock, he can look back on a useful and honorable life during which he has performed many kindly acts.

GEORGE TORRENCE HARRISON.

The judicial history of Cincinnati contains no more illustrious name than that of George Torrence Harrison, who in the middle portion of the nineteenth century figured as one of the most distinguished lawyers of the Ohio bar. Endowed by nature with keen mentality, he so directed the development of his native powers and talents that he became recognized as one of the most able interpreters of law before the courts and was seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle to the points of a case in litigation. He was ever devoted to his clients' interests but recognized the fact that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law, and he thus came to be regarded as one of the most honorable as well as one of the most able of legal practitioners in Cincinnati.

Death, however, cut him short in the midst of a most active and successful career. He was born in this city, October 22, 1847, his parents being William Henry and Mary (Torrence) Harrison. Liberal educational advantages were afforded him, for after attending Chickering Institute of this city he was sent to Yale and completed a full course within the classic walls of that old institution, being numbered among its alumni of 1866. With broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning, he took up the study of law in the Cincinnati Law School, and following his graduation was admitted to practice. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He came to the outset of his professional career well equipped with the qualities that go to make up the successful lawyer. He possessed comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, plus the business sense and a clear, rapid, logical mind. A pleasing personality and gifts of oratory also added to his success as a practitioner before the bar and his career was one of brilliancy, the termination of which, on the 14th of October, 1902, brought deepest regret to his many friends.

On the 6th of June, 1870, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Perin, a daughter of Oliver and Mary J. (Nelson) Perin. Her father, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, was a son of Samuel and Mary Perin,



OLIVER PERIN

and attended school there until he came to Cincinnati in his boyhood days. Here he continued his education and after putting aside his text-books was associated with a hardware company for a short time. Later he entered the distilling business in connection with James and Thomas Gaff, and otherwise became prominently associated with the commercial and financial development of the city. Identified with its banking interests, he was president of the Third National Bank, which is now the Fifth-Third National Bank, and was associated with a number of other enterprises. One of Cincinnati's most successful business men, the capable direction of all his varied interests enabled him to acquire a large fortune. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary J. Nelson, was born in Cincinnati and was a daughter of Rev. Zacariah Nelson, one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of this city, having charge of the First Methodist church on Fifth street. The death of Oliver Perin occurred November 29, 1880, when he was sixty-nine years of age, and thus passed away one who had contributed in substantial measure to the business development and material prosperity of the city. His daughter Sallie became the wife of George T. Harrison and is now living in a beautiful home at No. 508 Oak street. By her marriage she became the mother of a daughter and son. The elder, Mary Perin, was married in November, 1901, to Dudley V. Sutphin, a graduate of Yale University and now a lawyer of Cincinnati. Mrs. Sutphin attended school in Boston and by her marriage has become the mother of one child, Elizabeth. William H. Harrison, a graduate of Yale of the class of 1905, and now a practicing attorney of Cincinnati, married Adell Hager of Ashland, Kentucky.

Mr. Harrison was devoted to the welfare of his family and counted it his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare of his wife and children. He was a man of marked individuality and strength of character as well as of pleasing personality and his social qualities and genuine worth endeared him to all who knew him, while his intellect placed him above many of his fellows. He continued through life a genial, courteous gentleman, always appreciative of true worth in others. At the same time the wise use which he made of his natural gifts gained him distinction among the strongly intellectual citizens of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Harrison resides at 508 Oak street, this city, and is an active member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, of the Widows' and Old Men's Home and of the board of managers of the Children's Episcopal Hospital.

RICHARD NELSON.

Richard Nelson, whose whole life was devoted to the advancement of educational standards, came to be regarded as one of the most capable educators of Cincinnati, while in his authorship of text-books he met a need that was strongly felt in the school system of the period. He was a native son of the Emerald isle, his birth having occurred at Castleward, County Down, Ireland, July 9, 1822, his father having been Captain James Nelson, who retired from a seafaring life in 1860 and died six years later, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

The father's appreciation for education led him to give his son Richard every opportunity possible in that direction and he supplemented the work done in the parish school of Ballywalter by a course in Belfast Institute. It was his intention at that time to enter the ministry of the Church of England and with that end in view he began the study of theology in 1844 under the direction of the late Rev. Dr. P. Campbell, whom he assisted at the same time in pastoral work and in the parish schools. Church dissensions brought about through the teachings of Dr. E. B. Pusey caused Richard Nelson to put aside his plan of entering the ministry, whereupon he became tutor in the family of George Fawcett, of Esher, England.

A year later Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Higginson, a talented lady whose intellectual powers had been developed through study in the Home and Colonial Institute of London, from which she was graduated. Following their marriage they removed to Liverpool, where Mr. Nelson engaged in teaching until August, 1849, when he sailed for the United States, thinking to have better opportunities for advancement in the new world. He spent a brief period at Philadelphia, thence went to Barnesville, Ohio, and soon afterward accepted a professorship in the public schools of Center Wheeling. Work in literary lines also won him recognition and at times his expert knowledge of mathematics was brought into play as an accountant. In 1856 he established Nelson's Business College of Cincinnati and, seeing the need for text-books which would enhance the value of the college work, he brought out in time three books which were at that time widely in use: Nelson's Mercantile Arithmetic, Nelson's New Bookkeeping and Nelson's Accounts and Business. He also for a number of years published an educational journal, which afterward became merged into an editorial magazine, of which the Hon. A. J. Rickoff was editor in chief. With the success of the business college in Cincinnati a branch establishment was opened at Springfield, Ohio, in 1882 under the management of his son Richard J. Nelson and still later another son, Albert E. Nelson, took charge of the business college opened at Memphis, Tennessee, all three institutions having been incorporated under the name of The Nelson Business College Company, with an authorized capital of fifty thousand dollars. In 1889 the father also established a preparatory department in Cincinnati, which met with the approbation of all those who were capable of forming an opinion concerning the efficiency of the young men and women who desired to enter business circles. A contemporary biographer writing of Mr. Nelson said: "He was known all over Ohio and was universally recognized as a most successful educator as well as an author and gifted writer." For some time he served as chairman of the text-book committee of the International Business College Association.

Professor and Mrs. Nelson became the parents of three sons and three daughters: Dora, the wife of Dr. Geppert, a distinguished physician of this city; Mrs. G. M. Hammell, whose death occurred in February, 1895; Ella; Albert E., who died in Arizona, January 17, 1903; and H. H. and Richard J., the last named being now president of The Nelson Business College Company, which controls an institution that is well known throughout the United States, being a school of business, shorthand and language.

Professor Richard Nelson cast the weight of his influence in support of all practical and progressive projects for the welfare of the city, especially along

educational lines. He was a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati and of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. He was also one of the organizers of the Teachers' Rifle Company. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, and in his belief was found the motive power that actuated him in all his relations with his fellowmen, making his life one of signal usefulness and benefit especially to the young.

HENRY RITTER.

To manage and successfully control an extensive business enterprise at once indicates the possession of certain dominant qualities—ready adaptability, keen discernment and the power to secure maximum results with minimum effort. These characteristics are factors in the life of Henry Ritter, general superintendent of the Lunkenheimer Company of Cincinnati, the largest manufacturers of high grade engineering specialties in the world. The name is known to the trade not only throughout America but in other lands as well and the development and growth of the business is due in no inconsiderable measure to the efforts of Henry Ritter. A native of Alsace-Lorraine, then part of France, Mr. Ritter was born April 7, 1862. He grew to young manhood in his native land and there learned the trade of a machinist and tool maker. In 1882, when nineteen years of age, he came to America, making his way direct to Cincinnati, where he secured a position as tool maker with the Lunkenheimer Company. This concern was then extremely small compared to its present gigantic proportions, and for a number of years Mr. Ritter was the only tool maker in the company's employ, having full charge of and making all of the fine tools, jigs, dies, etc., used by the house. With the exception of about two and a half years, during which time he was superintendent of another plant in Cincinnati, he has been connected with the Lunkenheimer Company since first coming to America. In 1891 he was appointed general superintendent of the entire plant and at the present time has charge of the manufacturing end of the business which employs over twelve hundred workmen, nearly all of whom are skilled mechanics. The business has steadily developed until it has attained world leadership in its line. Something of its extent can be measured by the fact that it has commanded two full-page advertisements in the *Saturday Evening Post*, which with its large circulation enables the paper to command prices for advertising that makes it prohibitive to any small concern. There are few questions bearing upon mechanics that cannot be readily answered by Mr. Ritter, whose long experience and continued study have made his opinions authoritative.

In Cincinnati, in 1885, occurred the marriage of Henry Ritter and Miss Eugenia Orschel, a daughter of Peter and Amelia (Rinkenbach) Orschel, who are living in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have three children: Elmer, a traveling salesman, representing the Lunkenheimer Company; Harold, a student in the Ohio Mechanics Institute of Cincinnati; and Percy.

In January, 1911, Mr. Ritter was elected president of the Cincinnati branch of the National Metal Trades Association, succeeding Richard K. La Blond, a position which indicates his high standing in the mechanical field. To this he

has attained by most creditable methods, personal worth and ability entitling him to the honor and success which he now enjoys. He is also president of the Associated Foundries of Cincinnati, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and president of the Glenway Loan & Deposit Company. His chief recreation is motoring and he is a member of the Cincinnati Automobile Club and the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati. He is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias fraternity, in which he has many warm friends, and in politics is a republican, though at local elections he votes independent of party ties.

JAMES A. SEBASTIANI.

The iron and steel business has grown with immense strides during recent years and Cincinnati is one of the important centers from which much of the finished product is distributed. James A. Sebastiani, secretary and treasurer and one of the founders of the Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company, has been identified with the iron business ever since his early manhood, and is one of the important factors in the development of the industry in the Queen City. He is a native of Cincinnati, born July 1, 1856, and is a son of Joseph Sebastiani. The father, now deceased, was for over forty-five years connected with the German Mutual Insurance Company, most of the time in the capacity of assistant secretary, and on account of his genial and friendly characteristics was highly popular among all classes in the city.

James A. Sebastiani received his preliminary education in the public schools and later became a student of the old St. Xavier College, from which he was graduated in 1873. After leaving college he entered the employ of Mitchell-Tranter & Company, which operated a rolling mill in Covington, Kentucky. He applied himself with such good results that he was advanced through various positions of responsibility until he became secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1899 the plant was sold to the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Mr. Sebastiani continued with the latter organization a short time and then, in connection with E. H. Busch and others, organized the Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company, which was incorporated in 1900, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Busch was elected president and died in October, 1910, James I. Stephenson being advanced to the presidency and H. C. Busch made vice president. Mr. Sebastiani is secretary and treasurer and has been active in the management of this company ever since its inception. The Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company purchased the old street car property at the corner of Front street and Freeman avenue and after completely clearing the ground erected warehouses and offices suitable for their business. The business has increased steadily from the start and the capital stock is now three hundred thousand dollars, the company being one of the well established and growing concerns of the city. They carry the largest stock of iron and steel bars, shapes, structural material, plates and sheets in the central west and in addition manufacture and handle a full line of iron and steel working machine tools.

In 1879 Mr. Sebastiani was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Bast, a

daughter of John Bast, one of the early architects of the city. Eleven children have been born to this union, nine of whom are now living, and among them are two sons, A. J. and T. A., both of whom are connected with the Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company. Mr. Sebastiani and his estimable wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. Their home is at 1027 Purcell avenue, Price Hill, in one of the choice residence districts of the city. He has not gained his present responsible position by luck or chance but through years of application, in the course of which he thoroughly mastered the iron and steel business. He is known as a man of unimpeachable integrity and marked ability, one whose word is inviolate and whose life always reflects credit upon those with whom he associates. Socially he is highly esteemed and fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus.

LOUIS H. KYRK.

The advantage of beginning early in a life vocation has been clearly illustrated in the business career of Louis H. Kyrk, one of Cincinnati's leading wholesale florists. He started as errand boy in a floral establishment and for nine years past has been in charge of a business in his own name which yields handsome annual returns. He was born in Cincinnati, April 9, 1861, a son of Daniel Kyrk, who was engaged in the transfer business in this city previous to the Civil war as an employe and later engaged in the same business for himself. He died about 1890.

Louis H. Kyrk possessed advantages of attendance at the public schools but was early obliged to seek employment and secured a position as errand boy in a flower store. He showed unusual aptitude and was soon promoted to a more responsible position. He became expert not only as salesman but as designer and his talents have received recognition from the leading families and many fraternal and business organizations of Cincinnati and vicinity. He has served as manager for some of the largest floral concerns of this city and for eight or nine years was at the head of the cut flower department of the J. M. McCullough Company. Since 1902 he has been in business on his own account at 110 to 112 East Third avenue and his reputation has continued steadily to grow as one of the thoroughly responsible business men of the city. He spares no effort to meet the demands of his customers and through intimate knowledge of all details of the business and the greatest care and promptness in filling orders he has gained his present high standing.

In 1884, in this city, Mr. Kyrk was married to Miss Lavinia B. Elms, and they had two sons: Arthur, who died in 1891; and Frank H., a promising young man who is filling the position of assistant manager of the Pittsburg Lamp, Brass & Glass Company. Mr. Kyrk and his family reside in a beautiful home on Carnation avenue, Price Hill. He is an active member of the Poplar Street Presbyterian church and is treasurer of that organization, also elder and trustee. Although he lives in the suburbs of the city he keeps his membership with the downtown church, where his assistance is most needed. Mrs. Kyrk is also one of the leaders in the church, president of the Women's Missionary Society and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society. The son Frank is also greatly interested in religious matters and was secretary of the Sunday school and president of the

Normal Class Club of this church. Mr. Kyrk is very favorably known in Cincinnati and the surrounding towns and, as he can be implicitly relied upon to keep every promise and to perform his part in everything he undertakes, he is fully worthy of the confidence in which he is held by a large and growing circle of friends and acquaintances.

J. HENRY FRENCH.

J. Henry French, long prominent in the business and social circles of Cincinnati, held the position of treasurer of the Procter & Gamble Company at the time of his demise, which occurred November 5, 1903. He came of New England ancestry and was born at Derby, Connecticut, in 1828. Seeking wider business opportunities, he left that place in boyhood and for a time resided in Granville, Ohio, whence he came to Cincinnati in 1849. After spending a short season in the wholesale grocery business he became connected with the well known grain firm of Tweed, Sibley & French, remaining the junior partner until 1874. Business prospects attracted him to Chicago, where he became very actively interested in the grain trade and was honored by election to the presidency of the Chicago Board of Trade. After successfully competing with the business giants of the western metropolis he returned to Cincinnati to resume old social associations and to establish here his permanent home. He was warmly welcomed and soon afterward accepted the position of treasurer of the Procter & Gamble Company, serving in that capacity until called to his final rest. His success as a business man was largely attributable to his careful attention to every obligation and his constant recognition of all the relationships of commercial life.

On the 20th of September, 1853, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Catherine C. Smith, who was born in Williamstown, Vermont, of Kentucky and Vermont parentage. To them were born four children: Harry D., who is engaged in the piano business at Baltimore, Maryland, wedded Miss Mabel Kimball, by whom he has two children, Dudley K. and Edith M., the wife of Harry E. Bachtenkirker and the mother of one child, Raymond F.; Nellie C., who is the wife of Charles E. Cate, of Cleveland, Ohio, by whom she has two children, Russell F. and Dorothy A.; Charles L. French, who died when three years of age; and Herbert, living in Cincinnati, who is the treasurer of the Procter & Gamble Company. Mr. and Mrs. French celebrated their golden wedding in September, 1903, and the occasion will ever remain a sweet and comforting memory to their children.

Mr. French was one of the most liberal and withal one of the most unostentatious supporters of Christ Episcopal church, he having joined the Episcopal faith in boyhood and for many years was closely identified with Christ church. His many sterling characteristics and gentle courtesy won him the high esteem and regard of all with whom he came in contact. Among those who came to pay a last tribute to his memory at Spring Grove cemetery were the leading citizens of Cincinnati, many of whom had been his friends from young manhood. To the poor and needy he extended a helping hand and they found in



J. HENRY FRENCH

him a warm friend. So upright and honorable was his life in all of its phases, so commendable his principles, so manly and sincere his actions, that his name is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him in a way that time cannot obliterate. He himself was quite a musician and critic on musical matters, taking the deepest interest in all productions in this branch of art undertaken in Cincinnati, promulgating and fostering all laudable efforts made in that direction. His widow resides in a beautiful home at No. 974 Dana avenue, Avondale.

JAMES I. STEPHENSON.

James I. Stephenson, president of the Cincinnati Iron and Steel Company whose plant is located at Front street and Freeman avenue, is one of the best known among the younger iron and steel men of the city. He was born at Piqua, Ohio, July 11, 1874, a son of Rev. James Stephenson, for many years a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father of our subject was one of the founders of the first Methodist church of Avondale and was its first pastor and also served as pastor at Walnut Hills. He continued laboring in behalf of the cause to which he devoted his best energies until the very close of his life, dropping dead in his pulpit at Springfield, Ohio, in 1897, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a man of fine oratorical powers, of great determination and energy, and one who sincerely believed what he preached, thus carrying conviction to his hearers and influencing many lives for good.

James I. Stephenson spent his boyhood days in various towns and cities of Ohio where his father was called to preach. At the age of fourteen, impelled by the restless spirit of youth, he ran away from home and came to Cincinnati and secured employment as office boy under W. B. Shattuc, who was then general passenger agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, now the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. He continued in the employ of the railway company for about five years and also studied diligently to improve himself for business life. His next employment was with the Carnegie Steel Company's district office in Cincinnati as stenographer. He discharged his duties so acceptably that he was promoted until he became assistant manager of sales for the Cincinnati district. In the fall of 1904 he resigned to become vice president of the Cincinnati Iron and Steel Company, also having charge of its sales department. After the death of E. H. Busch, president of the company, in October, 1910, Mr. Stephenson was elected to fill the vacancy, the other officers being: H. C. Busch, vice president; and James A. Sebastiani, secretary and treasurer. The company was organized in November, 1900, by E. H. Busch and James A. Sebastiani and others, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. It is now capitalized at three hundred thousand dollars and has become one of the leading organizations of the kind in this part of the country. The house does an extensive iron and steel jobbing business, a large iron and steel brokerage business and is largely engaged in the manufacture of machine tools, employment being furnished to from fifty to sixty men. Mr. Stephenson is also vice president of the Nugent Tool Company of Cincinnati and president of the Cincinnati Metal Products Company.

In 1899 Mr. Stephenson was married to Miss Artemesia M. Spence, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and they occupy a beautiful home at No. 687 South Crescent avenue, Avondale. Enterprising and energetic in business, Mr. Stephenson has gained a reputation as a safe and progressive manager whose future gives promise of many years of increasing responsibility. In every sense of the word a gentleman, he possesses the confidence of his associates and the respect of a constantly widening circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOSEPH F. MEADER.

Joseph F. Meader, a prominent factor in industrial circles of Cincinnati, is the president and treasurer of the Meader Furniture Company, with offices at No. 705 First National Bank building. His birth occurred in Cincinnati October 8, 1827, his father being Daniel F. Meader, who came to this city in 1820. The latter was born in 1801, left Baltimore in 1812 and went to sea later coming to Cincinnati. He was engaged in business until 1844, when he entered the furniture business, the concern being then known as the Cincinnati Steam Bureau Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of all kinds of furniture. In 1856 he sold out to his sons and Charles D. Johnston and the name of the firm was changed to the Meader Furniture Company. Mr. Johnston withdrew from the concern in 1859 and in 1872 it was incorporated with Daniel F. Meader as president and Joseph F. Meader as secretary and treasurer. After the death of his father in 1876, Joseph F. Meader became the chief executive officer of the company. The present officers are as follows: Joseph F. Meader, president and treasurer; A. B. Meader, vice president and general manager; and L. D. Meader, secretary. The factory is located on Front and Smith streets, where the company owns a piece of property five hundred by eighty feet. The factory, the dimensions of which are two hundred and sixty by eighty feet, is a substantial structure of five stories and basement. Prior to purchasing the business of his father in 1856, Joseph F. Meader had been identified with the chair manufacturing industry, in association with Mr. Johnston, under the firm style of Johnston & Meader. Mr. Johnston, who retired from the Meader Furniture Company in 1859, is the only one outside of the family who has ever had an interest in that corporation. During the '90s the firm began doing inside finishing work in buildings on a small scale, gradually increasing their activities along this line until in 1900 they discontinued the manufacture of furniture and have since devoted their plant exclusively to fine woodwork. They have become extensive contractors in this field, having done work in many large buildings of Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, etc. They were awarded the contract for the work in the Pennsylvania depot at Washington and Wanamaker's store in Philadelphia, and have also done work for the United States government at Washington. They are active bidders for high-class work of this character and have built up a very extensive industrial enterprise.

On February 23, 1854, Mr. Meader was united in marriage to Miss Ellen D. Tozier by whom he had five children. Joseph F., Jr., was connected with the Meader Furniture Company until the time of his death, which occurred in 1892

in Germany, where he had gone for his health and where his brother, L. D., was taking a post-graduate course in medicine. A. B. and L. D. Meader are officers of the Meader Furniture Company. The latter studied medicine and practiced that profession until 1909 but since that time has confined his attention to his business interests. Caroline and Elsie were the next in order of birth. Mr. Meader was for many years a member of the Commercial Club but his place in that organization is now filled by his son, A. B.; he is also a member of the Queen City Club. In the city where he has spent his entire life, covering a period of eighty-four years, Mr. Meader is well known as a leading business man and respected citizen. He possesses a genial, courteous manner that has won him many friends among those whom he has met in business circles, while those whom he meets socially retain for him a warm regard.

GEORGE A. WILTSEE.

George A. Wiltsee, a well known and successful undertaker of Cincinnati, has been connected with that line of activity since becoming an associate of his father in early manhood. The business has been conducted at its present location for more than a half century. George A. Wiltsee was born in Cincinnati in 1851, his parents being John F. and Susan Emily (Lyon) Wiltsee. The name was originally spelled with one "e" (Wiltse), but John F. Wiltsee and his five brothers added another "e," because people so uniformly mispronounced the name by omitting the final syllable. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was a pensioner of the Revolution, and the two sons of George A. Wiltsee belong to the Sons of the Revolution. Moses Lyon, the maternal grandfather, was born on Walnut street, below Fourth, in 1798. The history of the Lyon family has been published in New Jersey, from which state the family originally came, being among the earliest Cincinnati pioneers.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Wiltsee of this review was born in New Jersey and came to Cincinnati in 1827 or 1828, making his way over the mountains and down the river. He operated a farm at what was later called Cheviot and subsequently became a teamster, for in those days all freight was transported either by team or by river. John F. Wiltsee, his son, learned the trade of cabinet making, which in those days often included undertaking. He became an employe of Paul Rust, who in 1847 had opened an undertaking establishment at the corner of Longworth and Plum streets. When Mr. Rust passed away Mr. Wiltsee purchased the business from his widow and conducted it successfully until called to his final rest in 1899, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. At that time he had interred twelve thousand people in Spring Grove cemetery. He served as treasurer of the Ohio Mechanics Institute for many years and in 1857 was granted a medal by that organization for his display of burial caskets. He was a Knights Templar Mason and also took an active interest in local politics, serving as a member of the city council in 1866-67. Mr. Wiltsee acted as chairman of the committee that placed the Gamewell system of fire-alarm telegraph in Cincinnati and was likewise chairman of the railroad committee which granted the Ohio & Mississippi R. R. the right of way

through Front street to the Pennsylvania depot in 1867. He was first a member of "Brimstone" church, later joined Morris Chapel and subsequently became identified with St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, of which he had been an officer for many years at the time of his death. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil war and during that conflict he rented his stable from Jesse R. Grant (father of Ulysses S. Grant), who was then a resident of Covington, Kentucky, and one of his warm personal friends. In 1863 Mr. Wiltsee drew the plans for one hundred days' service in the Civil war, which were to the effect that in the fall of that year the farmers and farmer boys should enlist for one hundred days and relieve the veterans who were doing guard duty in the fortresses and prisons, so they might go to the front to hasten the close of hostilities. This plan was submitted to Jesse R. Grant, who mailed it to his son, the General. The answer from General Grant, stating that he would submit the plan to the war department, was framed and is still in possession of our subject. This item of interest has never been given publicity before but now that both the General and John F. Wiltsee have passed away, it is fitting that the matter should be publicly recorded. George A. Wiltsee likewise has in his possession the original copies of the plans for the one hundred days' service. In the Kirby-Smith raid John F. Wiltsee was colonel of the Second Regiment and acted as commandant of the forces over the river for one day by order of Gen. Lew Wallace, who was away for that time. His wife died in 1906, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Unto them were born four children, as follows: John Albert, deceased, who was engaged in business with his father for many years and who enlisted for one hundred days' service during the Civil war; Thomas, who died in infancy; George A., of this review; and Kate Ada, the deceased wife of Edward Graham of Chicago, Ill.

George A. Wiltsee obtained his early education in the public schools and continued his studies in Chickering's Academy. After putting aside his text-books he learned the profession of undertaking under the direction of his father. This was the first firm to introduce the embalming method in Cincinnati more than thirty years ago. Another fact worthy of note is that the Wiltsees have always made their own embalming fluids, keeping thoroughly abreast with the latest improvements in formulas, materials used, etc. Their formaldehyde has always been imported from Germany. The business has been conducted at the present location since 1860 and is now under the capable management of George A. Wiltsee and his son, Percy L.. The gentleman whose name introduces this review has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Wiltsee chose Miss Sallie E. Strickler, a daughter of George W. Strickler, of Cincinnati. They now have two sons: Clifford A., who is connected with the Single Service Package Corporation of New York city, becoming general manager of the sales department of the firm three years ago; and Percy Leonard, who is associated with his father in the undertaking business. Both sons are graduates of Denison University at Granville, Ohio. Mr. Wiltsee has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Valtier Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M.; past commander Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.;

and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He served as commander of Hanselman Commandery in 1905-06, which was the record year for new membership. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Ninth street Baptist church. He has always lived in Cincinnati and those who have known him from boyhood recognize the fact that in his life he has displayed many sterling characteristics which have merited the warm regard in which he is uniformly held.

GREAVES, KLUSMAN & COMPANY.

In the trade circles of Cincinnati the name of Greaves, Klusman & Company is well known in connection with the manufacture of machine tools, metal working machinery, engine lathes, turret lathes, etc. This is one of the older among the many machine tool concerns that is fast making Cincinnati the center of the machine tool trade of the world. The firm is the outcome of a partnership relation between W. A. Greaves and H. H. Klusman. The business was established by these two gentlemen in 1889 on Second street, near Plum, and they immediately began the manufacture of machine tools and also wood working machinery. During the first year they gave employment to about twenty men. Since that time the business has steadily increased until theirs is now one of the largest industrial enterprises of the city.

Both Mr. Greaves and Mr. Klusman are natives of Cincinnati and have made for themselves a creditable position in her trade circles. The former, William A. Greaves, was born in 1862 and was a son of Thomas Greaves, a native of England, who in that country served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. About 1845 he left his native land and became a resident of Cincinnati, where he was employed as a machinist, gradually working his way upward until he became superintendent of the Lomas Forge & Bridge Works. Thomas Greaves was for many years connected with that concern and upon leaving school his son W. A. Greaves entered the employ of the same company as a machinist apprentice. He afterward entered the employ of Lodge, Barker & Company, with whom he steadily worked his way upward until he became foreman of their works, remaining with that firm after changes in the original partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Lodge, Davis & Company. He was associated altogether with that business for ten years and in 1889, in connection with Mr. Klusman, established the present firm of Greaves, Klusman & Company.

On the 6th of May, 1891, Mr. Greaves was united in marriage to Miss Anna Meyer, of Cincinnati, and they are now the parents of three sons: William Allan, Jr., born October 14, 1892; William Howard, born in 1899; and George Byron, born in 1902. Mr. Greaves is a member of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute and the Masonic fraternity, and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the republican party.

Herman H. Klusman was born in Cincinnati, in 1864, and was a son of H. G. Klusman, who for many years was connected with mercantile interests here. The son was reared under the parental roof and after leaving school entered the office of the T. J. Nottingham Manufacturing & Supply Company. They were

manufacturers of valves, fittings, etc. Mr. Klusman remained with that house in different capacities for about five years, serving during the latter part of the period as bookkeeper. Leaving the employ of the T. J. Nottingham Manufacturing & Supply Company, he entered the firm of Love & Company, being one of the partners in the steamfitting business for five years.

On the expiration of that period he joined Mr. Greaves in organizing the present firm of Greaves, Klusman & Company. In 1898 the present large plant was erected, located at Alfred and Cook streets. There they have a floor space of about sixty thousand square feet and they furnish steady employment to about one hundred and twenty-five skilled mechanics. Since erecting the factory buildings they have from time to time built additions to meet the growing demands of the trade. Altogether their business has been successful and, while theirs is not the largest plant of its kind in the city, it is one of the most substantial and has done as much to advertise Cincinnati through its machine tools and wood working machinery as many of the larger plants. The partnership between Messrs. Greaves and Klusman is ideal in its character, as Mr. Greaves is one of the best practical mechanics of the middle west and personally superintends the manufacturing end of the industry, although he has a force of skilled foremen and mechanics under him. Mr. Klusman through his many years of office experience is the ideal man to look after that department and thus the labors of the one ably supplement and round out the efforts of the other. An interesting fact concerning Greaves, Klusman & Company is that the two men who established the business more than two decades ago are still the sole owners and the partnership has been continued uninterruptedly. Each in his particular field has contributed to the prosperity of the house, which bears an unassailable reputation for the excellence of its product and for the reliability of its methods. They are members of various business organizations.

SAMUEL R. MEYER.

Samuel R. Meyer, merchant, capitalist and prominent citizen, and president of the Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Company, has been actively identified with the commercial interests of Cincinnati for over thirty-two years. He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, December 15, 1857, a son of Jacob and Hannah Meyer. In the paternal line he is of Prussian extraction but for two generations the family have been citizens of the United States. He was one of seven children, two of whom, together with the parents, fell victims to the epidemic of yellow fever in 1878. The youngest of the five survivors was but eleven months old, while the eldest was sixteen years of age.

With but limited educational advantages Samuel R. Meyer began his business career at eleven years of age as cash boy with the firm of Menken Brothers, with which house he was employed for the succeeding ten years. Being the eldest of the family, after the death of his parents occurred the responsibility of the younger children devolved largely upon him. When the yellow fever broke out at Memphis, in 1878, Nathan Menken, his guardian and head of the firm by whom he was employed, was stricken. Mr. Meyer cared for him until



S. R. MEYER

his death. Soon afterward the junior member of the firm, Leopold Iglauer, contracted the fever and when he began to convalesce Mr. Meyer brought him to his relatives in Cincinnati, where he remained at the homes of his brother-in-law, Nathan Stix, and his brother, Arnold Iglauer. He soon suffered a relapse, however, and died. Mr. Meyer then returned to Memphis and assumed charge of the Menken Brothers store, which was just opposite the Howard Association headquarters, and to this organization he furnished large quantities of supplies for the relief of fever victims. At the outbreak of the epidemic many had fled the city, leaving their affairs in a state of chaos, and the whole city was terror stricken. Mr. Meyer spent much of his time in the hospitals, rendering any possible assistance to his friends, receiving and answering telegrams and letters of inquiry from refugees and non-residents regarding relatives and friends. Scores of these highly prized messages are still in the possession of Mr. Meyer.

In 1879, at the earnest solicitation of Messrs. Stix and Iglauer, of the firm of Louis Stix & Company, Mr. Meyer came to Cincinnati to accept the position of stockkeeper in their establishment and remained with them for eight years, being promoted in the meantime to various positions of greater responsibility. He next entered the firm of H. & G. Feder, wholesale dealers in notions and furnishing goods, there continuing until 1887, when he became associated with Mr. Wise and Mr. Kaichen in the organization of the firm of which he is now serving as president. The business met with almost instantaneous success and gradually developed from the modest beginning to its present magnitude, ranking as the largest of its kind in the United States, occupying a splendid business structure of eight floors and basement, with a total floor space of nearly one hundred thousand square feet. They have over sixty employes on the payroll, carry the most complete and well selected stock in this section of the country, and have a large patronage in the southwest and in the south and central west. This most gratifying success, due to the members of the house as a whole, is no less a tribute to the energy, resourcefulness and sterling integrity of its president, whose labors have been instrumental in a very large degree in developing the business to its present proportions.

Outside of his strictly commercial activities Mr. Meyer has found time for participation in many projects of a civic, social and philanthropic nature. He is rendering valuable service as a member of the ways and means committee of the Cincinnati Commercial Association; is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club; a member and director of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association; a member of the Losantiville Country Club; and a member of the National Union, Royal Arcanum and Royal League. Politically identified with the democratic party on national questions, at local elections he maintains a position of independence preferring to support the men and measures that in his judgment will best serve the interests that make for a better and greater Cincinnati. He is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and is affiliated with the Plum Street Temple. His philanthropic interests are varied, practical and generous to a degree. He is a member of and contributor to the United Jewish Charities; a member and supporter of the Altsheim, the Jewish Hospital, and the Home for the Aged and Infirm. He is likewise a contributor to the Jewish Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, and the Jewish Denver Hos-

pital at Denver, Colorado, and is a subscriber to the Associated Charities of Cincinnati. Motoring and golf constitute his chief sources of recreation.

On the 16th of June, 1880, Mr. Meyer was married in Cincinnati to Miss Ernestine, daughter of Mrs. Mary Newman. They had four children, two of whom survive: Marie, who became the wife of Max Joseph, of this city, and is the mother of two children, Jean and Erna; and Lawrence, who is associated with his father in business. The family are prominent socially and have a beautiful home at No. 829 Hutchins avenue, in Avondale. Beginning his active business career when but eleven years of age with no capital other than the determination to do well anything he had to do, Samuel R. Meyer has by unfaltering industry, common sense and strict integrity raised himself from the position of cash boy to that of one of the city's leading and honored citizens. Left an orphan when a mere boy, with a man's responsibilities on his shoulders, he possessed the moral courage and determination that made success certain in spite of handicaps. With no ambition for extreme wealth, it would seem that his chief aim in creating wealth has been to gratify his desire to lend help and encouragement to those less fortunate. Genial, generous, strenuous either at work or at play, Mr. Meyer stands a striking example of that peculiarly American product—a self-made man—and it is with pride that Cincinnati numbers him among her successful adopted sons.

NORMAN G. KENAN.

Norman G. Kenan, the president of the Union Gas & Electric Company of Cincinnati, has been long and prominently identified with the great gas interests of this city. No one is more worthy of the proud American title of a self-made man, for his present position of leadership and affluence is attributable entirely to his own efforts. His birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 28th of December, 1849, his parents being Samuel and Margaret (Johnson) Kenan, the former a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and the latter of Liverpool, England. They were born in the years 1822 and 1826 respectively. In 1857 they took up their abode at Cloverport, Kentucky. Samuel Kenan was interested in the manufacture of oil from cannel coal and, not possessing sufficient capital of his own, engaged in this business with a company of Cincinnati and eastern men at Falling Rock, Kanawha county, West Virginia, where oil works were built. The outbreak of the Civil war interrupted the enterprise, and Samuel Kenan was instrumental in raising a company for service in the Thirteenth West Virginia Volunteers, being later made colonel of the regiment and loyally defending the interests of the Union until 1863. He then served as United States marshal at Charleston, West Virginia, until he came to Cincinnati in 1864, here securing employment as engineer at the West End works of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. At the time of his demise, which was occasioned by cholera in 1866, he held the position of general manager. His wife, long surviving him, was called to her final rest in 1898. Their children were six in number, namely: Norman G., of this review; Samuel, who died of heart disease during the time of the riots in 1884; Alfred, who passed away in 1882; Heber,

the superintendent of the West End gas works in Cincinnati; Bernard, who is likewise a resident of this city; and Cecilia, who is deceased, as is also her husband, James Maher. The last named was the mother of two children.

Norman G. Kenan attended the common schools of Cincinnati in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in mechanical drawing and book-keeping at the Ohio Mechanics Institute. When but seventeen years of age he lost his father and undertook the care and support of his widowed mother and younger brothers and sister. Those who became interested in the struggles which followed are enthusiastic as they tell how he first established a fine cigar trade at the old St. Lawrence Restaurant and gladly accepted a position as conductor on the old Third and Fourth street car line in June, 1867. After working all day his evenings were passed at night school, and his intelligent appearance and close attention to duty attracted the favorable notice of President Miller of the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company, who was a frequent passenger on the street car line. Acquaintance but better satisfied Mr. Miller that the young conductor was a man he would like to have in his employ, and in December, 1868, Mr. Kenan became timekeeper at the West End gas works. Within a year he was made assistant clerk and in 1873 was made chief clerk of both East and West End works. His further promotion was a matter of course, for the same qualities which attracted the attention of Mr. Miller continued to be prominent characteristics, and in 1884 he was made superintendent of the West End works. In 1887 he was appointed general superintendent and engineer of all the works of the company. Three years later he was appointed assistant to the president and it was during this period that he had the supervision of the construction of the first electric light station built by the gas company. In 1892 Mr. Kenan was elected vice president and served in that capacity until October 15, 1903, when he was elected president of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, succeeding President Andrew Hickenlooper. On the 1st of September, 1906, the property was leased to The Union Gas & Electric Company, of which Mr. Kenan was chosen president on the 14th of October, 1906, resigning as head of the old corporation. From that time to the present he has been the chief executive officer of the Union Gas & Electric Company, which furnishes exclusive natural gas and electricity, has the entire electrical business of Cincinnati and sells gas and electricity cheaper than it can be procured in any other city. The company recently entered into a ten-year contract with the city to furnish electricity for street lighting purposes. Every department of the great corporation is now in a prosperous, flourishing condition and, as heretofore, every possible effort will be made to promote the city's welfare. The interests of the municipality and the gas company are largely mutual, owing to the fact that stock is owned by nearly eight thousand of Cincinnati's tax-paying citizens and that the gas company itself is one of the largest taxpayers in the community. Mr. Kenan is a trained man of large affairs and has brought business habits and business standards to bear in the administration of the company's interests, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

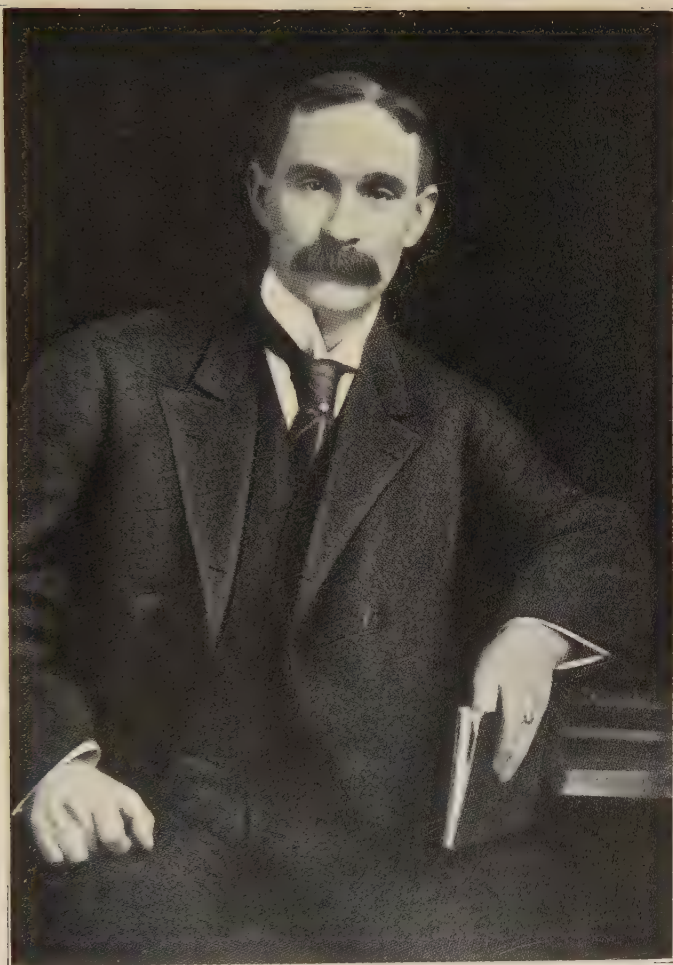
Mr. Kenan has been married twice. On the 19th of May, 1877, he wedded Miss Fannie F. Cassidy, by whom he had two children, namely: Lottie, the wife of Howard B. Sharp; and Andrew H., who acts as assistant cashier in the office of the gas company. On the 23d of May, 1905, Mr. Kenan was again

married, his second union being with Ruth Waldenberg. He is prominent in many social organizations of the city and is an active republican, having served as vice president of the Blaine Club. He is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which fraternity he has been exalted ruler, and belongs also to the Knights of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor and to the National Union. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a valued member of the Business Men's Club. The weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations and his present standing in commercial circles represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his.

JOSEPH SAMUEL TREVOR.

Joseph Samuel Trevor, who was secretary and treasurer of the H. & S. Pogue Company and thus a distinguished figure in the commercial circles of Cincinnati, was a native of the Emerald isle, born November 13, 1859. His education was acquired in public and private schools of that country and periods of study were alternated with periods of rest and recreation that produced a well rounded development and physical strength necessary to meet the demands of his later experiences in the business world. He was seventeen years of age when he turned his face to the United States, hoping that the land of promise should become for him the land of opportunity and achievement. He at once made his way to Cincinnati after reaching American shores and secured employment with his uncles, H. and S. Pogue in the capacity of errand boy. His relatives wished to see first of what stuff he was made and as he showed willingness and worth he was promoted, being made salesman, and later his energy and integrity won further recognition and appreciation so that promotions followed from time to time and ultimately brought him to the position of secretary and treasurer of the H. & S. Pogue Company after the incorporation of the business in 1892. He enjoyed the distinction of being one of the city's foremost business men and the mammoth establishment was largely the expression of his progressive spirit and close application.

In September, 1885, Mr. Trevor was married to Miss Kate C. Frazier and unto them were born two daughters, Gladys and Katherine. Mr. Trevor took an active part in the social life of the city as does his wife and was very popular among an extensive circle of friends. He was prominent in the club life of Cincinnati and was also a local leader in republican ranks. As so many business men do he did not regard politics as something utterly foreign to him but recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship and gladly exercised his privilege of upholding the political principles in which he believed. He always voted with the republican party and in 1903 was elected to the city council as councilman at large, making an enviable record as a public official. He never regarded office as a personal asset to be used only for his own advantage but made it the avenue of capable and valuable service for the public. He was always genial and approachable and the number of his friends almost equaled the number of his acquaintances. He was a Mason and had attained the thirty-



JOSEPH S. TREVOR

second degree. His development was not only in business lines for he kept in touch with the world's thought and progress and was a student of the sociological, political and economic questions of the day. He passed away December 6, 1908, honored by all who knew him and most of all where he was best known.

ALFRED SPRINGER.

Alfred Springer, for many years a member of the firm of Alexander Fries & Brother, manufacturing chemists, was born in Cincinnati, February 12, 1854. After leaving high school he became a student of the University of Heidelberg, where he enjoyed the advantages of instruction by the celebrated professors Bunsen, Kirchhoff, Lossen, Blum, Arnold and Kuhne. Completing his course in 1872, he was graduated with the degrees of Ph. D. and A. M. He has written largely along scientific lines and among his contributions to the literature of the profession have been Glycocholic Ether, published in 1879; Pentachloramyl-Formate, in 1881; Reduction of Nitrates by Ferments, in 1882, in which he announced his discovery of denitrifying ferments among the micro-organisms of the soil and forming a link between the plants and their nitrogenous constituents; Dynamic Equilibrium in Poises Swinging in Opposite Arcs, in 1882; High Center of Gravity to Overcome Torsional Resistance, in 1882; The Absence of High Upper Partial in Aluminum, in 1890; A Latent Characteristic of Aluminum, in 1891; and Increase of Segmental Vibrations, in 1897. With Professor Roedter he invented the Torsion Balance and took out many patents on same; furthermore he granted patents on Aluminum Sound Boards for Musical Instruments. With Professors Warder, Fernow, Vasey, Clarke, Peaslee, Colonel Jones and Hon. Emil Rothe and others Dr. Springer materially aided in placing the first forestry meeting held in Cincinnati in 1884 upon a scientific basis and forming the nucleus of the present American Forestry Association.

Dr. Springer was elected general secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1884 and was chosen its vice president in 1892. Since 1887 he has been corresponding member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The star prefixed to the subjects of his research, mentioned in "American Men of Science" means that Dr. Springer is held to be one of the leading thousand students of science of the United States. His researches have indeed covered a wide field and his ability has placed him far beyond many others who perhaps started out before him.

EMERY CLINTON PYLE.

Mr. Pyle was born at Ross, Kentucky, July 7, 1870, and is the son of Lemuel T. Pyle and Liza Willison, and a descendant of Quaker stock. His paternal ancestors came from England, settling in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1682, Robert Pyle, of whom Mr. Pyle is a direct descendant, being the first emigrant of his line.

His early schooling was had in the public schools of Campbell county, Kentucky, attending for a short time the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and graduating from the Newport, Kentucky, high school in 1889, from whence he went to the University of Michigan, taking his degree of LL. B. there in 1891.

Mr. Pyle first located in Nashville, Tennessee, and continued there in the general practice of law until 1896, during which year he removed to Cincinnati and has since pursued his profession here without partnership relations. Aside from his work as a professional man he takes an active interest in business enterprises; is the president of The Twelve Mile Turnpike Company, a Kentucky corporation, and vice president and treasurer of The Fireproof Storage Company of this city, in which company he has been actively interested in building it up to one of the leading warehouses of the middle west.

Mr. Pyle has always taken a deep interest in his profession and its scientific side, having made occasional contributions to legal journals and at all times endeavors to place law and its application on a high plane.

In politics he is an independent democrat, but takes no active part in any political organization. He is a member of the University Club of Cincinnati, this being the only social organization with which he is affiliated.

The home life of Mr. Pyle had its inception at Seneca Falls, New York, in his marriage on September 2, 1896, to Miss Flora M. Nieman, daughter of Hiram H. and Mary E. (Graybehl) Nieman, the former the president of The American Fire Engine Company. Virginia is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Pyle, born December 14, 1903, and the family makes their home at 2337 Upland place.

LEWIS MONTGOMERY HOSEA.

A brave soldier when the life of the Union was in peril, a capable and faithful public official and a lawyer who ranks among the leaders of the Hamilton county bar, Lewis Montgomery Hosea is eminently deserving of a place in a record pertaining to the history of Cincinnati and Hamilton county. He was born at Montgomery, Alabama, December 10, 1842, while his parents were temporarily sojourning there, being a son of Robert and Harriet Newell (Moore) Hosea. The father was for over seventy years a resident of Cincinnati, having arrived in this city in the early thirties and engaged in steamboating and later in wholesale mercantile business. He took an active interest in public affairs and was at one time elected to the legislature, and also served as mayor of Clifton. He died in February, 1906, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, his wife having been called away in 1880. The Hosea family is descended from Huguenots of France who fled to England at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes to escape the persecution of followers of the Protestant faith. In 1700 the first representative of the family to seek a home in America crossed the ocean and settled in Perquimans county, on the shores of Albemarle sound, North Carolina. Some of the descendants in course of time removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where the father of our subject was born. His paternal grandmother

was a member of the well known Going family of New England, several of whom were identified with the patriot cause during the Revolutionary war. His maternal grandfather was descended from the Moore and Blackstone families of the early Maine colony.

Lewis M. Hosea received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He attended the Hughes high school and later, Brooks Classical School, after which he entered Antioch College. In April, 1861, while a member of the junior class at college, he responded to the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers to put down the Rebellion and enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Guthrie Greys." A contemporary historian gives his military record as follows:

"On June 18th of the same year he was promoted to a first lieutenancy and later to a captaincy in the Sixteenth United States Infantry, under Major Slemmer, of Fort Pickens fame. He continued in active field service until the close of the war, participating in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, and is honorably mentioned in various official reports published in the printed volumes of the Official Records of the Rebellion. Toward the close of the war he was attached to the staff of Major General James H. Wilson, commanding the Cavalry Corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi, and took part in the cavalry operations through Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, which disemboweled the Confederacy and culminated in the capture of Jefferson Davis near Macon, Georgia. After the capture of Selma, Alabama, and Columbus, Georgia, by assault in April, 1865, Captain Hosea was brevetted major in the regular army, the commission reading: 'For gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Selma and the succeeding campaign in Alabama and Georgia.'"

In 1866 Major Hosea resigned from the army and matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1868. He immediately began practice in the city and soon demonstrated an ability which gained for him recognition and led to his appointment by the courts as assistant prosecuting attorney of the county. He advanced rapidly in his profession but declined the allurements of politics and as the years passed gained a large and lucrative clientage. In November, 1901, however, he was elected to the state senate from the first senatorial district by a majority of thirteen thousand, seven hundred and one over his democratic opponent; and two years later, having proved his ability in the discharge of important public duties, he was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, a position which he filled with great acceptance to the people, proving one of the ablest jurists the court has known. Retiring from the bench in 1908 he resumed his former place in private practice as the head of the firm of Hosea, Knight & Jones (now Hosea & Knight), with offices in the Commercial Tribune building.

In 1865 Judge Hosea was married to Fanny Polk Smith, a daughter of Rev. F. G. Smith, of the Protestant Episcopal church, who founded and conducted the Columbia Athenaeum, a widely known young ladies' college of Columbia, Tennessee. They have for many years resided in their own home at Mount Auburn and are both—together with their two living daughters, Mrs. S. E. Desjardins, and Miss Lida C. Hosea—members of the Episcopal church.

Judge Hosea has long been a member and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Cincinnati Society of

Natural History, and also of the Ohio Mechanics Institute and served for many years as chairman of the department of science and arts of the latter institution. Few active business or professional men have given more generously of their time and effort in upholding in a public way the standards of culture in social life as the history of many organizations will attest, such as the Symphony Club, of which he was president for five years, The Folk Lore Society over which he presided for three years, the U. C. D. Literary Society, and other organizations will show. He was one of the editors of the Cincinnati Quarterly Journal of Science until it was merged into the organ of the Society of Natural History.

As an officer of the Civil war he holds membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and has served as commander of the Ohio Commandery, and of Grand Army Posts, being also connected with various other societies, local and national in their character. He has traveled extensively in the United States and Europe and there are few men in active professional life who keep better informed as to the development of the republic and the progress of the world. Always energetic and capable and unusually successful in his chosen calling, he has made a host of friends, who have found him to be a man of sound judgment and clear discrimination—one whose life has reflected credit upon his city and who is fully deserving of the universal respect in which his name is held.

WILLIAM BARKER.

William Barker is the president and general manager of William Barker & Company, manufacturers of machine tools, and was one of the pioneers in this field of business in Cincinnati. He is a native son of this city, born November 13, 1852. His father, William Barker, was a machinist in the employ of the old Miles Greenwood Company. Born in England, he learned the machinist's trade in that country before he came to America, and after reaching the new world was continuously identified with mechanical pursuits here, his death occurring in Cincinnati in August, 1883. The mother who bore the maiden name of Annabelle Usher, died in 1907.

In this city William Barker, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days and was a pupil in the public schools until, desiring to become a factor in business life, he put aside his text-books and started out in the world. He worked a year for the old Miles Greenwood Company and then entered the employ of Platt Evens under whose direction he learned the trade of model-making, a craft requiring that a man become a skilled machinist. Leaving the employ of Platt Evens, Mr. Barker worked two and a half years for the old and well known firm of Steptoe, McFarland & Company, and for about a year was in the employ of Michael Conway. He was then tool maker for the William Powell Company for three or four years and there had full charge of the machinery in that large plant, including the engines. In 1880, in connection with William Lodge, now of the Lodge & Shipley Company, and Charles Braechle as his partners, he began the manufacture of machine tools, operating under the firm style of Lodge, Barker & Company, their location being near the depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. In 1883 Mr. Barker withdrew

from that firm and purchased a building which is now a part of the American Tool Works. He began the manufacture of machine tools, there establishing the present business. He later removed to his present location at Culvert and Pioneer streets. His entire attention has been concentrated upon the business and its upbuilding and he has a good patronage. He has himself a thorough knowledge of mechanics and is thus able to capably direct the efforts of those who serve him. He is also a director in the Oesterlein Machine Company.

Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Lena Hirsch, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Michael Hirsch. They have eight children: May, the wife of Jesse McClain, manager of the Joseph Peebles Company; Ida, who married Henry Goetze, a druggist; Carolyn; William, a machinist in the employ of William Barker & Company; Robert, also a machinist of that company; George; Arthur; and Harold. The family residence is at No. 16 East First street, Newport, Kentucky. Mrs. Barker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Barker holds membership in the Cincinnati Metal Trades Association. His chief recreation is motoring and he and his family have a large circle of warm friends in Cincinnati and its suburbs.

A. M. LEWIN.

The life of A. M. Lewin furnishes another example of the possibilities that lie before ambitious, energetic young men in America, whether they be native or foreign born. Here where labor is unhampered by caste or class the individual progresses by reason of his worth and merit, and it is through personal effort that Mr. Lewin has reached the creditable place which he occupies in connection with the lumber interests of Cincinnati. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1833, pursued his education in his native city and to escape military service came to America in 1854 when twenty-one years of age. The favorable reports which he heard concerning the gold fields of California led him to seek his fortune in the mines on the Pacific coast where he obtained gold in goodly quantities. He remained in California eight years and in 1866 went to New York city where he resided for two years. In 1868 he removed to Columbus, Mississippi, where he erected a cotton seed mill which he operated for fifteen years or until 1883, when he sold his plant and business to the trust. He then turned his attention to the lumber trade and has since been engaged in that line of business. He remained in the south until 1887 when he came to Cincinnati and established business under his own name, having a plant at Bank and McLean avenues, where the main office is still located. In 1907 the A. M. Lewin Lumber Company was incorporated with Mr. Lewin as president, L. P. Lewin as vice president and H. J. Lewin as secretary and treasurer. They employ about twenty-five people in the yard and mill and with the increase in the business Mr. Lewin established a branch at No. 2120 to No. 2140 Dana avenue in Evanston, in order to take care of the Hilltop business. There they have a plant employing one hundred people in the manufacture of all kinds of window work, sash and doors. They also do all kinds of finishing work and handle all materials needed for residence and general building and interior decorations. The business has

grown steadily and its substantial character is indicated by the success which Mr. Lewin now enjoys.

Mr. Lewin is a member of the B'nai B'rith. He has never regretted the course which he pursued when as a young man he left the fatherland and sought the opportunities of the new world, working his way steadily upward to success by methods which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

CONRAD DIETZ.

One of the most widely and generally known industries of Cincinnati is The Boss Washing Machine Company, which was established in 1890, since which time it has developed into the largest concern of its kind in the world. The inventor of this machine was Conrad Dietz, who was born in Obergleen, County Alsfeld, Hesse, Germany, on the 9th of January, 1856, a son of John and Anna (Hock) Dietz. His education was acquired in the common schools of the fatherland, which he attended until he attained the age of fourteen years, when with his parents he emigrated to the United States. The family located upon a farm near Dover, Indiana, in the cultivation of which Conrad Dietz assisted his father for several years. Subsequently he learned the cabinet maker's trade and in 1881 he came to Cincinnati, obtaining employment at his trade with the Mitchell Furniture Company, with which firm he was identified for six years. At the expiration of that period he accepted a similar position with the Meader Furniture Company, continuing in their service until 1890. Mr. Dietz possessed more than the average amount of mechanical ability and while working at his trade had been evolving an idea for a patent washer. Having at last perfected and patented his invention, which became known as the Boss Washing Machine, he withdrew from employment and began the manufacture of his machines. His trials and tribulations in securing the necessary capital to project and finance the manufacture of his invention would fill a volume. He had but little capital but with characteristic energy, born of confidence in his remarkable invention, he at length succeeded in raising the money necessary to make a start. The worth of his device became recognized and after that the industry grew rapidly, so that at the time of his demise on the 26th of June, 1906, it was a well established and thriving enterprise, employing one hundred and fifty men the year round. The concern has kept pace with modern improvements along this line and the plant is today a very large one, being supplied with every modern convenience, including special machinery built for the purpose. Many of the employes are thoroughly trained men who have grown up in the business and system, organization and discipline are everywhere manifest. The product is sold all over the United States and in fact in all parts of the civilized world.

Mr. Dietz was also one of the factors in developing the cypress lumber industry of the south. In this he became heavily interested and was one of the largest individual users of cypress in the United States. In 1900 he became a heavy stockholder and director of the Owl Bayou Cypress Company at Strader, Louisiana. That his plans were practical and carefully executed is now manifest



CONRAD DIETZ

in the modern manufacturing plant which is located at Harris and Ash avenues in Norwood, Ohio. In addition to his other interests Mr. Dietz was one of the organizers and a director of the First National Bank of Norwood and held a number of other connections with important industries. He was likewise an honored member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and was prominent in Masonry, holding membership in Vattier Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a member of Syrian Temple, N. M. S. He was identified with the Knights of Pythias but, with these fraternal connections, he was essentially a home man. Early in life Mr. Dietz became identified with church work and was one of the organizers and active supporters of St. John's German Protestant church of West Covington, Kentucky. He took a prominent part in all church and Sunday school work and was officially connected with the former organization, serving as president and vice president of its board at different times.

Mr. Dietz's home was his club and his interest centered at his own fireside. In 1875 he wedded Miss Catherine Schumacher, a native of Germany, whose death occurred in June, 1883. By this marriage there were four children: Frederick, whose death occurred in 1884; Louis E., who was born October 23, 1877, in Dover, Indiana, and is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Charles, a director of The Boss Washing Machine Company; and Louise, the wife of Rudolph Landis, of Cincinnati. For his second wife Mr. Dietz chose Miss Margaret E. Hoffman, a native of Windsheim, Bavaria, Germany, whom he wedded December 20, 1883. There were eight children of this union: Albert L., who married Anna Schumacher and resides in New Alsace, Indiana, where he is engaged in business; William C. F., who is secretary and treasurer of The Boss Washing Machine Company and whose record appears elsewhere in this volume; Frieda, Flora, Frederick, Rosa, Conrad and Ernest, all yet at home.

The death of Mr. Dietz occurred on the 26th of June, 1906, following an operation for appendicitis. His death was a severe loss to the manufacturing and business circles of the city, for he had contributed much to the commercial and industrial activity of Cincinnati in founding and developing one of its most important manufactories. He was deeply mourned by all who knew him and it was said that he had not an enemy in the world. He believed in caring for and helping his employes and into charitable work of this character he entered with untiring zest. He was ever ready to advance an employe where merit demanded promotion and if one in his service became ill and needed help it was at once forthcoming. He kept in close touch with those in his service and never regarded employes as part of a vast machinery system but as individuals whose interests, needs and wishes were as his own. The years brought him prosperity and at the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest men in the state. His rise was of a characteristic German type, healthy and permanent. In manner and disposition Mr. Dietz was naturally gentle and kind and at all times approachable, and in addition to these qualities he possessed all of the staid, firm and thrifty traits of the intelligent German-American citizen. His rise to prominence and prosperity in no way affected his actions toward those less fortunate or his views of life, and he was most sincerely respected by rich and poor alike. His invention, now a household necessity, was one of the benefactions of the age, and its value as a labor-saving device cannot be overestimated. Mrs. Dietz and the

family still survive and reside in a beautiful home at No. 1729 Kinney avenue. In a review of the life history of Mr. Dietz there are in evidence many traits admirable and worthy of all praise, but among his many and noble qualities we must make a large place for his capacity for friendship. The treasures that we hoard above gold and gems are the treasures of friendship and memory, and to those who knew Mr. Dietz in business, social and home relations, the remembrance of the man, his active, useful life and his honorable purpose, remains a cherished possession.

JAMES MORGAN HUTTON.

James Morgan Hutton, one of the most prominent and successful residents of Cincinnati, his native city, has been associated with his father in the conduct of the banking and brokerage firm of W. E. Hutton & Company for the past twenty-three years. His birth occurred on the 21st of February, 1868, his father being William Edward Hutton, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in March, 1846. The latter served as a private in the Union army during the Civil war, joining a regiment which was organized in Cincinnati. He is now at the head of the firm of W. E. Hutton & Company, bankers and brokers, having an office in Cincinnati and also one at the corner of Wall and Broad streets in New York city. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cornelia Pendleton Morgan, is deceased. She was a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of James T. Morgan. Her grandfather, Ephraim Morgan, who at one time owned the Cincinnati Gazette, had previously published a paper called The Liberty Hall. He owned the first daily paper printed west of the Alleghany mountains. The Morgan family was prominently represented in the Civil war, General Christopher Morgan being an uncle of Mrs. Cornelia (Morgan) Hutton. Our subject is the eldest of four children, the others being as follows: William D., who has charge of the New York office of the firm of W. E. Hutton & Company; Mary Virginia, the wife of George D. Baker, who is a member of the firm; and Elizabeth, the wife of James Royal Miller, of Cincinnati.

James M. Hutton obtained his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1884. After putting aside his text-books he was employed as a bookkeeper by the firm of J. S. Lape & Brothers, who conducted a planing mill on Central and Laurel avenues. Subsequently he became a clerk in the office of E. O. Eshelby, who was at that time serving as city comptroller. In 1888 he joined his father in the conduct of the banking and brokerage business of W. E. Hutton & Company and has been continuously identified therewith to the present time. He has also become extensively interested in other large enterprises, where his business ability, keen foresight and sound judgment constitute important elements in successful management. He is the vice president, a member of the executive committee and a director of the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Light & Traction Company and also of the Union Light, Heat & Power Company; secretary, treasurer and director of the Interurban Railway & Terminal Company; a director and member of the executive committee of the Cincinnati Trust Com-

pany; a director of the Union Gas & Electric Company; a director of the Columbia Gas Company; a director of the Springfield & Xenia Traction Company; vice president and director of the United States Lithographing Company; a director of the New Era Auto Cycle Company of Dayton, Ohio; a director of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company; president of the Cincinnati Business Men's Advisory Board, which has general supervision of Cincinnati charities; and a director of the Associated Charities.

On the 4th of January, 1899, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, Mr. Hutton was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Peters Johnson, a native of that place. Her father, Thomas Johnson, served as a colonel in the Confederate army, organizing a regiment in Montgomery county, Kentucky, at his own expense. After the cessation of hostilities he became a banker and large landowner. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Peters, was a daughter of Judge Peters, of Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton have three children, namely: James M., Jr., Elizabeth J. and William E. All were born in Cincinnati.

In politics Mr. Hutton is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Bankers Club, the Cuvier-Press Club and the Sons of the Revolution. In the city where his entire life has been spent he enjoys an enviable reputation as a leading and respected citizen. He possesses the strong force of character and unfaltering determination which enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, utilizing at the same time business methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

CHARLES H. JACOB.

For thirty-eight years Charles H. Jacob has been engaged in some capacity in the distilling business and for the greater part of the period named has occupied positions of large responsibility. He has applied himself earnestly to his chosen calling and is an influential factor in one of the important industries of the country, the companies he represents being among the best known concerns of the kind in the United States. He was born at Cincinnati, May 18, 1856, a son of Charles and Katherine Jacob. The father was a native of Germany and emigrated to America in his boyhood. He located in Cincinnati and became one of the pioneer pork and beef packers of this city, and was numbered among its prominent men. At the time of the Civil war he served in the Home Guard in defense of Cincinnati. He became well known and was greatly esteemed by all classes of people on account of his many genial characteristics. He died in 1897, at the age of thirty-eight. Mrs. Jacob survived her husband nearly forty years and was called away in 1906.

Charles H. Jacob attended the public schools and became a student of the Hughes high school from which he was graduated in 1873, when he was seventeen years of age. Having decided to devote his attention to the distilling business, he entered the employ of Mohr, Solomon & Mohr as clerk, a position he held for three years. He then became associated with Henry W. Smith & Com-

pany and subsequently with T. & J. W. Gaff & Company, the latter being the predecessors of the Sunnyside Distilling Company, which is now one of the most prominent concerns of the kind in America. Mr. Jacob applied himself so earnestly to the discharge of the responsibilities of the various positions which he was called upon to fill that he was elected president of the New England Distilling Company, of which he was one of the organizers, in 1883. In 1901 he was elected president of the Sunnyside Distilling Company, with general offices at No. 61 Pike street, Covington, Kentucky, and still continues as head of both of the companies named. Two distilleries are maintained under the direction of Mr. Jacob and his associates, one of which is located at Elrama, Pennsylvania, and the other at Covington, Kentucky. He is an affable and genial man and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the country. The high standing of the companies he represents is in an important degree due to his intimate knowledge of the business, by means of which he has been able to meet the wants of patrons in all the principal states of the Union.

On June 29, 1887, Mr. Jacob was married at St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Nellie Champlin, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Charles C. and Henrietta Champlin. To this union one son, Waldemar H., has been born. He is a graduate of Yale University and is now connected with the American Rolling Mill Company, of Middletown, Ohio. Mr. Jacob gives his support to the republican party but is of the progressive type. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and is a Knight Templar and Shriner. He holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, of which he served as director, and also in the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, and the Hamilton County Golf Club. He has made it a principle of his life to deal justly and as a result he has a reputation for personal integrity which is of more value than great wealth gained through dishonorable means. He has through life faithfully kept engagements and discharged obligations according to the best of his ability. It would be difficult to name any higher testimonial to his personal worth. He and his family reside in a pleasant home at Avondale.

D. HOWARD GAYLE.

D. Howard Gayle, a well known and prominent business man of Cincinnati, who has for many years been identified with mining and banking interests, was born in Owen county, Kentucky, on the 15th of April, 1860. His parents, James and Sarah Catharine (Green) Gayle, were also natives of that county. The father died in 1897, but the mother is still living at the age of eighty years and continues to reside at the old home in New Liberty, Kentucky.

The boyhood and youth of D. Howard Gayle were spent amid a rural environment and, while he assisted to some extent in the labors of the field and was trained to habits of industry and perseverance, he yet did not have to meet the conditions of poverty that force so many boys out into the world at an immature age. As a young man he entered commercial circles in connection with merchandising interests at New Liberty, Kentucky. Later he became a representative of banking interests and for fifteen years was cashier of the

Citizens Bank in New Liberty, Kentucky. From that time he has always been connected more or less with banking enterprises and at the present writing, in 1911, is a director of the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati, also of the Campbell county Bank of Bellevue, Kentucky, and the First National Bank of Richmond, Indiana. In August, 1900, he removed to Cincinnati to become president and general manager of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company and has since made his home in this city. He held that position for ten years and during the same period was president of the Association of Tobacco Trade of Cincinnati. He likewise acted as president and general manager of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company, which company resulted from the amalgamation of seven or eight tobacco warehouse companies of this city. On the 10th of October, 1900, he resigned and retired from the presidency, but still holds a directorship on the board. Mr. Gayle is now president of the Gilmer Fuel Company and vice president and treasurer of the Kroger Gas Coal Company. He is also a partner of R. J. Kroger in the Kroger-Gayle Coal Company, successors to the R. J. Kroger Coal Company, which was established in 1888. They own and operate four coal mines and have offices in the Provident Trust building of this city, he having charge of the sales department.

In 1886 Mr. Gayle was united in marriage to Miss Jane Orr, a daughter of Colonel J. P. Orr, for many years city auditor of Covington, Kentucky. To them have been born four children: Garvey, who is married and lives in Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he is engaged in the coal business; James, connected with the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company; and Lucy and Jane, at home. The family residence is at the corner of Third and Garrard streets in Covington, and Mr. Gayle is a member of the Baptist church there. He has never refused his aid and cooperation to the projects wherein the public welfare is involved and throughout his life has stood for progress and improvement.

JOHN DANIEL ESTELL, M. D.

One of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Cincinnati is Dr. J. D. Estell, who is descended from one of the pioneer families. He was born in this city, February 9, 1876, and is a son of Dr. J. T. and Mrs. (Thomas) Estell. The father was also a native of the Queen City, his birth having occurred in 1834, while the paternal grandfather was Daniel Estell, who located in Cincinnati at an early day. The father, who was a veterinary surgeon engaged in practice in this city for fifty years. He was a republican in politics and always took an active interest in all municipal affairs, and at various times was connected with several of the public bureaus. For twelve years he served in the street cleaning and waterworks departments, while he was also identified with the fire department, having been a member of the latter for four years. Fraternally he was a Mason, having for many years been identified with that organization. He passed away in April, 1910, but his widow survives and now makes her home in Indiana. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Estell: Martha, who became the wife of William Stillwell of California; William, who

was for several years connected with the restaurant business; and J. D., our subject.

Dr. J. D. Estell has always lived in the Queen City, whose public schools provided him with his preliminary education. He subsequently pursued a commercial course in one of the business colleges, but having decided that he preferred a professional to a business career he concluded to study medicine. The eclectic school seemed to him to be the most practical, so he matriculated at the Eclectic Medical College, from which institution he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine in 1902. He immediately established an office, which he has ever since maintained, engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery, making a specialty of gynecology.

Dr. Estell has never married. He maintains relations with the members of his profession through his connection with the Southwestern Medical Association, the National Eclectic Medical and the Ohio State Eclectic Association. His office is located at No. 219 West Seventh street.

ADDISON E. COLE.

Addison E. Cole, secretary and treasurer of the Hill Top Laundry Company, one of the most extensive interests of this character in Cincinnati, was born in Dillsboro, Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1870, a son of Eleazar and Drusila (Bramble) Cole. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of Indiana's pioneers, coming from Pennsylvania at a very early day and settling at Dillsboro, where he became possessed of a large tract of land.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Addison E. Cole in his boyhood and youth, which were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education, the pleasures of the playground and to such tasks as were assigned to him by parental authority. In the year 1890 when twenty years of age he came to Cincinnati and turned his attention to the laundry business in connection with the Home Steam Laundry, with which he was associated for about twelve years, or until 1902. He then resigned his position to become one of the organizers of the Hill Top Laundry Company and was made president of the company with F. W. Stevenson as secretary. Their establishment was located at the corner of Gilbert and Florence avenues and they furnished employment to about twenty-five people. The business steadily grew, however, and by 1905 had increased to such an extent that they enlarged their plant by purchasing a five-story building on Gilbert avenue where they now employ about one hundred and seventy people. This indicates something of the rapid growth of their business, which has been won by straightforward methods, good workmanship and promptness in delivery. The present officers of the company are: C. M. Leslie, president; and A. E. Cole, secretary, treasurer and manager, the latter being the active head of the business.

On the 16th of June, 1895, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Bicknell, daughter of Benjamin and Floretta (Brickett) Bicknell, of Cincinnati, the Bicknells being an old Boston family, Benjamin Bicknell coming to Cincinnati in the pioneer days. Mr. Cole belongs to the Business Men's Club and also



ADDISON E. COLE

to the Business Men's Club of Walnut Hills, and believes heartily in cooperation among business men that the best interests of trade and commerce may be promoted and the growth of the city thereby advanced. He finds attractive relaxation in the social enjoyment afforded by the Hyde Park Country Club, the Queen City Driving Club, of which he is a popular and valued member. The number of his friends is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance widens, and he is today one of Cincinnati's popular residents.

WILLIAM STACEY.

The steady and substantial growth of Cincinnati has provided an excellent field for business activity along many lines. Almost every industrial and commercial interest is represented here and all kindred lines of activity offer scope to the ambitious and energetic man. With the growth of the city William Stacey has improved his advantages along business lines and his energy and determination have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity. He was here born in 1857, at the family home at Curtis street and Gilbert avenue, his parents being Edward and Mary Stacey, who came from Yorkshire, England, to the new world in 1849. The father was a blacksmith by trade and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered nine children, of whom four sons and four daughters are yet living.

Early in his boyhood days William Stacey had displayed the same spirit of ambition and enterprise which in later years has carried him forward to success. In 1871, when a youth of but fourteen years, he purchased a team and moving wagon. For a year he worked alone and then disposed of his team and entered a shoe factory. In 1875, however, he again purchased a team and furniture van and established the business which has developed until, under the name of the William Stacey Auction & Storage Company, it is one of the important interests of this character in the city. In the early days Mr. Stacey drove his own team and from a very small beginning developed his business until it has grown to its present proportions. Today he has fifteen vans, one of which is an electric one. In 1896 he extended the scope of his activity to include the storage business, utilizing the second floor of a building at Curtis street and Gilbert avenue. This filled up so rapidly that the same year he purchased the property at Nos. 2337 and 2339 Gilbert avenue, erecting there a one-story building fifty-nine feet wide. To this he soon added a second story to meet the growing demands of his business. Still his place was not adequate and he increased his capacity by erecting another building of five stories now used by the Hill Top Laundry. These quarters he occupied until 1906, when he erected his present fireproof building of five stories, also adding four more stories to the first building and making a fine place, one hundred and eighteen by one hundred and sixty-five feet, and six stories in height. The storage department has a capacity of one thousand vans of furniture and is divided into one thousand separate rooms, being the largest storage house in the state. The packing department alone employs eight men continually. They also have an auction department, holding auctions for any one who has furniture for sale.

Still these activities do not cover the entire scope of their business, for they have also added a department for the sale of new furniture, having a fine display of the same in their storeroom. They employ altogether about forty people in the business. They have fine stables on Florence avenue, forty by one hundred and fifty-three feet and three stories in height, and they keep about thirty-five head of horses. The upper floors of this building are used for the storage of new furniture. This department was established in 1908 and the auction department in 1904. The business was incorporated in 1906 and its present extensive proportions are the result of untiring industry and capable management on the part of Mr. Stacey. He is also a director of the Roche & Brunner Building Company and of the Auto Tire Berliner Company at No. 80 Broadway. In all that he undertakes he is persistent and determined and the creditable methods he has pursued entitle him to the liberal patronage that has been accorded him and which has brought him substantial success.

In January, 1875, Mr. Stacey was married to Miss Eliza Kavney, of Cincinnati, and they have four children: Frank W., who is secretary of the William Stacey Auction & Storage Company and is married and has two children, Katherine and William; Charles, who is also connected with the business; Walter, who is with the Roche & Brunner Company and is married and has a daughter, Dorothy; and Irene, at home.

Mr. Stacey is a member of the Walnut Hills Business Club and is a believer in organized movements for the development of trade relations and business interests. He has made a success of life because he desired prosperity and because the methods he has employed are such as commend him to the confidence and trust of the community. He has made his worth felt in connection with both the auction and storage departments, holding to high standards of service and therefore winning recognition.

RUFUS KING.

Rufus King was born May 30, 1817, at Chillicothe, Ohio, his father, Edward King, being the youngest son of Rufus King, one of the framers of the constitution of the United States, and himself one of the founders of the Cincinnati Law School. He ranked for a long period as a leading representative of the legal fraternity here and left his impress for good upon the city. His wife, Sarah Worthington, was a daughter of Thomas Worthington, at one time governor of Ohio.

Rufus King pursued his studies in Kenyon College and afterward entered Harvard University, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. His preparation for the bar was completed in the Harvard Law School, which conferred upon him the B. L. degree. His entire life was devoted to his profession, of which he was an honored representative in Cincinnati. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability and for the individuality of a personal character. His clientage was large and of a distinctly representative character. The zeal with which he devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for

the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. He was well known as an educator in the field of his profession, having for some years been professor of law in the Cincinnati Law School. He was for forty years honored with the presidency of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

In the long and crowded line of illustrious men of whom Cincinnati is justly proud, the public life of none has extended over as extensive a period as that of Rufus King. On the 25th of May, 1846, he was a delegate to the city convention that formulated the city charter; in 1848, councilman from the third ward; in 1851, school visitor from the third ward; and from 1852 until 1867, president of the school board, in which connection he rendered most efficient service in organizing the school system and advancing its interests in keeping with a high standard of public instruction. From 1853 until 1890, he was president of the union board of high schools and in 1859 made a director of McMicken University, serving as president of the board until 1870. The name of the school was at that time changed to that of the University of Cincinnati and Mr. King was president of the board of the latter institution from 1871 until 1877. He was also made a director of the public library in 1867 and served as president of the library board from 1870 until 1873. The following year he was chosen a member of the state convention, which met to amend the constitution, and acted as president thereof after the appointment of Morrison R. Waite as chief justice of the United States supreme court. Again in 1883 he was called to public office when named as a member of the tax commission, on which he served until 1891. He was also director of two semi-public organizations, the Spring Grove Cemetery Association and the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. His political allegiance was given first to the whig and afterward to the democratic party, but he ever regarded the public welfare as above partisanship.

On the 18th of May, 1843, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Rives, a daughter of Dr. Landon C. Rives. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's church and a trustee of the southern diocese of Ohio. He passed away March 23, 1891, after a residence in Cincinnati covering many years, years that were fraught with good to the public as well as with success for himself.

W. HORACE SCHMIDLAPP.

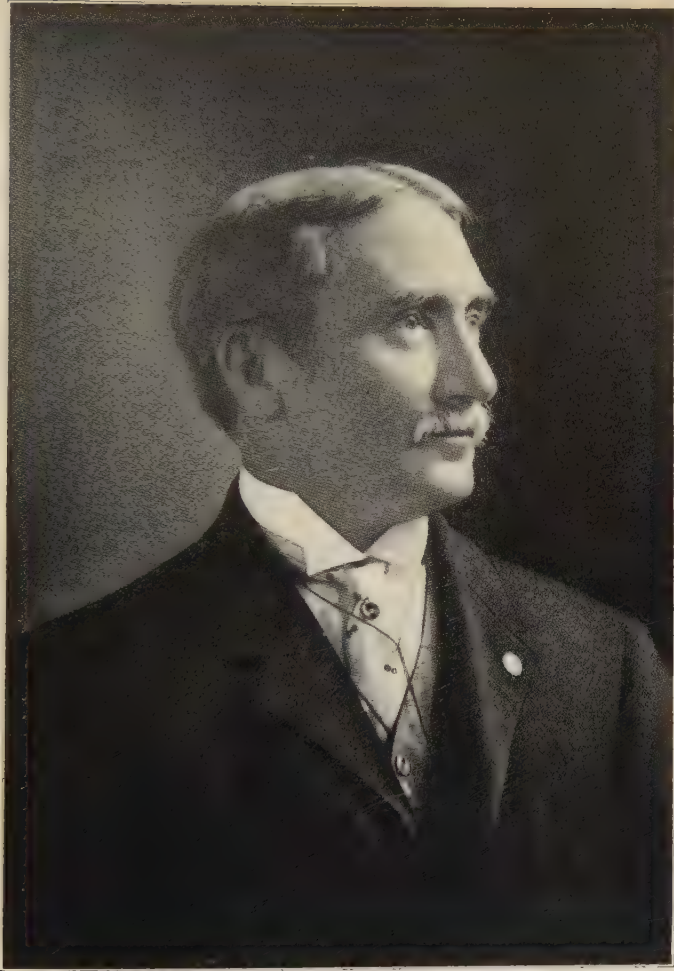
A large percentage of the successful business men of Cincinnati are either of German lineage or nativity, and the strongly marked characteristics of the German race have constituted important elements in the upbuilding and progress of the city. As the name indicates, W. Horace Schmidlapp traces his ancestry to the fatherland. Personal worth and ability have gained him a creditable position in business circles and today he is president of the Monitor Stove & Range Company, controlling one of the important productive industries of Cincinnati.

It was in this city that W. H. Schmidlapp was born, in 1883, his father being J. G. Schmidlapp, long and prominently known here. After acquiring a good preliminary education in the public schools he went to Ithaca, New York, where he entered Cornell University, and after finishing his college course he came direct to the factory of the Monitor Stove & Range Company. Throughout his business career he has been identified with this enterprise, becoming a factor in the business upon its organization in October, 1906, when the Monitor Stove & Range Company succeeded the William Resor Company, an old established firm of Cincinnati that had been in existence since 1819. The Monitor Company was incorporated in 1907 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Schmidlapp was elected its president with E. W. Hake as vice president and general manager; Harvey Fueller as secretary; and Lydia Busch as treasurer. The company employs about three hundred workmen in its various departments and is engaged in the manufacture of Monitor stoves and ranges which are now shipped to all parts of the country. The business has been carefully systematized and due attention is paid to every detail, so that there is no loss of time, material or labor—and this is the basis of all success. Mr. Schmidlapp is also a director in the Columbia Gas Company.

Mr. Schmidlapp was united in marriage in 1906 to Miss Jean Maxwell, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Lawrence Maxwell, a well known attorney. Two children grace this union, Lawrence Maxwell and J. G. Schmidlapp, Jr. Their parents are prominent socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends in this city. Mr. Schmidlapp belongs to the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity. He is also a member of the Queen City, Cincinnati Country Club, The Automobile Club, Couvier Press Club and Cincinnati Golf Club. He is one of the alert, enterprising young business men of the present day and at the same time he has that enjoyment of social pleasures which makes him popular among his many friends.

J. WILLIAM JOHNSON.

A veteran member of the Cincinnati bar, J. William Johnson can look back over nearly forty-five years of active experience, in the course of which he came into contact with many leading men of America and has contributed his part toward the recognition and maintenance of authority, and the upbuilding of society. He is of Welsh parentage on both sides of the house and was born at Gellygaer, Wales, November 15, 1842, a son of William Johnson, who was born in the same place in 1809. Mr. Johnson, Sr., engaged in the mining business in Wales, but in 1844, seeking improved conditions, he came to America with his family and two years later settled at Pomeroy, Ohio, where he engaged as contractor and was also manager in iron works for a number of years. He died in 1877. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Jones, was born in Wales, in 1817 and died at Pomeroy in 1852. There are four children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: J. William, of this review; Thomas, who is now engaged in the drug business at Terre Haute, Indiana; Jane, who married



J. W. JOHNSON

Evan Harris, a Texas cotton planter and stockman; and Anna, the widow of William Barclay and now engaged as a kindergarten teacher in St. Louis.

J. William Johnson was brought to America in his infancy with his parents and received his preliminary education in the common schools and at an academy at Pomeroy. At the time of the Civil war he served in the quartermaster's department under Colonel C. W. Moulton, with whom he was afterward connected in the legal profession. Having decided to devote his energies to the practice of law, he studied in the law department of Harvard University and later entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in April, 1867, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to practice in Ohio and was also later admitted to practice in New York state, his firm having maintained an office for a short time in New York city. He was first assistant in the firm of Sherman, Moulton & Tilden, well known lawyers of Cincinnati, and afterward became a member of the firm of Moulton, Bateman & Johnson. Colonel Moulton, the senior member, was a brother-in-law of Mr. Bateman and also of Senator John Sherman and General W. T. Sherman. Mr. Bateman was appointed United States district attorney and retired from the firm, the title of which then became Moulton, Johnson & Levy, so continuing until the death of Colonel Moulton in 1889, since which time the title has been Johnson & Levy. Mr. Johnson served as trustee of the Eclectic Medical College and also fills the office of vice president of the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company and the Victor Safe & Lock Company. Professionally he is identified with the Cincinnati Bar Association and has very acceptably filled the office for two terms of vice president of that organization. He has been connected with many important cases and is known as a clear and convincing speaker and as a safe counselor, whose knowledge is based on thorough familiarity with the law and precedents. His aim has ever been to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause which he represents in a sentimental garb, thus thwarting the principles of right and equity involved. He has been sadly handicapped by deafness during the last thirty years.

On the 21st of December, 1868, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Belle Morse, who was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of C. E. and Sarah Belle (Hardy) Morse. The ancestry of the family has been traced to the time of the American revolution, General Warren having been one of its progenitors. Mr. Morse engaged in the tobacco business but later devoted his attention to the hotel and drug business. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, five sons and two daughters: Moulton, a surgeon in the United States navy, who married Cassie Schroeder, a daughter of Admiral Seaton Schroeder, of the United States navy, and has one child, Sarah Belle; Clyde, who was graduated at Cornell University and is now a member of his father's law firm, and married Miss Ella Wilson, a member of a well known old Cincinnati family; Thomas, secretary of the T. B. Stone Lumber Company of Cincinnati, who married Ethel Stone, a daughter of T. B. Stone, and has one child, Frances; Bertha, the wife of Dr. R. P. Scudder, of Cincinnati, and the mother of one child, Janet; Charles, formerly a student at Cornell University and later at the Ohio University; Raleigh, who married Miss Twila Frey, a daughter of A. C. Frey, of Elmwood City, Pennsylvania; and Nesta, who is living at home. Although sixty-nine years of age Mr. Johnson is still actively engaged in the practice of his pro-

fession. A man of wide observation and experience, he has met with a marked degree of success in his calling and has been identified with many cases of far-reaching importance. Always actuated by a worthy ambition, wide-awake and skilled as a lawyer, it may truly be said of him that his ability and integrity have never been questioned. In politics he is a supporter of the republican party. He is not a member of any religious denomination but is an attendant of the Avondale Presbyterian church and is a generous contributor to worthy objects. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge in Masonry, also with Kilwinning chapter, R. A. M. He is well known in social as well as business circles and holds membership in the Business Men's Club and the Avondale Golf Club. In his younger days Mr. Johnson was an active, fleet-footed, athletic young man and upon his return from Harvard in 1866 he was instrumental in introducing baseball and it was in his office that the first meeting was called that finally resulted in the organization of the famous Cincinnati "Red Stockings," and Mr. Johnson was one of the members of the first nine, during the seasons of 1866-7-8, and he even today is still an ardent fan and takes a great interest in outdoor sports. Mr. Johnson comes of a long-lived family and bids fair to rival some of his ancestry, his paternal grandfather having died at the advanced age of one hundred and two years.

JAMES MORROW SPRAGUE.

James Morrow Sprague, who for a number of years past has been engaged in the general insurance business at Cincinnati, is a native of this city, having been born at the village of Linwood (now a part of Cincinnati), October 23, 1864. He is a son of Henry B. Sprague, who was born in New York about 1816 and became prominently connected with the edge tool manufacturing business. The mother, Elizabeth Belt before her marriage, was born in Covington, Kentucky, about 1820. There were seven children in their family, three daughters and four sons, namely: W. R., of Cambridge, Ohio; Sarah; Elizabeth; Harry, who is now deceased; Anna, living at Connersville, Indiana; John C., who is married and lives in Cincinnati; and James M.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools James M. Sprague, being then about fifteen years of age, served for a short time as office boy in the law office of Cowan & Ferris. He then became an apprentice in the shoe cutting business and advanced so rapidly that before he reached the age of seventeen he had learned the trade and was receiving a wage of thirty-five dollars per week. He gave up this work, however, to become assistant bookkeeper for the Bromwell Brush & Wire Company and continued with this concern about four years. He then entered the internal revenue service, starting as storekeeper and advancing to positions as gauger and deputy collector, but was obliged to give up his position on account of change of political administration. He next served as general deputy in the probate court of Hamilton county, transferring his allegiance later to the insurance business, with which he has been connected for fifteen years, and now maintains offices in the First National Bank building. He is president of the Surety Underwriters Association and

a member of the Fire Underwriters Association, being an active worker in all lines seeking to promote fire insurance interests and to give patrons the best possible protection.

In 1898 Mr. Sprague was married to Miss Caroline Fieber, who was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of Adam and Clementine Fieber, the father being a well known pork packer of this city. One daughter, Elvina Stoll, has come to bless this union. Her natal day was January 20, 1900.

Mr. Sprague has met with gratifying success in business, as is indicated by the liberal patronage which he receives, his clientele being found among many of the most prominent men and corporations of the city. He is prominent socially and is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Cuvier Press Club. He has been greatly interested for a number of years in the Masonic order and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, having taken all the degrees except the thirty-third. He is a member of Linwood Lodge, No. 564, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Cincinnati Chapter, R. A. M.; and Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; also a member of the Elks, the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, the Sweet Wine Country Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. In politics he adheres to the republican party and represented his district in the seventy-sixth general assembly. In religious belief he and his family are identified with the Presbyterian church. A consistent advocate of progress, he has demonstrated in the position he occupies in the community the possibilities of individual advancement and ranks as one of the live factors in business circles of Cincinnati.

J. M. GARDELL.

J. M. Gardell, who has been remarkably successful in handling large investments and in introducing capital to Cincinnati from other parts of the country, is recognized as one of the most prominent real-estate and loan brokers of the city. He is a native of Cincinnati, born in 1872, a son of John and Victoria Gardell. The father was for many years engaged in the wholesale mercantile business on Walnut street and is now deceased.

Mr. Gardell of this review was educated in the public schools and from his boyhood has been acquainted with business affairs. For fifteen years past he has been actively engaged in the real-estate business. He devotes his attention principally to business property centrally located and has been instrumental in effecting the largest deals ever made by a real-estate broker in Cincinnati, some of them involving more than a million dollars. He negotiated the sale of the Columbia Theater property, on Walnut street, which amounted to several hundreds of thousands of dollars; the sale of property on the north side of Fifth avenue, between Vine and Race streets, aggregating more than a million dollars; the Ohio Mechanics Institute, at the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Vine streets, which called for five hundred thousand dollars; and he made a deal amounting to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in property on Main street, between Canal and Hunt streets; also transactions on Fountain Square brought the price of realty up from five thousand dollars a foot for inside lots to nine thousand dollars a foot.

Most of his large negotiations have been concluded within the last two or three years and they have resulted in bringing many hundreds of thousands of dollars from cities in other parts of the country to Cincinnati. He has also been successful in effecting the establishment of manufacturing and business enterprises, among which may be named the large eastern firm headed by S. S. Kresge, which moved from an eastern city and now has two stores in Cincinnati, one of which is on Fifth avenue, between Race and Vine streets, in the center of the retail district, and the other on Main street, just north of the canal.

In 1905 Mr. Gardell was married in this city to Miss Eleanor Vaske, a daughter of George Vaske, who was formerly a member of the firm of Van Wormer & Vaske, commission merchants. This firm is now retired from business. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gardell two sons have been born, Ellsworth, now aged four years, and Norman, aged two years. The residence of the family is on East Walnut Hills, where Mr. Gardell finds a welcome diversion from the cares of business in raising poultry. He attributes his success in life to habits of close observation combined with the ability to keep his plans to himself until the time for making them public has arrived. He is a close student of human nature and always keeps thoroughly informed as to the wants of investors. Mr. Gardell is an authority in the valuation of business property in Cincinnati and it is scarcely necessary to say that he is a man of irreproachable character whose word is as binding as his bond.

MICHAEL CHARLES WEIGLEIN.

Through a period of more than forty years Michael Charles Weiglein has been connected with the business affairs of Cincinnati and his steady progress is manifest by the fact that he is today president of the Monarch Carriage Goods Company, a stockholder in the Continental Carriage Company, a director of the Brighton German Bank and president of the Southland Cotton Company. Keen discernment enables him to recognize opportunities that others would pass heedlessly by and difficulties that would seem an unsurmountable obstacle to others serve but to call forth his renewed determination and unfaltering purpose.

Mr. Weiglein was born at Franklin, Johnston county, Indiana, April 28, 1859, and in Indianapolis attended the public schools, but came to this city in 1870 and here learned the carriage trimmer's trade and also that of harness-making. He worked at both trades for several years before entering business on his own account. In 1889, however, he established the Monarch Carriage Goods Company at the corner of Court and Broadway and began the manufacture of buggy goods. This proved a profitable undertaking and he extended the scope of his interests to include the manufacture of a full line of carriage mountings and top trimmings hardware. The business was established by M. C. Weiglein who is now the president and general manager of the company. He is also the proprietor of the Enterprise Brass & Plating Company and has thus made for himself a creditable position in the business circles of the city, his interests contributing to the commercial and manufacturing activities which are a substantial basis of the city's present prosperity. The Enterprise Brass

& Plating Company occupies a part of the building which is owned by the Monarch Carriage Goods Company. The latter business was established at the corner of Court and Broadway, whence a removal was afterward made to the northeast corner of Plum and Magnolia streets. After remaining there for five or six years they removed to a building on Spring Grove avenue, opposite their present building, and in 1906 erected the fine business structure which is now the home of the Monarch Carriage Goods Company and the Enterprise Brass & Plating Company. This is a four-story brick building, containing about thirty-two thousand square feet of floor space, and is situated at 2838-2842 Spring Grove avenue. The Monarch Company now has about one hundred and fifteen employes while the Enterprise Brass & Plating Company employ from thirty-five to forty. The business has had a substantial growth, indicating the sound judgment and practical business methods employed in its conduct. The Monarch Carriage Goods Company ships its product to all parts of the United States, to Canada and Australia, and has ever conducted its interests on the theory that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Promptness in the execution of orders, thorough reliability in all dealings and excellent workmanship and construction have been salient points in winning for the company a gratifying measure of prosperity. Mr. Weiglein is also well known in financial circles because of the fact that he is a director of the Brighton German Bank. His business interests further extend to the Continental Carriage Company and the Southland Cotton Company, being president of the latter.

In 1884 Mr. Weiglein was married to Miss Victoria Brodbeck, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Isadore Brodbeck, who for many years was a grocer at the corner of Harrison and Pike streets. He is still living, but is now retired, at the age of eighty-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weiglein have been born seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Emma, who passed away at the age of three and a half years; Louis Carl, who was drowned while canoing on the Ohio river on the 23d of June, 1908, and who, prior to his death, had been secretary of the Monarch Carriage Goods Company; Josephine Mary, the present secretary of that company; Leola, a student at high school; and Clara, Helen and Ralph.

Mr. Weiglein is a member of the Maccabees, the West End Business Club, the Cincinnati Improvement Association, and secret societies. He is now in the prime of life, recognized as a man of excellent business ability and strong purpose, whose record at no time has contained esoteric chapters and who in the legitimate channels of trade and commerce has established his right to be ranked with the leading business men of the city.

NICHOLAS J. WOLF.

Nicholas J. Wolf, a prosperous merchant and extensive real-estate owner of Cincinnati, has for the past quarter of a century been engaged in business with his brother, Gustav A. Wolf, as the junior partner of the firm of Nicholas Wolf's Sons, conducting a tailoring and clothing establishment at Nos. 325 and 327 East Pearl street. His birth occurred at No. 40 Pike street in this city, his

parents being Nicholas and Mary E. (Rebold) Wolf. The former emigrated to this country from Prussia with his father, John Gabriel Wolf, in 1844, when a lad of twelve years, coming direct to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1848, when a youth of sixteen, he established himself in the tailoring business at No. 74 Broadway, beginning operations on a small scale in partnership with Mr. Hort. By dint of industry and integrity he developed the enterprise to such an extent that larger quarters became necessary, and in 1879 the present location was chosen. He was a staunch republican in politics and withheld his aid and co-operation from no movement instituted to further the advancement of his adopted city. During his active business career he erected from forty to sixty houses for himself and others in what was originally the third and fifth wards of the city. He passed away on the 16th of May, 1906, when almost seventy-three years of age, and was buried in the Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati thus losing one of its well known and esteemed citizens. His widow still survives him and has now attained the age of seventy-nine.

Nicholas J. Wolf, whose name introduces this review, attended the second district and second intermediate schools and was thus qualified to enter high school but in 1880 put aside his text-books and entered his father's store, becoming thoroughly familiar with the business in principle and detail. In 1886 he and his brother, Gustav A. Wolf, succeeded their father and have since conducted the enterprise under the name of Nicholas Wolf's Sons, the latter being the senior member of the firm. They originally occupied only one floor of the building on East Pearl street but the business has grown to such an extent that they now utilize almost the entire structure. They erected the factory of the Queen City Shoe Company—a building covering forty-seven thousand square feet, are likewise owners of considerable improved real estate in Cincinnati and have long occupied a prominent position among the progressive and representative citizens here. Nicholas J. Wolf was a director of the Pearl Street Market Bank for three years but resigned his connection with the institution.

On the 16th of July, 1890, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Kate Adams, a daughter of Henry and Catherine Adams. Her father who was city treasurer of Covington, Kentucky, is deceased. Mr. Wolf is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His home is at No. 234 Ludlow street of the city which has remained his place of residence from his birth to the present time.

HENRY IMWALLE.

Henry Imwalle was one of the public-spirited residents of St. Bernard who took an active interest and prominent part in promoting the progress of the community through the development of various activities. He was at one time mayor of the town and was one of the best known undertakers in the Mill Creek valley. He also had other business interests and his commercial, social and political connections all served to win for him a leading position in public



HENRY IMWALLE

regard. He was born in Cincinnati, on the 24th of October, 1856, and was the eldest of the five children of George and Catherine (Kaiser) Imwalle, of Cincinnati. His father was a soldier of the Civil war and thus Henry Imwalle was practically an orphan between the ages of four and six years, when his father returned. He was reared and educated in Cincinnati, attending the parochial schools to the age of thirteen years, when he started out in business life on his own account, securing a position on the 4th of April, 1869, as office boy in the law office of Judge O'Connor, there remaining for two years. He then became a pupil in Nelson's Business College, where he pursued a commercial course, and afterward entered Gunder's Business College, which he continued to attend until he reached the age of seventeen years. At that time he lost his father and was obliged to again enter business circles, providing not only for his own maintenance but also contributing to the support of his mother and the other children of the family. He secured a position as bookkeeper, serving in that capacity for a year, and subsequently was employed at various places. At length ill health forced him to remain at home through one winter, during which period he assisted his mother in her business at the corner of Thirteenth and Walnut streets. Becoming a resident of St. Bernard in early manhood, he was prominently identified with its commercial and business activities during the remainder of his life. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank of St. Bernard and was instrumental in making this institution one of the strong financial enterprises of the county, inaugurating a progressive policy, that was tempered by safe conservatism and that carefully safeguarded the interests of depositors. In 1899 he engaged in the undertaking business and from the first met with a substantial degree of success. This business is still in thriving condition, being now conducted by his son. Mr. Imwalle was also interested in the promotion and development of various other local enterprises. In addition to serving as president of the Citizens Bank, he was also president of the St. Bernard Building & Loan Company, which position he accepted after twenty-five years' service as secretary of that company. In all of his business transactions he was found thoroughly reliable and trustworthy, and his enterprising spirit constituted the basic element in his success.

Mr. Imwalle was united in marriage, in St. Bernard, May 17, 1881, to Miss Clara Kaufmann, a daughter of Frank and Mary Kaufmann, the father a merchant of St. Bernard. By this marriage there were born four children: Frank W., born July 24, 1885, educated at St. Xavier's College, which he left to enter business with his father; Bernadette, born June 4, 1889; and two, who died in infancy. The daughter is a graduate of Notre Dame and after entering the sisterhood she went to Europe to finish her education.

In religious faith the family are communicants of the Catholic church, in the work of which Mr. Imwalle was very active, while his faith was ever strong and unshaken. Always through life he did everything he possibly could to advance the cause, his church and his religious obligations being paramount to everything else in his life. He held membership with the Knights of Columbus, with the Eagles, the Catholic Knights of America, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Anthony's Young Men's Society. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party, the principles of which received his unqualified support. He was a warm personal friend of

Judge Gorman of the circuit court and was widely known among the political leaders of this district. He took an active interest in all public movements and municipal affairs and served as mayor of St. Bernard for two terms, being actively interested in politics from 1890. His reelection was tangible evidence of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He was also a member of the city council and was one of the original trustees of the water works of St. Bernard, serving in official connection therewith for three terms. He was likewise nominated by the democratic party for the offices of state legislator, county clerk and county commissioner, which indicates his high standing in the party. While a member of the city council during several terms, he was largely instrumental in promoting most of the improvements of St. Bernard and his cooperation could always be counted upon to further any measure or movement for the general good. In addition to the organizations already mentioned in which he held membership, he was identified with the Duckworth Club, the Jefferson Club and the Sons of Veterans. He was very philanthropic, generously contributing toward the maintenance of every worthy charity and always doing his part toward alleviating the conditions surrounding the less fortunate. The death of Mr. Imwalle occurred March 16, 1911. St. Bernard had been his home for thirty years, during which time he won the friendship of many of its most worthy citizens, whose esteem he retained by reason of his loyalty and stanch principles. He was a successful business man, a most efficient public officer, a devoted and loyal friend and a kind and thoughtful husband and father, his relations in both public and private life ever having been characterized by loyalty to the highest principles. His untarnished record commanded for him the confidence, good-will and high regard of all with whom he came in contact and thus it was that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to all who knew him.

H. RAYMOND SMITH.

H. Raymond Smith, one of the enterprising and successful young business men of Cincinnati, is engaged in the fire insurance business as president and treasurer of The A. R. Witham Insurance Agency Company. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this city, his birth having here occurred on the 8th of July, 1880. His father, A. E. Smith, who was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1845, came to Cincinnati in 1860 and subsequently became connected with the firm of G. Y. Roots & Company, flour merchants and millers. At the present time he is engaged in the salt, coal and chemical business at Hartford, West Virginia. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Langdon Ferris, was born at Linwood, Station C, Cincinnati, in 1850. Their children were five in number, namely: Fannie Smith Goodhart; Horace Ferris Smith; May Smith Davis, deceased; Erwyn Albert Smith; and H. Raymond, of this review. The mother of A. E. Smith had an uncle, General Greene, who served in the Revolutionary war.

H. Raymond Smith supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the Linwood public school, by a course of study in the Woodward high school, from

which he was graduated in 1902. He also spent one year as a student in the University of Cincinnati. After putting aside his text-books he resided for three years in West Virginia, assisting his father in the conduct of his business. On the 1st of July, 1906, he embarked in the fire insurance business at Cincinnati and is now president and treasurer of The A. R. Witham Insurance Agency Company. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the insurance business in every department and thus by personal knowledge is competent to direct and control the labors of others. His judgment is recognized by all as sound and reliable and constitutes a potent force in the continued growth and success of the company. He is likewise a director of the Mount Lookout Building & Loan Association Company.

On the 6th of June, 1906, at Cincinnati, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Edna W. Witham, whose birth occurred in Tusculum, Station C, Cincinnati, her parents being A. R. and Annie L. Witham. The father, who embarked in the fire insurance business in 1876, came to this city from Withamsville, Clermont county, Ohio. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Elizabeth Witham Smith, whose natal day was August 8, 1907.

At the polls Mr. Smith usually casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Linwood Baptist church. He is also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Socially he is connected with the Hyde Park Country Club and the Zeta Psi fraternity, joining the latter while a student in the University of Cincinnati. He has attained a creditable place in business circles of the city for one of his years, and laudable ambition and determination prompt him to put forth an effort which insures larger successes in the future.

CLIFFORD F. KERN.

Clifford F. Kern, a successful representative of industrial interests in Cincinnati, is the president of the Kern Machine Tool Company, which was organized on the 1st of January, 1907. He was born in this city in 1872, his father being Albert P. Kern. As a boy he entered the shops of the firm of Lodge & Davis, first working as an apprentice and later as a machinist for five years. On the expiration of that period he secured employment with the Uihlein Company, a steel jobbing house of Cincinnati, remaining with that concern until he embarked in business on his own account in 1906. In September of that year he established the Kern Machine Tool Company, organizing the firm on the 1st of January, 1907. The concern occupies two buildings at Nos. 4657-4659 Spring Grove avenue, the dimensions of the main structure being two hundred and forty by fifty feet, while those of the other building are fifty by one hundred and twenty feet. The officers of the company are as follows: Clifford F. Kern, president; and Arthur T. Letherby, vice president and treasurer. Both gentlemen are practical mechanics and employ one hundred skilled workmen in the conduct of their business. They are successfully engaged in the manufacture of machine tools, making a specialty of upright drilling machinery.

Arthur T. Letherby was born at Plymouth, England, in 1861, and when about thirteen years of age emigrated to Canada, where he completed his education, attending the Mechanics Institute at London, Ontario. He learned the machinist's trade in the employ of the Stevens, Turner & Burns Company of London, Ontario. In 1881 he crossed the border into the United States and soon afterward entered the service of the Niles Tool Works at Hamilton, Ohio, remaining with that concern as a machinist for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he became superintendent for the Hamilton Machine Tool Company of Hamilton, Ohio, acting in that capacity for about ten years. On the 1st of January, 1909, he came to Cincinnati and has since been prominently identified with industrial interests here, as the vice president and treasurer of the Kern Machine Tool Company.

CARL KLEVE, SR.

The predominating element of the citizenship of Cincinnati is that furnished by Germany and the city in large measure owes its upbuilding and progress to the sons of the fatherland, among whom Carl Kleve, Sr., is numbered. He is a man of substantial worth and character whose success in business has been won through his own untiring efforts and spirit of enterprise. A native of Germany, Mr. Kleve was born in Kreis Lingen, in the former Kingdom of Hanover, November 30, 1843. His father, Joseph, was born September 4, 1817, and became extensively engaged in farming in his native land where his entire life was passed. His son Carl continued to reside in Germany until twenty-two years of age, and in the public schools acquired his education, completing his studies by a high-school course in 1861. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits with which he was connected for five years. The favorable reports which reached him concerning America and her opportunities awakened in him the unconquerable desire to try his fortune in the new world and in 1866 he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for New York. He did not tarry on the eastern coast, however, but came at once to Cincinnati, where he secured the position of bookkeeper in a lumber and box factory owned by J. H. Luhn with whom he continued until 1868. In that year he turned his attention to the insurance business and became secretary of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company with which he remained until 1872. His next venture was in the field of merchandising, for in that year he established a notion store on Main street as a member of the firm of Klasen & Kleve. Two years later he became associated with Alexander Demick under the firm style of Kleve & Demick, and was thus associated with the notion trade until 1876, when he became junior partner of the firm of Martin Thieman & Company. That partnership relation was maintained for four years, when he became foreign agent for German and French manufacturers of dry goods, for about six years, when he again became a representative of fire insurance under the agency name of Kleve & Company. He has since continued in this field and employs about fifteen people. He has acquainted himself with every phase of the insurance business and has won many clients, making his undertaking a profitable and growing business. He

is pleasantly located in commodious offices in the First National Bank building and has now five companies in his agency.

On the 20th of May, 1870, Mr. Kleve was married to Miss Caroline Fischer, who was born in this city and is a daughter of F. B. Fischer, who is here engaged in the jewelry business. Mr. and Mrs. Kleve had a family of four sons: Joseph, who died at the age of thirty years, leaving a widow; Arthur, who is engaged in the insurance business in New York city; Carl, who married Emma Ratterman, a daughter of A. B. Ratterman, of the A. B. Ratterman & Sons Company, wholesale dealers in leather of all kinds; and a son, Charles, who died when five years of age. Having lost his first wife Mr. Kleve was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Hetteberg, who is a daughter of Joseph B. Blettner, and she has a daughter making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Kleve.

In his political views Mr. Kleve is independent, forming his opinions without regard to party dictation. He is a member of the Catholic church and is interested in all that pertains to public progress in the city of his adoption. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made steady progress. He is today a prominent and influential citizen among the German American residents of Cincinnati and exemplifies in his life many of the sterling traits of the people of the fatherland.

HON. JOHN M. PATTISON.

Step by step in public life John M. Pattison worked his way upward until at his death he was filling the highest position within the gift of his fellow citizens of Ohio, being governor of the state. His service as chief executive covered only a few months but it was the consensus of public opinion that had he been spared his record would have added new laurels to those with which his name was already crowned. His previous service in the general assembly and in congress was an earnest of what his gubernatorial work would have been. Mr. Pattison was a native of Owensville, Clermont county, Ohio, born on the 13th of June, 1847. The careful training of his parents inculcated in the boy principles which bore fruit in later life. He improved his educational opportunities, which were those offered by the public schools of Clermont county and by the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, which he entered at the close of the war and from which he was graduated with the class of 1869. In the meantime, although but a boy in years, he had done active service for his country in the struggle between the north and the south. When but fourteen years of age he had enlisted in the State Guard and at the age of seventeen he responded to the country's call for troops, wearing the blue uniform until his military service was terminated by an honorable discharge on the 18th of December, 1865. Following the war and the completion of his literary course he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He at once entered upon active practice but was soon called from the pursuits of private life to public service in his election to the state legislature in 1873. The creditable record which he made in that connection led to his selection for the office of state senator, in which

he served for one term, and upon his retirement he entered the field of life insurance. He was for many years the successful manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in the state of Ohio. He was exceptionally well qualified for this position, having been trained by practical service in the field of life insurance and possessing that firmness which is necessary in control and which inspired those under him with a belief in his thorough understanding of the business to which he gave his attention. Eventually he became vice president and afterward president of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, with which he was connected up to the time of his demise.

Early in life Governor Pattison was united in marriage to Miss Alethia Williams, a daughter of Professor W. G. Williams of the Wesleyan University at Delaware. She died soon afterward and twelve years later, in 1893, Governor Pattison wedded Miss Anna W. Williams, a sister of his first wife. His family numbered three daughters and one son, John W. Pattison.

In the year 1890 Mr. Pattison was again called to public life, being elected to the national house of representatives, wherein he made a creditable record, giving to each vital question earnest consideration and seeking at all times the good of the district which he represented. Early in 1905 he entered upon a campaign for the democratic nomination for governor of the state and was made the standard bearer of his party in the convention at Columbus on the 28th of June, 1905. He was then elected governor by nearly forty thousand plurality and was inaugurated on the 8th of January, 1906. He had state affairs well in hand and was carefully formulating plans and a policy for his four years' term when his work was untimely ended in death on the 18th of June of that year. The press all over the state paid high tribute to him, for he was loved and honored by the people he ruled and was justly regarded as one of the distinguished men of Ohio, ever faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

AARON BURT CHAMPION.

There is little variation in the opportunities which surround American youths, and that which differentiates one individual from another is largely the use which he makes of the advantages which come to him. In individual effort and not in family ties or fortunate circumstances is usually found the secret of success and the cause of an individual's rise from an humble position to one of prominence. In the life of Aaron Burt Champion this is fully illustrated. It is a far step from the position of telegraph operator at the age of thirteen years to that of a distinguished lawyer, but within the span of his life Mr. Champion not only accomplished this, but much more and left a record for good fellowship, for business ability, for professional skill and broad sympathy which had its manifestation in many practical forms.

He was born in Columbus, Ohio, February 9, 1842, a son of John Newton and Sarah Ann (Chadbourne) Champion. The ambitious disposition of the boy was manifest by the fact that in early youth he learned telegraphy and when thirteen years of age had an office at Benwood, on the Ohio river. This was not



AARON B. CHAMPION

done from necessity, however, as his parents were in comfortable circumstances, his father being one of the early prosperous merchants of Columbus, where the family is still well known. The father was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1797, and died in Columbus in August, 1845. From 1856 until 1860 our subject attended Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, while the distinguished educator and statesman, Horace Mann, was president thereof. Mr. Champion's contact with men of splendid mental caliber like Horace Mann and others aroused in him the desire to direct his labors in intellectual channels, and to this end he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Francis Collins, of Columbus, and was admitted to the bar on the 16th of February, 1863. In February, 1864, he began practice in Cincinnati and was not only closely associated with the work of the courts but also became an influential factor in political circles and in 1872 was sent as a delegate from the second district of Ohio to the national convention at Baltimore, which nominated Horace Greeley for the presidency. In 1870 he was made a nominee of the democratic party for the office of prosecuting attorney and although he failed of election his defeat was one that amounted almost to a victory and strongly indicated his personal popularity, for he led his ticket by five thousand votes. Only words of commendation are spoken of Mr. Champion in his relations as a citizen and business man. He was recognized as one of the strong and able members of the bar and was connected with a number of important corporations as legal counsel. He served as attorney for the Thompson-Houston Electric Company and was regarded as the best posted man on electric matters of any citizen of the west.

In other fields outside of business the labors of Mr. Champion were equally effective, far-reaching and beneficial. He was commissioner of several of Cincinnati's expositions in behalf of which he was a tireless worker. In 1887 he went to Europe in company with James Allison to secure data and ideas for the Centennial of Cincinnati and the Ohio valley, and there learned many things that he embodied in the conduct of the exposition which added much to its attractiveness. He served as a director in Cincinnati of the Industrial Expositions of 1885, 1886 and 1888. About 1892 he obtained charge of the street-railway system of Wheeling, West Virginia, which he thoroughly reorganized, making it one of the most complete street-railway systems of the country, becoming its president and general manager. His business ability like his professional power was pronounced. He possessed marked executive force, recognizing the possibilities of a situation, utilizing each opportunity to good advantage in the accomplishment of the purpose which he undertook. Mr. Champion was also keenly interested in sports and in 1867 joined with others in the organization and conduct of the Union Cricket Club. It was largely through his instrumentality that the Cincinnati Baseball Club was organized in his office. It was then purely an amateur nine, and in 1867 Mr. Champion was elected president of the club. In the early days it was mostly called the Red Stockings, and was the first uniformed club of the west. In 1869 they toured the entire country and it was in the fertile brain of Mr. Champion that the idea originated of a ball club playing from city to city and thus winning honors in national contests. In a tour from Portland, Maine, to San Francisco, California, the Cincinnati club never suffered defeat in a year and a half.

On the 25th of January, 1870, Mr. Champion was married in New Carlisle, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Scobey Taylor, and to them were born five children, of whom three are now living: Florence, the wife of Dr. J. W. Rowe; A. Burt, living in St. Louis; and Mabel, the wife of J. M. Stone, an attorney of Cincinnati. Dr. Rowe was born in Cincinnati in 1869 and was graduated from Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1892. Three years later he completed a course in medicine in Cincinnati, after which he studied abroad and has since been engaged in practice in this city, where his professional learning and skill have gained him recognition as an able exponent of the scientific principles which underlie the practice of medicine. To Dr. and Mrs. Rowe have been born three children, Champion, Burchell and Phoebe.

The death of Mr. Champion occurred in London, England, September 1, 1895. He had several times crossed the ocean and traveled quite extensively abroad, gaining thereby the wide general information which comes from personal contact with the historic and art interests of the old world as well as the phases of modern life. In a review of his record it will be noticed that Mr. Champion was always a tireless worker, determined and diligent, and that he was a leader, never a follower of men. His sagacity was keen, his views practical and he accomplished what he undertook. His broad humanitarianism was also one of his pronounced characteristics. He gave much time to charitable work, serving on the boards of various institutions. He was particularly interested in the House of Refuge and put forth every effort in his power to advance its work. He was also for six years a director of the Home of the Friendless and was a director of the Ohio Mechanics Institute. At the same time he continued an active and forceful practitioner before the bar. His varied interests developed a well rounded character, his business and professional activities, his charitable and social interests maintaining an even balance in his life. At his death the following paragraph appeared in the Louisville Courier-Journal: "There were few men in Cincinnati engaged in the profession of law who bore a more reputable name and enjoyed a more lucrative practice than the Hon. A. B. Champion. He was a lawyer by birth, education and practice, and a courteous, clever gentleman by nature. Comparatively young in years, vigorous in mind and attentive to his business, his future promised to be even more brilliant than his past life as a lawyer and no man deserved more fame and fortune than has been honorably attained by this excellent and clean gentleman."

SMITH HICKENLOOPER.

Smith Hickenlooper, practicing with Ben B. Nelson, is one of the able young attorneys representing the bar of Cincinnati and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he is steadily working his way upward, having already gained a position and reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born in this city, February 13, 1880, his parents being General Andrew and Maria L. (Smith) Hickenlooper. Spending his youthful days at home, he was sent at the usual age to the public schools and in time was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1897.

He then eagerly embraced the opportunity for further intellectual progress and entered the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the A. B. degree. Soon afterward he became a student in the Harvard Law School, where he won the LL. B. degree in 1904. In December of the same year he was admitted to practice upon examination before the supreme court of Ohio and has since been registered as an attorney at law, in which connection he has made continuous and gratifying progress. He at once began practice and in March, 1905, was admitted to partnership by the firm of Outcalt & Foraker. This association was maintained until the death of the senior partner, J. M. Foraker, when the firm style of Outcalt & Hickenlooper was assumed. In December, 1909, however, Mr. Hickenlooper withdrew from this partnership and has since practiced independently, until April, 1911, when he became associated with Ben B. Nelson, under the firm style of Nelson & Hickenlooper. Few young lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the city both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character. His presentation of a case indicates a thorough mastery of the questions involved, combined with a rare simplicity of style and an admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which he rests his case.

Mr. Hickenlooper has held but few public offices and these have been in connection with educational interests. He was appointed a member of the board of education to fill a vacancy in the fourteenth ward but resigned about nine months later on removing from that ward. In January, 1910, he was appointed a member of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati. His political allegiance is given the republican party but aside from exercising his right of franchise he is not actively concerned in politics. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and the Beta Theta Pi and is a prominent club man of the city, holding membership in the University, Cincinnati Country, Riding, Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic, Stumps Boat and Cincinnati Golf Clubs.

On the 18th of October, 1910, Mr. Hickenlooper was married to Miss A. Bailey Wright, a daughter of Gordon R. and Celia D. (Doughty) Wright. They are well known in the social circles of the city and Mr. Hickenlooper is possessed of those personal qualities which render him popular among the general public as well as with his professional associates. He is rapidly winning for himself a prominent position at the bar and his developing powers and talents promise success for the future.

EDWARD VALENTINE WILBERN.

Edward Valentine Wilbern, a capitalist of Cincinnati, has made wide excursions into that field of intellectual advancement and enjoyment which comes through travel and study. His financial affairs connect him largely with Cincinnati, as do his social interests in considerable measure, yet he has spent years in travel abroad and the interesting places of the world are to him largely familiar. He was born at Grand View, Spencer county, Indiana, on the 20th of December, 1869, his parents being John Albert and Elizabeth (Wenner) Wil-

bern. His father was a merchant, manufacturer, miller and tobacco exporter of Spencer county, Indiana, his business activities being one of the chief sources of material progress and upbuilding in that section, for he owned there a woolen mill, saw mill, flour mill, a general store and three large farms. He displayed an aptitude for successful management that brought him prominently before the public in his business relations and his labors, too, were largely of a character that contributed to general progress as well as to individual prosperity.

Edward V. Wilbern pursued his preliminary education in the schools of Grand View and later continued his studies in Cincinnati. A noted writer has said that a year's travel is equal to a four years' college course, and circumstances have made it possible for Mr. Wilbern not only to spend one year in sightseeing but an entire decade. However, in the meantime he proved his worth in the business world which he entered at the age of twenty-two years, on the 15th of November, 1892, as a tobacco manufacturer. He bent his energies toward the upbuilding, development and extension of the business with the result that within a brief space he had built up an extensive and profitable enterprise that after five years he sold to the American Tobacco Company of New York. He is financially interested in the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which he is a director, and he is also president of the Munro Hotel Company. In 1898 he disposed of his tobacco interests and in 1900 crossed the Atlantic to Europe. Travel proved so favorable to him that he spent the following ten years in that way. In his journeyings, which were taken leisurely, so that he might become thoroughly acquainted with every point that interested him, he made his way from Spitzbergen to Java and visited all the historic old world including Asia, Africa, China, Japan and Egypt, and all Europe, including Russia, Norway and Sweden on the north and the southernmost countries of that continent. He has visited the principal points of the West Indies and of the East Indies, or Canada and Mexico, and is thoroughly familiar with his own country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, South America, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Islands, The Holy Land and Monte Carlo. He belongs to the English Lutheran church and is prominent in the club and social circles of the city, belonging to the Queen City, Blaine, Pen and Pencil, Business Men's Club, Automobile, Aviation, the Cincinnati Gymnasium, the Hamilton County Golf Club and the Cincinnati Hotel Men's Association. Mr. Wilbern is now president of the Cincinnati Hotel Men's Association, Munro Realty Company, Munro Hotel Company, Vice President of the Cincinnati Commercial Association, Director of the Provident Savings Bank and Trust Company, Director of the Kroger Grocer and Baking Company.

SCOTT SMALL.

Newspaper work offers a tempting field for the exercise of the energies of young men and many of the leaders in professional, political or business life in America gained their preliminary training in the newspaper office. Scott Small, who is now director of public safety of Cincinnati, owes much of his success to experience as a newspaper reporter, a position which presents a rare



SCOTT SMALL

opportunity for meeting men and gaining practical knowledge of the world. He was born at Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, November 7, 1857, a son of John and Margaret (Ryan) Small. The father was for over forty years in the grocery business at Harrison and is now living retired with his wife in that place.

Mr. Small of this review attended the public schools and after laying his books aside became correspondent at Harrison for the Cincinnati Enquirer, thus gaining his first experience as a newspaper writer. In 1887 he came to Cincinnati as legal reporter for The Times Star and continued in newspaper work until 1909, when he was appointed private secretary to Colonel Markbright, mayor of Cincinnati. The mayor died seventeen months later and Mr. Small continued as private secretary to Mayor John Galvin, successor to Colonel Markbright. After a month under Mayor Galvin Mr. Small was tendered the appointment of director of public safety, a position of large responsibility, which he accepted. On account of his intimate knowledge of the city and of the management of municipal affairs he has proved a highly valuable and efficient officer and is so recognized by the best citizens of Cincinnati irrespective of party.

In 1893 Mr. Small was married to Miss Mildred Grimm, a daughter of Colonel John and Elizabeth Grimm, of this city. Mr. Small is in sympathy with the republican party, the principles of which appeal to him as essential to the permanency and prosperity of the country. He has been an active worker in the Stamina Republican League and the Young Men's Blaine Club and served as vice president of the latter organization in 1909 and 1910 and second vice president in 1910 and 1911. He is also a valued and useful member of Miami lodge, A. F. & A. M., the North Cincinnati Turn Verein and the Pen and Pencil Club. He is remarkably industrious and persevering and by conscientious attention to his duties, whatever the position he may be filling, he has always gained the confidence and good will of his associates. He served for twenty years as press agent of the Grand Opera House during the theatrical season and in a similar capacity for Coney Island in the summer. Always prompt and reliable, he has fairly earned the respect in which he is held by the people of Cincinnati and in the future as in the past it is evident, judging by his record, that he may be depended upon faithfully and honorably to discharge every obligation.

FRANK M. BERING.

Commercial and industrial Cincinnati finds a splendid representative in Frank M. Bering, and no history of the city would be complete without mention of him because of his close and prominent connection with its trade circles. He is today the president and manager of the Bering Shoe Company, one of the three largest shoe manufacturing concerns of Cincinnati which has long been recognized as an important shoe manufacturing center of America.

Hamilton county numbers Frank M. Bering among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati July 15, 1850. His father, Balser Bering, was a native of Denmark and a shoe maker by trade. Having come to the new world, he conducted a small shoe store and repair shop in Cincinnati in the latter part of the '40s, his place of business being where the Alms & Deopke store is

now located. The Bering family are direct descendants of the Bering or Behring who explored Behring sea and strait, which bodies of water were named in his honor. Balser Bering lived for many years in the rural districts not far from Cincinnati but later in life removed to this city where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1895, when he was eighty-six years of age. The mother, Mary (Nourth) Bering, a native of Germany, lived to the age of 65, dying in 1875.

In the public schools Frank M. Bering acquired the usual branches of learning. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm and when in his boyhood he learned the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his father. He worked at the trade until 1884, when he established a small shoe manufacturing business at No. 57 West Pearl street, being associated in this undertaking with his brother, J. J. Bering, who died on the 19th of April, 1899. When they first started they had no machinery, whatever, the work being done entirely by hand. However, they employed about fifteen people and turned out about fifteen pairs of shoes daily. Something of the rapid and substantial growth of the business is indicated by the fact that their output is now between twenty and twenty-five hundred pairs of shoes daily and they employ between five and six hundred operatives in the factory. When they began business the manufacture of shoes was of minor importance in Cincinnati: in 1909 the output of various shoe manufacturing concerns of this city was valued at over twenty-one million dollars, making this industry second only to the manufacture of soap as the leading industry of the city. At that time the soap sales amounted to twenty-five millions, while the machine tools came third with a business of fifteen millions. The Bering Shoe Company is the third largest of the city, with an extensive factory at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, where business has been carried on for twenty-six years. The present officers are F. M. Bering, president and manager; his son, Adolph Bering, vice president; his brother, Adolph Bering, Sr., treasurer; and Edgar A. Bering, another son, secretary. This company was incorporated in 1905 as a stock company with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars. They now have a surplus of between two and three hundred thousand dollars and the business is steadily growing. It is a monument to the enterprise and ability of him who stands as its head and was its organizer. The company manufactures ladies' shoes exclusively, their Imperial shoe being especially well known. Carefully formulated plans have been promptly executed and thorough study of the trade in every relation, both as to purchase and as to sales, has led to practical effort resulting in substantial success.

In 1880 Mr. Bering was united in marriage to Miss Helen Duttonhofer, a daughter of Val Duttonhofer, the founder of the great shoe manufacturing concern of Val Duttonhofer's Sons Company, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Bering was born in what was then known as Jamestown, Kentucky, across the Ohio river from this city. By her marriage to Mr. Bering she became the mother of seven children, as follows: Angeles; Adolph; Alma, deceased; Edgar; Morris, who passed away in infancy; and Frank and Joseph, twins.

Mr. Bering holds membership in the Roman Catholic church and also with the Knights of Columbus. Social interests, however, have never been allowed to interfere with his business affairs. He has concentrated his energies upon his manufacturing interests to the exclusion of aught else and as the result of his

close application and sound judgment he is today at the head of one of the largest and most important manufacturing concerns of the city. His prosperity represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his. He has seemed to make no false movements nor at any time to have lacked that sound judgment which prevents mistakes and failures. Moreover his career is one which will bear close investigation and scrutiny and is proof of the fact that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

He is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. His chief recreations are golfing, fishing and out of door sports.

WILLIAM P. HULBERT.

William P. Hulbert, of Cincinnati, manager of the Hulbert estate, is one of the promising young business men of the city and represents the fourth generation of a family whose name is closely identified with the growth of this city. He was born in Cincinnati in 1886, a son of Harry C. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Hulbert.

Nathan Hulbert, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was married to Elizabeth White, also a native of Maryland. He engaged in the mercantile business and became an Indian trader. He conveyed his merchandise, which consisted of beads, calicoes, trinkets, etc., by wagon from Baltimore to the western side of the Alleghany mountains and came down the Ohio river on a flat boat, stopping at various points for barter with the aborigines. He continued his journey to the mouth of the Ohio and thence on the Mississippi river to New Orleans. Having disposed of his goods he went aboard a sailing vessel bound for Baltimore. After making several trips of the kind named the pioneer trader decided to cast his fortunes in the west and, accordingly, in 1817, located in Cincinnati with his family and in addition to engaging in the mercantile business was during the remainder of his life actively interested in real estate. His home and store occupied the present site of the United States custom house.

William P. Hulbert, Sr., grandfather of our subject, was born in Cincinnati April 25, 1817,—the year in which his parents located in this city. He received good advantages of education at the Lancasterian Seminary which was at that time a department of Cincinnati College. He succeeded his father in the mercantile business, in which he was eminently successful, but sold out in 1853 in order to give proper attention to the large real-estate interests of the family. He erected the Hulbert building, which stands at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, and was prominent in a number of enterprises, among which was the Buckeye Insurance Company, being president of that concern for eleven years. In 1863 he was appointed park commissioner and while serving in that office assisted in laying out Washington and Lincoln parks. He was also for a number of years a member of the board of police commissioners and served with great acceptance as a member of the board of directors of the Longview Insane Asylum. He was a member of the chamber of commerce and being a man of

great industry, clear judgment and unusual public spirit he was instrumental in forwarding many undertakings that have resulted in permanent benefit to the city. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Wood, who died leaving one son. On March 4, 1852, he was married to Miss Caroline M. Bowne, a daughter of Thomas P. Bowne, of Flushing, Long Island, one of the early mayors of New York city, and three children were born to this union,—George, Harry C. and Mrs. Frank L. Perin.

Harry C. Hulbert was born in Cincinnati in 1853. He received his education in the public schools and at Chickering Institute, later attending one of the eastern colleges. For many years he was associated with his father in business and gained recognition as one of the reliable and progressive men of the city. He was married to Elizabeth Johnston, a daughter of Judge Robert A. Johnston, and of the three children born to this union two survive, Caroline B. and William P. The father died in 1906 and the mother was married to Owen Tyler, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Hulbert of this sketch attended the public schools and completed his studies at St. Paul's school, Concord, New Hampshire. He is now giving his attention to the management of the family estate and as he possesses practical business judgment and is thoroughly acquainted with the important work which he has undertaken, he is discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of those concerned.

In 1907 Mr. Hulbert was married to Miss Mary Louise Potts, a daughter of John D. Potts, of Richmond, Virginia. A native of Cincinnati, Mr. Hulbert is greatly interested in the development of the city and as an enterprising and broad-minded man is assisting to the extent of his ability in promoting its permanent welfare. He has a large acquaintance in business and social circles and the respect in which he is held by his friends is evidence of his genuine personal worth. He is a member of Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Riding Club, Gymnasium Club and of Troop C, Ohio National Guard.

ASA BRAINERD ISHAM, M. D.

Dr. Asa Brainerd Isham, who more than forty years ago began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati and has gained wide recognition as a physician and authority, is a native of Jackson, Ohio. He was born July 12, 1844, a son of Chapman and Mary A. (Faulkner) Isham. The father was a merchant, banker and dealer in iron and was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, February 15, 1814. He was a son of Asa and Sarah (Chapman) Isham. The Isham family is of English origin and the ancestry has been traced back in America to 1660 when the progenitors on this side of the Atlantic landed at Cape Cod. One of the descendants was the mother of Thomas Jefferson and members of the family are now to be found in business life and in the professions in almost every state of the Union. The mother of our subject was born at Jackson, Ohio, in 1821.

In the public schools of his native town Asa B. Isham received his preliminary education, later graduating from the Marietta (Ohio) Academy. After leaving

the academy he became identified with a newspaper. The Lake Superior Journal, at Marquette, Michigan, passing rapidly through the various stages of printer's "devil," printer, foreman of the office and associate editor, his period of service extending from 1860 to 1862. In the latter year he became city editor of the Detroit Tribune. At this time the Civil war threw its shadows over the land. In response to the call for soldiers to defend the Union he enlisted as a private, November 18, 1862, in the Seventh Michigan Cavalry and participated in some of the leading battles and movements of the war. He was severely wounded in an engagement near Warrenton Junction, Virginia, May 14, 1863, but after his recovery returned to his regiment and was again wounded in action at Yellow Tavern May 11, 1864, and captured by the Confederates. He was held a prisoner in various prisons in the south and subjected to the fire of the federal battery on Morris Island for several weeks while confined at Charleston, South Carolina. On December 11, 1864, he was paroled for exchange and returned to Cincinnati, later going to Texas with the Fourth Army Corps. He was honorably discharged April 14, 1865, by the board of medical examiners, being incapacitated for active service on account of wounds received in the line of duty. He entered the army as a private and was promoted as sergeant in Company I and sergeant regimental marker, being assigned as first lieutenant in Company F in 1864.

After laying aside the accouterments of war he purchased an interest in a general store at Celina, Ohio, and continued there during the winter of 1865-66. In the spring of 1866, having decided to devote his attention to the medical profession, he retired from the mercantile business and in the following June began the study of medicine under Dr. A. T. Keyt, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. In October, 1866, he matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio and after pursuing the regular course was graduated with the degree of M. D. in March, 1869. He at once began practice at Walnut Hills and has ever since successfully engaged in general practice. As the years passed he made use of every available means of broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency, winning the good will of the medical fraternity and also attracting a large and lucrative patronage. He served as professor of physiology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery from 1877-1880 and from 1880-1881 as professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the same institution. In 1879 he served as president of the Walnut Hills Medical Society. He very acceptably filled the office of pension examiner under President Harrison and for seventeen years from 1886 to 1903, was a member of the medical board of police examiners of Cincinnati. In recognition of his distinguished ability the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Marietta College in 1889. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Academy of Medicine since 1900, serving as vice president in 1901 and March 1, 1902, was elected president of that institution. At the present time he is president of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Hospital and was the author of a resolution calling for the erection of a new hospital which is now in course of construction, the ground upon which it is being built having been selected by Dr. Isham. He was appointed by Governor Nash a member of the board of trustees of this hospital. He has for many years been a valued member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the

American Medical Association and takes a great interest in those organizations and in all other means for promoting the efficiency of the profession.

Dr. Isham has been a frequent contributor to the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, the Medical News and other professional journals and his articles have been widely copied in this country and in Europe. He edited the papers of the late Dr. A. T. Keyt, arranging them in a volume, entitled "Sphygmography and Cardiography;" this publication attracted the attention of physicians throughout the world. He is the author of "Prisoners of War and Military Prisons," a large volume fully illustrated, which treats exhaustively of life in confederate prisons during the war of the rebellion, and he also wrote a history of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry, of which he was a member. He is also a contributor to the volumes of war papers published by the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and Fred C. Jones Post, G. A. R., and in his various writings displays an originality and versatility which entitle him to a high place among literary men of the country.

On the 10th of October, 1870, Dr. Isham was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Keyt, a daughter of Dr. Alonza T. and Susannah (Hamlin) Keyt, of Walnut Hills, and to this union seven children have been born, Mary K., Asa Chapman, Susan H., Alonza K., Frances C., Helen and Eleanor Louise. Mary K., the eldest of the children of Dr. and Mrs. Isham, was graduated at the Laurel Memorial College of Cincinnati, was also graduated from Wellesley, received the fellowship from Bryn Mawr in the University of Chicago, and served as interne at the Presbyterian Hospital. She is now physician at the Columbus (Ohio) State Hospital, having charge of the female department.

Fraternally Dr. Isham is identified with the Masonic order and is past master of Walnut Hills lodge. He is past commander of Fred C. Jones Post, G. A. R., and now fills the position of post surgeon. He is prominently connected with the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he was elected commander in 1903. He is also a member of the Literary Club, of Cincinnati, and the Marietta College Club of this city. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Isham is at No. 849 Oak street, Walnut Hills. A man of remarkable strength mentally and physically, he has for many years been an indefatigable student and worker and has gained deserved recognition as a physician and scholar. He has met with marked success in a noble calling, and the respect in which he is held by his associates and the people of Cincinnati is convincing evidence as to his unusual skill and rare personal worth.

E. OTIS SMITH, M. D.

The practice of surgery has a worthy representative in Dr. E. Otis Smith, who for fifteen years past has met with gratifying success in his specialty, which is almost invariably the reward of conscientious and wisely directed application. Born at Rushville, Indiana, February 2, 1871, he is a son of George W. Smith, a farmer. In the country schools he received his early education, attaining such proficiency that at seventeen years of age he secured a certificate and taught for a year in a district school near his home.



DR. E. OTIS SMITH

Having decided to pursue his studies further, he matriculated at De Pauw University but did not graduate at that institution as he left the university at the completion of his sophomore year, in 1893, and entered the Medical College of Ohio. After taking the regular course he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. He makes a specialty of genito-urinary surgery and has shown an adaptability to this branch which indicates rare talents and has gained for him distinction throughout a wide section of the country. Since 1906 he has occupied the chair of professor of genito-urinary surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, also filling a similar position with the Good Samaritan and St. Mary's hospitals. He is cystoscopist to the city hospital and to Dr. Rufus B. Hall's private hospital on Walnut Hills. Since June, 1909, he has filled the important position of secretary of the Ohio-Miami Medical College, this being the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He is greatly interested in medical organizations and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, of which he has been secretary since 1907, being also a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Urological Association, the latter of which is one of the leading medical organizations of this country.

In 1901 Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia Bradley, a daughter of Henry C. Bradley of Cincinnati, and they have two children, Lucille and Bradley Haddon. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu medical college fraternity and also of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity but is not identified with any political organization. He is a member of and a trustee in the Mount Auburn Methodist Episcopal church. He has found time notwithstanding his numerous duties to keep thoroughly informed as to the great advances in medicine and surgery and also with the progress of the world along all important lines of endeavor. Thoroughly efficient in his calling, his life has been one of increasing usefulness, and it is doubtful whether a more indefatigable worker is to be found in Cincinnati. The interest which he takes in his profession has led to a marked degree of success and the esteem in which he is held by his brother practitioners and his patients is evidence of his skill and of genuine personal worth. Few men in Cincinnati can look forward to a more promising future than the accomplished gentleman whose name stands at the head of this review.

WILLIAM MOERLEIN.

In the death of William Moerlein on the 17th of September, 1896, Cincinnati lost one of her most popular young men, widely and favorably known in the business and social circles of the city, his engaging personal qualities winning for him the high regard and enduring friendship of many. His birth occurred here on the 19th of November, 1865. His father was Christian Moerlein, who was born in Truppach, Bavaria, May 13, 1818, and was a son of Conrad Moerlein. In his native country he attended school until thirteen years of age, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade and also worked upon the farm with his father. A portion of his youth was also devoted to the brewing business and thus his varied training well equipped him for whatever duties might come to

him in later life. More than all, he learned thoroughly the lesson that industry and determination form the basic element of prosperity. He remained at home until eighteen years of age and then started out as a journeyman blacksmith, working in that capacity for five years, his weekly wages being a Prussian dollar and his board. He was anxious to marry and establish a home of his own but he could not afford to with such a meager income. It was this that awakened in him the desire to go to America where better business opportunities could be secured, and in this emergency his father offered him forty dollars. With this as his sole capital he started for Bremen, walking the entire distance. He carried a kit of tools and worked by the way in order to save his money. At length the distance between his old home and the seaport town—three hundred miles—was covered and at Bremen he embarked on the sailing vessel *Rebecca*, which after a voyage of fifty-eight days reached the harbor of Baltimore. At that time his cash capital consisted of twelve dollars, of which sum he paid eight dollars for his passage by canal and rail to Pittsburg. Finding no work in that city, he continued on his way to Belmont county, Ohio, where he obtained employment at seven dollars per month and board. His efficient workmanship led to an increase in salary until he was earning fifteen dollars per month and board. In 1842 he removed to Wheeling and the same year came to Cincinnati, where he succeeded in earning fifty cents per day at digging cellars, but it required one-half of the amount to pay his board. Soon afterward, however, he found work at his trade and continued until October of the same year, when he began business on his own account.

The following year, 1843, Christian Moerlein established a home of his own through his marriage to Miss Sophia Adams, of Strasburg, Germany. He soon afterward purchased a little dwelling and a lot upon Elm street, where he also erected a small shop. The years passed uneventfully until 1849, when Mr. Moerlein was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died that year of cholera, leaving him with three small children, one of whom passed away in the same year and another in 1853. The third, John, survived and became of great assistance to his father. Later in the year 1849 Mr. Moerlein was married to Miss Barbara Och, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and they became the parents of nine children.

Christian Moerlein continued to work at the blacksmith's trade until 1853, when he disposed of his shop and entered into partnership with Adam Dillman for the conduct of a brewery. They began business on a small scale, selling their first beer on the 1st of March, 1854. In the following May Mr. Dillman died, after which Mr. Moerlein was alone in business for about a month and then formed a partnership with Conrad Windisch. The business grew along substantial lines and the success of the enterprise enabled Mr. Moerlein in 1866 to purchase the interest of his partner for one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. He bent his energies toward the further expansion of trade and his prosperity continued until he amassed a fortune. He was long accounted one of the active business men of Cincinnati.

William Moerlein attended the public schools and after completing his education became identified with the Christian Moerlein Brewing Company as its secretary. He was possessed of superior business qualifications and his deep interest in the undertaking prompted the close application which in time im-

paired his health. His physicians ordered him abroad for a trip through Europe but the change of scene and climate did not work the cure that had been hoped for and death came to him on the 17th of September, 1896, when he was but thirty-one years of age. He was recognized as a man of excellent business ability and was widely known for his active sympathy for and cooperation in those things which are of educative value in the city and tend to promote general culture.

On the 21st of May, 1891, William Moerlein was united in marriage to Miss Lena Baier, a daughter of George W. Baier, a prominent resident of Cincinnati, although he and his wife passed away many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Moerlein had but one child, William C. J., born September 27, 1892. Mr. Moerlein was devoted to his home and family and at the same time his interests reached out into social circles. He was a charter member of the Elm Street Club and belonged to most of the leading social organizations of the city, where his camaraderie won him many friendships, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

CHARLES A. NOLTING.

Charles A. Nolting, president of the Oskamp, Nolting Company of Cincinnati, wholesale dealers in jewelry, diamonds, etc., is one of the widely known business men of the city. He has been identified with the jewelry business since his boyhood and by many years of capable endeavor has become one of the leading jewelry men of the United States. He was born in Cincinnati, September 14, 1850, a son of Charles Philip Frederick and Anna Barbara Nolting. The father was a native of Germany and after growing to manhood engaged in the manufacture of silk weaving machinery at Cologne. He was a friend of liberty and on account of his outspoken political views was obliged to flee from his native country in 1848, seeking a home with hundreds of other true-hearted men, under the shelter of the American republic. Many of these men became prominent in American affairs and history shows that the movement from Germany to the new world in 1848 proved of inestimable value to the United States. Mr. Nolting located at Cincinnati where he engaged in the making of starch and later as a furniture manufacturer. Politically he was a staunch adherent of the republican party. He died in 1867, his wife having been called away three years previous. They are buried at Spring Grove cemetery.

Mr. Nolting of this sketch received his preliminary education in the public schools. In 1864, at the age of thirteen, he entered the employment of Duhme & Company, the most prominent jewelry house of Cincinnati at that time. He began as errand boy and continued with the firm for eighteen years during which time he passed through all the commercial departments. About 1882 he resigned and associated in the jewelry business with Frank Lodwick, one of his fellow workers. This partnership was terminated by the death of Mr. Lodwick and for five years Mr. Nolting carried on the business in his own name. He then formed a partnership with William S. P. Oskamp, under the title of Oskamp, Nolting & Company, and under this name it was conducted until 1907,

when the firm was incorporated as the Oskamp, Nolting Company, of which Mr. Nolting has since been president. This is one of the most successful jewelry concerns in America and is favorably known in the civilized countries of the world. Much of the success of the company has been due to the efforts of Mr. Nolting, who has devoted to his business the principal energies of his life.

On the 19th of February, 1874, he was married to Miss Amelia Twachtman, a daughter of Louis Twachtman, who was a prominent furniture manufacturer of the city. To this union eight children have been born, all of whom are living except Louis, who died at the age of four years and is buried at Spring Grove cemetery. The others are: Alice, who resides at home; Lilly, who was graduated from the Walnut Hills high school and married A. E. Clifton, the manufacturer of a vacuum cleaning system at Connersville, Indiana; Edwin G., connected with his father in business; Florence, who graduated at the Woodward high school and is the wife of Walter Schinkal, a druggist of this city; Myrtle, who married Charles Siehl, teacher of mathematics in the Hughes high school; Wesley L., now attending business college; and Mildred, a student at the Hughes high school.

Mr. Nolting and his family reside in an attractive home at No. 45 Parker street, which he erected in 1888 and which has become endeared to him by many associations. He is identified with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and is also a member of Ohio Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. He can claim many warm personal friends among his brethren and those whom he meets in business or social relations. The success of Mr. Nolting may be ascribed to habits of close application and observance formed early in life, and a clearness of vision which enabled him to perceive the possibilities in a line of business for which he possesses rare talents. His personal integrity has never been questioned and it would be difficult indeed to name a lawyer connected with any large enterprise who in a higher degree possesses the confidence of his associates or patrons, than the gentleman whose record is here briefly presented. Politically Mr. Nolting gives his support to the republican party.

ABE BLOCH.

Abe Bloch is at the head of the clothing manufacturing firm of Abe Bloch & Company of Cincinnati, whose offices and factory have been located at No. 810 Main street since 1898. His birth occurred in this city on the 28th of August, 1844, his parents being Lazarus and Babette (Levi) Bloch. The family emigrated from Bavaria to the United States many years prior to the birth of our subject. Lazarus Bloch peddled goods after his arrival in the new world, subsequently became a retail merchant and later conducted a clothing manufacturing establishment under the firm style of Bloch & Frenkel. During the Civil war he was an army sutler. His demise occurred in 1880, when he had attained the age of sixty-six years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1884 when seventy years old. The remains of both were interred in the Walnut Hills ceme-

tery, where also lies Mrs. Helena Bloch, the grandmother of our subject. A sister of Mrs. Lazarus Bloch still survives at the age of eighty-seven years.

Abe Bloch obtained his education in the Jewish and intermediate schools, putting aside his text-books when a youth of sixteen. He then clerked for an uncle at Portsmouth, Ohio, doing all kinds of other work, such as chopping wood, making fires, cleaning the office, etc. While there he heard Abraham Lincoln make the first speech in the campaign and voted for the great emancipator. After a residence of three years at Portsmouth he was called to Ceredo, West Virginia, where the Fifth Virginia Regiment was formed, Colonel Zeigler commanding. Mr. Bloch acted as a clerk to the sutlers for three months and then returned to Portsmouth. The Fifth Virginia was called to the Shenandoah valley and there Stonewall Jackson routed the regiment. Lazarus Bloch, who thus sustained a great loss, then went to Charleston, West Virginia, and rented a small grocery store to dispose of the goods he had saved, his son Abe acting as clerk. This plan had been adopted upon the advice of the quartermaster and officers of the division, with whom our subject was intimate and who told him confidentially that a stock of goods could be disposed of to advantage in Charleston. The undertaking was crowned with success. Mr. Bloch is proud to remember that he voted for Abraham Lincoln after his second nomination in 1864. Being quite an accomplished musician, he was very popular with the soldiers. On one occasion, having been arrested by the guard for going about without any password, he played euchre with the officer who held him.

In 1864 Mr. Bloch became clerk on a boat, and was thus employed for four months or until persuaded by his mother that the position was unsuitable for him. Coming to Cincinnati with practically no capital, he here obtained a position as traveling salesman with J. & H. Levy, wholesale clothiers. A short time afterward he was induced to buy an interest in the clothing manufacturing establishment of Leopold & Adam Loeb and remained a member of the firm of Loeb, Bloch & Company at No. 56 Pearl street for two years. At the end of that time, with a capital of twelve hundred dollars, he began selling goods on his own account and soon afterward became the junior member of the firm of Holberg & Bloch, wholesale clothing manufacturers. In 1874 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bloch organized the firm of Abe Bloch & Company, beginning business on Pearl street and later removing to Vine street. In November, 1910, he admitted his son, Herbert R., to a partnership. The enterprise has enjoyed a continuous and healthful growth under the able management of Mr. Bloch, who has long since demonstrated splendid executive ability and business acumen. He has always maintained a safe, conservative policy in the conduct of the business and some of his office employes have remained with him for over forty years, J. V. Baum having been in his service for forty-two years. The firm is represented on the road by nineteen traveling salesmen. Mr. Bloch is likewise secretary and treasurer of the National Automatic Fire Alarm Company, president of the Wolf Electrical Promoting Company, a director of the Jewish Orphan Asylum and a member of the executive board of the Denver National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, and the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland.

On the 18th of December, 1879, at Baltimore, Mr. Bloch was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Friedenwald, a daughter of Joseph and Rosa Friedenwald. Her father, who was president of the Crown Cork & Seal Company,

passed away in December, 1910, when eighty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Bloch became the parents of two daughters and one son, as follows: Helen, the wife of Dr. Percy Shields, a practicing physician and surgeon of Cincinnati; Merle B., who gave her hand in marriage to Louis Wolf, a Cincinnati manufacturer of men's neckwear; and Herbert R., a member of the firm of Abe Bloch & Company. Mrs. Bloch died February 3, 1889. The family residence is at the northeast corner of Dexter and Hackberry streets.

Mr. Bloch has always supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also acts as treasurer of the district grand lodge of B'nai B'rith. Never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in any business transaction, he has nevertheless made steady progress in the commercial world, gaining prosperity and an honored name by reason of the fact that marked business enterprise and unquestioned integrity are well balanced forces in his life.

JUDGE JOHN P. MURPHY.

Among the men whose records have reflected honor and dignity upon the judicial history of Hamilton county appears the name of John P. Murphy, who as jurist, soldier and distinguished civilian made his life record one which commanded the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. He ever employed his time and talents to good advantage and strong intellectual force was not only used in solving the intricate and complex problems of the law but also in throwing light upon the questions which effect municipal welfare and, therefore, are of vital interest to every citizen.

Judge Murphy was a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in Killarney in the world-famed lake region, on the 24th of June, 1844. He was, however, only seven years of age when brought to America by his parents, Jerry and Mary (Sullivan) Murphy. The family also contained a brother and sister who are still living—Dennis Murphy and Mrs. Mary Healy, who are now residents of Michigan. On the arrival in the new world the family home was established at Detroit, Michigan, and Judge Murphy pursued his early education in the public schools, while subsequently he entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, completing his more specifically literary education in that institution. Following his graduation he came to Cincinnati in 1859 and was identified with the interests of this city from that period until his demise, more than a half century later. He put aside all business and personal considerations, however, at the outbreak of the Civil war and responded to the country's call for troops in 1861, joining Company K, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw active service in the battle of Antietam. Congress voted him a medal for capturing a rebel flag in that engagement. At length he was honorably discharged on account of wounds he had sustained in battle and he returned home, but when he had recovered from his injuries with the indomitable energy that always marked his movements, he reenlisted for active duty, joining the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment of the National Guard in 1864. His reg-



JOHN P. MURPHY

iment went out on the famous "hundred day service," but as the war was nearing its close did not participate in any noted engagements.

After the close of hostilities Judge Murphy returned to Cincinnati and ambitious to further his education matriculated in Antioch College in 1866. After leaving that institution he decided to study law and soon found an opening in the office of Judges Force and Kebbler, of this city. Carefully applying himself to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, he was in due time qualified to pass the required examination which secured him admission to the bar. He at once entered upon active practice and his advancement in his profession was continuous. Although progress at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gave proof of his ability to successfully analyze a case, determine its strong points and to present his cause in clear, forceful and logical manner. He had become well established in his profession as a capable and growing lawyer when, in 1876, he received the nomination for prosecuting attorney of the police court on the republican ticket and following his election filled the office for one term. He then resumed the private practice of law and a large and distinctively representative clientage was accorded him, to which he devoted his attention until 1896, when he was nominated and elected judge of the common pleas court. He received public indorsement of his first term of office in a reelection to a second term and for ten years sat upon the bench, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and correct application of its principles. His course reflected credit upon the judicial history of Hamilton county and in 1906 he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned.

On May 29, 1877, Judge Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Cora Dean, who survives him. Theirs was a hospitable home and their circle of friends very extensive. Judge Murphy was prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership with Avon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while in Cincinnati Consistory he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was also a life member of the Cincinnati Lodge of Elks, maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Lytle Post, G. A. R., and was a member of Cuvier Club. Judge Murphy was ever deeply and actively interested in affairs of public moment, served for a time as a member of the union board of high schools and at all times gave his aid and support to measures and movements for the public good. Death came to Judge Murphy suddenly, although he had been in ill health for about two years, and in the opening hours of 1911 he passed away. He was a man of fine personal appearance, with eyes that looked straight at one, and his broad forehead was indicative of the strong intellect which ever characterized his life and was the dominating element in his success as an able legist and jurist. Strong terms are used by the special committee of the bar association, which drew up the resolutions on the death of Judge John P. Murphy. This committee was composed of Judge Moses F. Wilson, Judge Otto Pflieger and Judge William Littleford. After reciting the historical facts in his life the committee says: "John P. Murphy was best loved by those who knew him best. He was an uncompromisingly honest man—honest as a judge, honest as a friend and honest as a man. He hated sham. He spoke the truth bluntly, event to the extent sometimes of hurting the feelings of others—a thing that always caused him pain afterward. His eyes quickly filled with

tears. He had a tender heart. He had all the impetuous generosity of his race. He found delight in the atmosphere of song, good cheer and friendship and in behalf of a friend he could never do too much or go too far. As a judge he was distinguished by his devotion to hard work and his determination to be fair and upright. Although he was an ardent republican, politics did not weigh with him when he was on the bench. Not even friendship, much as he valued it, ever went into the judicial balance as he weighed the case in hand."

ERNST TROY.

The name of Ernst Troy is inseparably interwoven with the commercial and manufacturing interests of Cincinnati where he has figured in business circles since 1867. In an analyzation of his character and life work we note many of the characteristics which have marked the German nation for many centuries,—perseverance, reliability, energy, and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. These sterling qualities have gained for him success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued residents of his adopted city.

Mr. Troy was born in Germany, December 16, 1839, and came to the United States in 1856, at the age of seventeen years. His father was a school-teacher for a period of forty-eight years under the government of the Kingdom of Bavaria. He had a splendid record for efficiency and at the age of seventy years was retired with a small pension. One of his sons, Lewis L. Troy, an older brother of our subject, came to the United States in 1851 and ten years later volunteered for service in the Union army, enlisting in 1861, and continuing with the "boys in blue" for four years until the close of hostilities. In 1869 he entered the railway mail service and became superintendent of the sixth division, with headquarters at Chicago. He filled that position most acceptably for thirty years until his death, in 1899. The postoffice department at Washington in announcing his death, referred to him as one of the most faithful and capable officers in the service.

Ernst Troy pursued his education in the common schools conducted by his father until he reached his fourteenth year. He was afterward for three years an apprentice in a retail grocery store until the time of his emigration to America. It was about 1856 that he sailed for the new world and without capital but with laudable ambition and firm purpose undertook the task of wresting fortune from the hands of fate. His early labors in the service of others were crowned with a measure of success, enabling him eventually to embark in business on his own account, and he became a member of the firm of Stix, Krouse & Company, wholesale manufacturers of clothing. He was associated with that enterprise from 1867 until 1894, when the firm dissolved. Throughout that entire period they had maintained a foremost position among the clothing manufacturers of the city, their business having reached mammoth proportions. Since that time Mr. Troy has engaged in various mercantile and other business enterprises in Cincinnati and is also known in other connections, being now a director and secretary of the People's Bank and Savings Company and president of the K. F.

Bumdorf Company, an insurance agency. During the progress of the Civil war Mr. Troy enlisted in a Home Guard company where he did such duties as digging trenches and throwing up earthworks in anticipation of the threatened raid of Kirby Smith on Cincinnati. He was, however, as he puts it, never exposed to any other fire than the fire-water of his canteen. His political support has usually been given to the republican party since he became a naturalized American citizen. He is now allied with the independent republican movement in national politics, considering the capability and trustworthiness of the candidate rather than his party affiliation. He regards the honest government of the large cities of America as the most important problem which the people of the United States have to solve. He is of the opinion that the administration of state and municipal governments should be placed in the hands of governors and mayors, thereby centering the responsibility.

Mr. Troy is a member of Hanselman Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer for twenty-two years, serving from 1888; he was last elected in 1910, so that he is still an incumbent in the office. He also has membership relations with the Children of the Covenant and is a member of The Holy Congregation of the Children of Israel. In more strictly social lines his connections are with Erwin Circle and the German Literary Club; he also is a charter and life member of the North Cincinnati Turners' Association. His is an attractive home life. He was married January 17, 1871, in Cincinnati, to Miss Rebecca Krouse, a daughter of Jacob Krouse, now deceased, who was one of the pioneers in the German citizenship of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Troy have three daughters: Beatrice, the wife of Arnold H. Kaichen; Helen, who is the widow of Mark Bohm; and Edith, the wife of Julius C. Feibel. The hope that led Mr. Troy to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has steadily worked his way upward. Though born across the water he is thoroughly American in thought and manner and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes.

The subject matter of this sketch has been taken from the autobiography of Mr. Troy, dedicated to his family when he had reached his seventieth year.

ROBERT WEST POGUE.

Robert West Pogue is vice president of the H. & S. Pogue Company, one of the large mercantile enterprises in Cincinnati, a business that was established here almost a half-century ago. His entire life has been passed in this city, his parents being Samuel and Frances (West) Pogue. His father is a venerable dry-goods merchant who, active at the age of seventy-nine years, still retains the presidency of the company. After attending the public schools of Avondale, Robert W. Pogue entered the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1892. He is numbered among the alumni of Princeton University of the class of 1895, having completed a three years' course there. As soon as his school days were over he entered his father's dry-goods establishment and has since been connected with the trade, bringing to bear in its conduct the

progressive modern methods of the present day. The members of the firm have made it a point to surround themselves with an efficient corps of assistants so that each department is under capable management and throughout the period of its existence the house has maintained a high standard in its personnel, in the character of goods carried, and in the service to the public.

Robert W. Pogue is also one of the directors of the Citizens' National Bank, in which he holds considerable stock. His political views find expression in the unfaltering support which he gives to the republican party, for he is a firm believer in its principles although never an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the Avondale Presbyterian church and along secular lines has entered into pleasant membership relations, being identified as a member of the leading clubs of the city. These include the Cincinnati Country Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Queen City Club, the Cuvier Press Club, the Business Men's Club, the University Club, and the Auto Club. He likewise belongs to the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Pogue was married on the 26th of October, 1899, in Avondale, Dr. C. F. Goss officiating, to Miss S. Russell Letcher, a daughter of William R. Letcher, formerly of Richmond, Kentucky, and they now have an interesting little daughter, Russell Letcher Pogue.

SAMUEL W. GLOVER.

Samuel W. Glover, of Cincinnati, president of The Post-Glover Electric Company, belongs to the class of men who, seeing an advantage, possess the ability to follow it to a successful conclusion. Eighteen years ago he assisted in organizing the business of which he is now the head and has lived to see the enterprise grow from a small beginning until today it is one of the highly flourishing concerns of Cincinnati, manufacturing and dealing on a large scale in electrical and railway supplies.

Mr. Glover has been identified with the electrical business ever since he was a young man, having recognized years ago the possibilities of this line of activity through the increasing use of electricity as its advantages should become better known. He arrived in Cincinnati in 1893 and associated with Oliver Kinsey and F. V. Van Winkle as The Post-Glover Electric Company. The firm began operating on West Fourth street, directly opposite 314 to 316, the present location of the company, and moved across the street in order to secure larger accommodations in 1899. The company started with Mr. Kinsey as president and Mr. Glover as vice president and general manager. In 1896 Mr. Glover succeeded Mr. Kinsey as president and has continued from the start as general manager. He is also treasurer, the other officers of the company being Mr. Van Winkle and George N. Devon. The company now occupies seven floors and makes use of forty-two thousand square feet of floor space. The patronage of the house has increased manifold and the name has become widely known, the company now giving employment to two hundred and fifty persons in the manufacture, sale and distribution of its products.



SAMUEL W. GLOVER

Mr. Glover devotes his entire time to this business. He is a man of keen discrimination, sound judgment and fine executive ability, his associates also being thoroughly qualified for performing their full share in advancing the interests of the organization. Mr. Glover is actively identified with the Business Men's Club and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He has in Cincinnati found an agreeable and highly promising field for his energy and has met with the success that is almost invariably the result of wisely directed application.

JAMES C. ILIFF.

The name of Iliff has long been associated with building operations in Cincinnati. It was in 1815 that Joshua Iliff and his wife, Margaret (Murphy) Iliff, came to Cincinnati from Philadelphia, where they had resided for many years. Prior to that time the family had been represented in New Jersey for more than three-fourths of a century. The original American ancestor came from England, settling on the Atlantic seaboard during an early period in the development of the new world. Joshua Iliff was a tanner by trade and became the owner of a large tannery at Newport, Kentucky. He also owned a similar establishment in New Richmond, Ohio, and another where the old Miami depot of Cincinnati now stands. He remained in that business throughout his active career and passed away in 1858. His children were ten in number, namely: Archibald, Thomas, William, James, Robert, Mrs. Adelaide Galbraith, Mrs. Clara Smiley, Mrs. Margaret Henderson, Mrs. Elizabeth Stillwell and Jane Iliff. Thomas Iliff, the second son of this family, was born at New Richmond, Ohio, in 1825 and was called to his final rest in 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Josephine Tozona, passed away in Cincinnati in 1876. Unto them were born the following children: Charles E., born in September, 1846, who is a contractor of Cincinnati and who is mentioned on another page of this work; Frank, whose natal year was 1850 and who died in 1908; Oliver, whose birth occurred in April, 1857, and who is a resident of Newport, Kentucky; James C., of this review; Edward, a bricklayer by trade, whose demise occurred in 1906; Mrs. Emma Connelly, of Kansas; and Mrs. Ella Dean, who makes her home in Madison, Indiana. All of the children were born in Cincinnati or Kentucky.

James C. Iliff was here born April 12, 1859, and his youthful days were passed similar to those of most boys who are reared in comfortable homes and yet do not have at their command the luxuries which enervate. He was trained to an appreciation of the value of industry, diligence and determination and on starting out in life on his own account he was associated with his brother, C. E. Iliff, in a general contracting business, which they carried on until May, 1910. The partnership between them was then dissolved, although both brothers continue actively in business in Cincinnati. James C. Iliff is now senior partner of the firm of J. C. Iliff & Sons at Nos. 312 and 314 East Sixth street. They do a general contracting business in brick and cement work and their labors have been an element in the upbuilding and improvement of Cincinnati.

Not alone in the industrial field, however, is James C. Iliff well known. He has long been recognized as a leading republican of the city and in 1897 was elected a member of the city council from the fourth ward. At each succeeding election until 1908 he was again chosen for the office, which he thus filled for eleven consecutive years, being the nominee of the republican party, although the ward is supposed to be normally democratic. He was a member of the finance committee for eight years, chairman of committee on law contracts and claims. The fact of his election is an indication of his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Through his efforts something over a half million dollars was expended in improvements on Mount Adams, making it one of the most attractive sections of the city. Mr. Iliff served on various important committees, including that organized for the revision of the building code, and he was largely instrumental in forming the present code, which has been in vogue in the city since 1908. He belongs to the Mount Adams Building & Loan Association, has been one of its directors for thirty years and for a quarter of a century was chairman of the appraisers committee. He is likewise a director of the Fourth Ward Building & Loan Association and of the Vendome Building & Loan Association and his sound judgment has constituted a resultant factor in the successful management of these interests.

On the 10th of January, 1884, Mr. Iliff was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Dodd and their children are: James J., who married Miss Addie Sparks and has one son, James; William Roy, associated in business with his father and who married Miss Mildred Schmidt, by whom he has one son, James Theodore; Edwin C., also a partner of his father in business and who married Miss Nellie Mullaney, their only child being Edwin C.; Ella F., whose demise occurred May 18, 1911; Anna Louise; Robert Thomas, who is associated in business with his father; Marie Adel; Viola; Esther; and Lucille. The Iliff family is an old and prominent one in Cincinnati, where representatives of the name have been found for almost a century. Their record has been a creditable one and the life work of James C. Iliff is in harmony with that of an ancestry honorable and distinguished.

PHILIP HENRY HARTMANN.

Philip Henry Hartmann, in whom Cincinnati had one of her expert linguists and a citizen who in long years of public service proved his loyalty to the interests which he represented, was an adopted son of America, his birth having occurred in Heidelberg, Germany, August 10, 1838. His parents came to this country, settling in Cincinnati in December, 1860. While spending his youthful days in his native land Philip H. Hartmann acquired his education in good schools of Germany, where he continued until seventeen years of age, when he arrived in America, attracted by the favorable reports which reached him concerning the opportunities of the new world. He was a resident of New York city from 1855 until 1861 and then came to Cincinnati, where he secured a position with the firm of Kuhn & Netter, proprietors of a clothing store at Third and Vine streets. He remained with them until 1866, when he became the successor of his brother.

William Hartmann, who had for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of glycerine here. For some years thereafter Mr. Hartmann conducted the business along profitable lines and also became interested in several other enterprises which called forth energy, sound judgment and keen insight—his dominant qualities. In 1895 he accepted an appointment under the Cleveland administration to the position of cashier in the postoffice at Cincinnati, in which capacity he served with satisfaction to all concerned until 1899. He afterward lived retired, supervising his private business affairs. In the meantime, from 1880 until 1895, he had served as consul for Sweden, Norway and Denmark and vice consul for the Netherlands. In early manhood he had given much time to the study of languages and his linguistic ability as well as his discriminating judgment enabled him to discharge in most creditable manner the duties that thus devolved upon him. He was very active in both municipal and state affairs and served as a director in the old German Emigration Society, which did much to assist the sons of the fatherland to come to America. He was also one of the founders and directors of the Cremation Society. His political allegiance was ever given to the democracy and his opinions carried weight in the councils of his party.

In 1867, in Cincinnati, Mr. Hartmann was married to Miss Louise Jaup and they became the parents of a son and two daughters: William V., now living in Pittsburg; Mrs. Theodore Petsche, of this city; and Mrs. Clarence E. Mehlihope, of Chicago. Mrs. Hartmann has for many years been deeply interested in the Bodmann German Protestant Widows Home and has served as its president for thirty years. She is also one of the charter members of the Cincinnati Kindergarten Association.

Mr. Hartmann attends the Unitarian church and his was a life of useful activity. He was especially influential with his countrymen and did much in molding public thought and opinion among the representatives of the Teutonic race resident in Cincinnati. It was always a matter of satisfaction to him that he sought the new world in early manhood, for here he found favorable opportunities and in their improvement not only worked his way upward financially but also proved his worth as a citizen.

FERDINAND HENRY CORDES.

Ferdinand Henry Cordes, president of the F. H. Cordes Building Company and well known as an enterprising and progressive business man, was born in Lynchester, Ohio, in 1873, a son of William and Charlotte (Steinkamp) Cordes. The father was engaged in the lumber business for many years and followed that pursuit up to the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1891. He had a family of eight children, six of whom are living, H. W., A. H., E. C., F. H., Malinda and Amanda.

F. H. Cordes obtained his education in the schools of Carthage and Pleasant Ridge, and when sixteen years of age began working with his father, with whom he remained until 1900. He then went to Burlington, Iowa, and later to Peoria, Illinois, where he was employed as a draftsman with a sash and door house. In

1906 he came to Cincinnati and was with M. Y. Cooper as superintendent of construction for a year. In 1907 he began business on his own account, and during this period he was associated with A. W. Hayward and H. W. Cordes in contracting and real estate. From that connection he afterward withdrew and established his present business. He erects high class residences, valued at from \$8,000 to \$15,000. He does speculative building as well as general contracting, and has done much to improve the city architecturally. The buildings which he has erected are thoroughly modern in their equipment, and are attractive in design, while in construction they are substantial and convenient.

Mr. Cordes was married in June, 1902, to Miss Edna Inloes, of Cincinnati, and they are well known socially in this city. Mr. Cordes belongs to the Masonic Lodge and is a member of the Commercial Club. Sterling traits of character have gained him warm regard, while business enterprise and reliability have won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom business relations have brought him in contact.

LOUIS G. DITTOE.

Louis G. Dittoe, whose ability as an architect has given him standing among the most eminent and representative men of the profession, was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1867, a son of George M. Dittoe. The family removed to Newport, Kentucky, where the father became the editor of the Kentucky State Journal and so continued for many years. A removal was made from Perry county, Ohio, to the Blue Grass state, and it was there that George M. Dittoe reared his family of six children, of whom four are yet living, Louis G. being the youngest.

In the schools of Newport, Louis G. Dittoe acquired his education and on putting aside his text-books went to work for the Hannaford Company and took up the study of architecture, receiving practical training in that connection and also attending the Ohio Mechanics' Institute at night. He manifested such aptitude in this field that he was made a teacher in the institute and so continued for twelve years, having charge of the advanced class of architectural work. For eight years he remained with the Hannaford people and in 1893 established business on his own account in a partnership relation as a member of the firm of Dittoe & Wisenall. They opened offices in the Neave building and remained in business together until 1910, when Mr. Dittoe withdrew from the partnership and opened an independent office in the Provident Bank building. He was appointed architect for the Ohio Exposition for 1910 and superintendent of the buildings. He and associates at that time were the architects of the Covington city hall and the Kenton county courthouse. They also erected the Pugh building and power plant on Sycamore street, which at that time was the largest concrete building in the world. It was begun in 1905 and finished in 1909, having been erected in two sections. Mr. Dittoe has also erected numerous other large buildings, including the East End Masonic Temple and many fine residences, including the fifty-thousand-dollar home of Judge R. B. Smith. In the field of architecture in Cincinnati he has few peers, for he possesses broad scientific

knowledge, practical skill and artistic appreciation—three things which are indispensable to success. He has every reason to be proud of the fact that he possesses a silver medal (by Tiffany) won in the contest of 1891 at the New York Architects League in competition with thirty-two others for the honors, being the only architect of Cincinnati to bring such a medal to the city.

Mr. Dittoe was married in 1891 to Miss Florence Krieger, a daughter of George Krieger of Newport, Kentucky, and they have two children, Edward Elder and Helen Louise.

Mr. Dittoe belongs to the Cincinnati chapter of the American Institute of Architects and also to the main body at Washington, D. C. He holds membership in the Blaine Club and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry. In the conduct of his business he has held to high ideals and has found that success is ambition's answer.

WILLIAM S. McKENZIE.

Among the representative shoe men of Cincinnati must be mentioned William S. McKenzie, who is president of The Helming McKenzie Shoe Company, having been identified with that position since the 11th of November, 1901. He is a native son, his natal day having been the 22d of June, 1871, and his parents were Stephen and Mary Ellen (Tobin) McKenzie. The father, who was also born in Cincinnati, attended St. Xavier College until he had attained his fourteenth year, at which time he withdrew to assume the heavier responsibilities of life. He entered the employ of J. N. Harris, the western agent for the Perry Davis "pain killer," as office boy, and proving to be both diligent and reliable he was promoted from time to time until he became junior partner of the firm, which operated under the firm name of J. N. Harris & Company, manufacturers of preparatory medicines. He disposed of his interest in 1898, living retired from then until his demise on the 27th of February, 1907.

In the pursuit of his education William S. McKenzie attended Notre Dame College, Notre Dame, Indiana, until he was graduated from the commercial course in 1888. Returning to Cincinnati he entered the employ of C. A. Farnham & Company, fire insurance agents, as clerk, remaining in their service one year. At the expiration of that period he became bookkeeper for The Helming-McNamara Shoe Company, continuing in that capacity until 1896, at which time he was elected secretary. On the 11th of November, 1901, the company was reorganized and Mr. McKenzie was made president and general manager. They are manufacturers of ladies medium and high-grade shoes, being one of the best known companies in the west. Four hundred and fifty people are employed in their factory, while their sales department has representatives traveling all over the United States, as well as Mexico and South America; their foreign patronage being almost as large as their domestic. It is one of the old and rapidly growing industries of the city, their development having been especially marked since their reorganization ten years ago.

Kansas City, Missouri, was the scene of the marriage of Mr. McKenzie and Miss Adele Eugenie Jones, their union being solemnized on the 20th of Janu-

ary, 1904. Mrs. McKenzie is a granddaughter of Michel Werk, one of Cincinnati's pioneers. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Stephen M., born April 7, 1905; William Andrew, born June 2, 1910; and Rodney Jones, born April 7, 1911.

The family attend the Roman Catholic church, the parents being communicants of that denomination, while fraternally Mr. McKenzie is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. The organizations of a more social nature with which he is identified are the Hamilton and Queen City Clubs, and he is also a member of the Business Men's Club. Mr. McKenzie is deeply interested in all kinds of athletics and takes his recreation preferably in the out-of-door sports. Politically, Mr. McKenzie has ever remained independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deemed best fitted to meet the exigencies of the situation. Undoubtedly the most prominent qualities manifested in the career of Mr. McKenzie are the sagacity and intelligent discernment he has always displayed as a business man, which have figured most conspicuously in his success.

FRANK L. PFAFF.

Frank L. Pfaff, head of the firm of Buhr, Pfaff & Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of confectionery of Cincinnati, has for many years been prominent in business circles of the city and is recognized as a man possessing rare executive ability and wonderful capacity for work. He is a native of Madison, Wisconsin, and was born in 1858, a son of Fred A. Pfaff, who removed with his family to Cincinnati in 1868 and engaged in the insurance business. The father is now deceased.

Mr. Pfaff of this review came to Cincinnati at ten years of age with his parents and has since made his home in this city. He attended school at Madison and also for four years at Cincinnati, leaving school to enter the employ of the Buhr-Wendte Company. He took such interest in his work that at the age of sixteen he was a traveling salesman. In 1885 he was admitted to a third interest in the firm and in 1897 Peter R. Wendte died and Mr. Pfaff and Joseph Buhr conducted the business as a copartnership. In 1905 Mr. Buhr retired and Mr. Pfaff admitted into partnership his brother, Fred G. Pfaff, and George J. Buhr, a son of Joseph Buhr. Fred G. Pfaff is now superintendent of the plant and Mr. Buhr is traveling for the firm, the title being Buhr, Pfaff & Company. This firm is a direct continuation of the business established by Peter R. Wendte and Joseph Buhr. Mr. Pfaff entered the employ of the firm as a boy and gradually advanced until he is now at the head of a great industry, this concern being one of the three largest of its kind in southern Ohio. The business has grown in extent until it requires three five-story and two six-story buildings, with floor space not including the cellars of over seventy thousand square feet. The buildings are all adjoining and connecting and are located at the corner of Second and Race streets. Buhr, Pfaff & Company gives employment to two hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and fifty persons and manufactures and distributes a brand of candies known as the New Era brand. These sweets are



FRANK L. PFAFF

now called for in many parts of the country and the business gives evidence from year to year of steady and substantial increase. His ability and integrity have been for years unquestioned and he was offered the position of vice president of the Columbia Bank & Trust Company of Cincinnati, which he now fills to the general acceptance of stockholders, depositors and all concerned. He is also treasurer of the Confectioners' Review Publishing Company of Cincinnati.

In 1885 Mr. Pfaff was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Heckel, a daughter of Henry Heckel, of this city. Two children have been born to this union: Viola, who is the wife of George E. Smith, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Corinne.

Mr. Pfaff has always taken an active interest in local politics and served as vice mayor of Cincinnati during the term of Mayor Dempsey. Industry, economy, temperate living and honesty have been important elements contributing to his success, and he is today the manager of a great enterprise, which has been largely developed by his ability and energy. He has been connected with the candy trade of Cincinnati since 1874 and is one of its most prominent representatives. A man of generous impulses and broad views, he has found time to devote to the social amenities of life and is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Kil-winning Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and also holds life membership in the North Cincinnati Turn Verein and the Ohio Archaeological Society, with headquarters at Columbus. Starting at the bottom of the financial ladder, he has won almost everything that men covet as of value and all through his unaided exertions. He plainly deserves a place in a work treating of the successful men of Cincinnati.

JUDGE JAMES MONROE SMITH.

Death gives the perspective which places all things in their proper proportion. The nearer view sometimes is distorted but time removes all prejudice and brings the calm judgment that arrives at a just and accurate conclusion. While Judge James Monroe Smith was still an active factor in the world's work he was honored and respected by his fellowmen and the years since he has passed away have served to heighten his fame and strengthen the feeling of admiration which was given to him. The treasures that we hold above gold and gems are the treasures of friendship and memory and these have become very precious to those who knew the subject of this review and were closely associated with him in home, social or professional relations. For almost three decades he was a representative of the circuit court bench of Ohio and his record added luster to the history of the judiciary of the state. He was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1825, and was of English and Huguenot descent. Representatives of the name removed from Virginia to Wayne township, Warren county, Ohio, at an early period in the development of that section of the state, where they secured farm lands, devoting their attention to agricultural pursuits. The Rev. James Smith, grandfather of Judge Smith, was a native of Powhatan county, Virginia, and his opposition to the system of

slavery led him in 1798 to emancipate the slaves he had inherited, and in company with Rev. Philip Gatch, his brother-in-law, and their families, removed to the territory northwest of the Ohio, reaching the mouth of the Little Miami river on the 7th of November. The following year, on the 28th of July, 1799, Rev. James Smith passed away. He had previously made three trips to Kentucky and Ohio, one in 1785, another in 1795 and the third in 1798, and the journal which he kept concerning these trips is still in possession of his family. The sermon he delivered November 16, 1795, at the house of a Mr. Talbot, seven miles north of Cincinnati, was one of the first preached by a Methodist minister in this region. George J. Smith, the Judge's father, was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, May 17, 1799, and was reared in the neighborhood of Lebanon. He took up the profession of law which he pursued successfully in Lebanon from 1820 until called to the bench, winning for himself an enviable reputation as a distinguished legislator and jurist. He was long a prominent figure in public life, being first called to office when in 1829 he was elected by the legislature prosecuting judge of the court of common pleas, in which he served for seven years. From 1836 until 1840 he was a member of the Ohio senate and for two years served as speaker. He was chosen to represent his district in the state constitutional convention of 1851 and from 1858 until 1868 sat upon the bench of the court of common pleas. It is said that he was a tall, well proportioned and handsome man, and his physical powers were also an indication of his splendidly developed mental gifts. His death occurred in 1878. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Whitehill, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but came from Virginia to Ohio in 1815. She was of Scotch ancestry, of the Whitehill and Kennedy families, and it is said that strength of character, grace of mind and gentleness of spirit were personal charms of this noble woman.

Judge Smith spent his youthful days in the quiet little village of Lebanon, amid an atmosphere that called forth the strongest mental and moral forces in his nature. His school training was not as extensive as the intellectual stimulus which he received at his father's fireside, where his reading and study were not only directed by his parents but where also he had unusual opportunities of meeting men of ability and prominence who were his father's associates. His mother, too, proved an equally strong factor in molding his Christian character and thus with a splendid character foundation he started out in life, going first to Columbus, Ohio, where in the capacity of confidential clerk he assisted his uncle, Hon. Joseph Whitehill, who was then state treasurer. On leaving the office he entered upon the study of law under his father's direction in Lebanon and the thoroughness with which he mastered the principles of jurisprudence was thereafter manifested in the ability he displayed in the discussion of legal questions before the court and in rendering decisions upon the bench. Following his admission to the bar he began practice in Xenia and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his ability, called him to the office of mayor there. In 1850, on the dissolution of the partnership between his father and John Probasco, who was then elected common pleas judge, James M. Smith returned to Lebanon and became his father's partner in the practice, so continuing until chosen probate judge of Warren county in 1855. The firm was throughout the entire period recognized as one of the strongest in their part of the state and they were retained on many of the most important cases. After three years' service

as probate judge Mr. Smith resumed the private practice of law in partnership with his brother, John E. Smith, which relation was maintained from 1858 until 1872, with constantly growing success. In the latter year James M. Smith was elected judge of the common pleas court, in which position he remained for thirteen years, enjoying the reputation of being one of the ablest judges of the state. A memorial volume published at his death said: "Judge Smith was a perfect type of a judicial officer—calm, dispassionate, patient and just. He was an urbane gentleman, and his treatment of lawyers and court officers and others was of the kindest and gentlest nature. His mercy was always exhibited and his fair treatment of litigants was proverbial. He retired from this bench to enter upon the duties as judge of the circuit court for the first judicial circuit of Ohio, and here he remained until he retired from judicial life, in February, 1901. He came to the circuit bench with the experience of thirteen years as common pleas judge, and his knowledge of law, which was wide, and his wonderful familiarity with Ohio decisions, made him one of the most valuable judges on the circuit bench of Ohio. He was honored, respected and beloved by the members of the bar in his circuit and their expression of esteem and fondness was exhibited by the large reception that was held in his honor at the time of his retirement from the circuit court bench by the bar association of Cincinnati in the rooms of the Literary Club. At this reception were gathered the prominent lawyers from all the counties of the circuit and addresses were made by representatives of each county, paying tribute to the character of Judge Smith in terms of warmest praise and in the spirit of the tenderest regard. It was a fitting climax to the career of a distinguished judge, whose life on the bench had been pure and blameless, gentle, yet fearless, and adorned by great ability and learning."

On the 23d of January, 1851, Judge Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Belle Clements, a daughter of Dr. Caleb B. and Susan (Hurin) Clements. The wedding was celebrated in the residence which remained their home for many years. In it they celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary and there their two daughters were married. Mrs. Smith's father had come to Ohio from Maryland when seventeen years of age and was long a leading physician of Lebanon, having pursued the study of medicine in Transylvania Medical College of Kentucky. His wife, a native of Ohio, spent her entire life in Lebanon, where she died at the remarkable old age of ninety-one years, but Dr. Clements passed away in 1864. The grandmother of Mrs. Smith was a member of the Ludlow family, a daughter of John Ludlow, one of Cincinnati's pioneer citizens. Judge and Mrs. Smith were the parents of five children: Harold Halsey; Jennie, who died in childhood; Florence, the wife of L. D. Thomas, of Evanston, Illinois; Mary Belle, the wife of M. S. Todd, of Cincinnati; and Susan, who died in childhood. The family home was maintained at Lebanon from January, 1851, until October, 1895, when they removed to Cincinnati. On the 23d of January, 1901, assisted by their daughters and son, they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in their attractive home at Avondale, and it was an occasion long to be remembered by the many relatives and friends in attendance.

Judge Smith stood for all that was highest and best in manhood and citizenship. On the 12th of February, 1853, he united with the Presbyterian church in Lebanon, and ten years later was elected an elder. The purity of his Chris-

tian life is a most prominent feature of his history. He always remained a faithful follower of the church, a liberal contributor to its support and an active participant in its various lines of work. Of him it has been said: "He was a citizen of the loftiest character. Modest and unassuming, he performed his part in the town's life without any show or effort at prominence. His life was full of good deeds of which the world knew nothing. Many of the less fortunate in the community found in him their friend and benefactor, and today a number are located in their own homes by reason of his generous aid. He mingled with all its people as friends and neighbors, being interested in their well being, rejoicing in their success and sympathizing with those in distress. He was a lover of good literature and his fondness for books was a prominent feature of his life. His taste did not lie in the direction of fiction but he was fond of the wholesome, well written novel. He was a student of history and was a well informed man in the general literature of his time. His fondness for art was pronounced, no one delighting more in a good picture than he, and the walls of his home were adorned with a collection of pictures which exhibited his cultivated taste in this direction. He was a lover of music and nothing delighted him more than the opportunity to spend an evening when music of a good order was rendered. He enjoyed a fine play and lectures were among the pleasures of his life. In short, he was a cultivated gentleman, whose refined tastes sought out the wholesome pleasures of life with rare zest."

In the latter years of his life Judge Smith suffered with ill health and it was this that caused him to voluntarily retire at the expiration of his term of office in February, 1901, after thirty-two years' service on the bench. In May, 1902, he visited relatives in New York, accompanied by his wife, and during his return trip—on the 29th of May—passed away. The words spoken of him by those who were most closely associated with him in his professional and public career as well as in private life indicate more clearly the character of the man. One friend said: "It is believed that it is the universal opinion of Judge Smith's professional brethren, who practiced in his courts, and of the community generally, that he was an able, learned, diligent, painstaking, patient, conscientious and upright judge, and that he was remarkably well fitted by his temperament, habit of mind and manner of life for the discharge of judicial duties and labors, and to inspire the respect which attaches to the faithful and efficient rendering of such service. It would seem that such must have been the opinion entertained of him by the public who, for so long a time, called him into their service in this line of public duty. * * * As a son he was obedient, devoted and reverent; as a brother he was a steadfast friend, wise in counsel, ever ready with needed aid; as a husband and father he was loving, generous, indulgent, kind, in a word he possessed all the qualities that go to make the beloved head of a happy home. Nor were his affections circumscribed by his immediate family circle. He had a strong and kindly feeling for all of his connections. Within the last few years of his life he had been deeply pained by the death of several of his relatives with whom he had lived on terms of the closest intimacy and affection from boyhood."

The Rev. D. B. Fitzgerald said of Judge Smith in the funeral service: "It was necessary to know Judge Smith but a short while to discover that a multitude of good things might be said about him, and no evil things. In a very re-

markable way he secured and retained the friendship and confidence of all who knew him. This was because of his geniality, his friendliness and his absolute sincerity. He was not in any sense effusive, but he was the very personification of cordiality. His unvarying attitude was one of thoughtfulness for others, of a quiet but irresistibly attractive courtesy. I can say of him what I could not say of many men, even very good men, that I never heard a word said of him which was not complimentary to his manhood and to his heart. He was generous in his judgments and charitable in his impulses. He was an upright and public-spirited citizen, who considered the interests of his neighbor, who was anxious to do that which would benefit the largest number. In every action the sincerity of his motives was unquestioned. His integrity was clear as the daylight. Judge Smith's long and distinguished public career was marked by those same high traits of character which molded his private life. The honors conferred upon him were simply marks of the confidence placed in him by the people, and the fidelity with which he discharged the trusts committed to him showed that the confidence was not misplaced. For decades of years he occupied responsible judicial positions, not because he sought preferment but because he was admired, honored, trusted; because it was felt that the interests of justice were safe in his hands. He will long be remembered, in the courts and in the circle of his own profession, as a man of lofty intelligence, a lawyer of active and luminous logic, a judge of scrupulous integrity and a gentleman without reproach. He lived a pure and unaffected life; his integrity was without the shadow of a stain; his manhood was never questioned; his sympathies went out on every side of him; he was faithful to his friends; considered every circumstance of life from the honorable and kind point of view; and was a Christian, living his Christianity in the midst of a life crowded with weighty responsibilities."

Resolutions of respect and honor were passed by the various bar associations in the different counties which composed his circuit. The Hamilton County Bar and Bench said in its resolutions: "Judge Smith was an able and learned lawyer, a wise, just and eminent judge. In ability and learning in the law, in temperament and in character, he was peculiarly fitted for the judicial positions to which he was called, which he occupied through so many years and in which he was distinguished. In all his bearing and conduct on the bench and elsewhere he was above reproach and above criticism. He was dignified, calm, patient, courteous, firm and impartial. His decisions were rendered without fear and without favor. He had the confidence and respect and affectionate regard of all lawyers who knew him and practiced before him. He gave to every cause submitted to him full and fair consideration. All his conclusions were according to the law and the justice of the case as he understood them. He wrote many opinions, all with great care and ability, and they constitute a long-enduring monument to his memory as they stand in the volumes of the circuit court reports. In all the relations of private life, as in public life, he was a model man—honest, pure, kindly, dignified, gentle and gracious toward all with whom he came in contact. He was by nature a gentleman in all that that grand old name implies. To know him was to admire and love him. He was an humble and devout believer in the Christian religion and his life was an exemplification of its profound principles and beautiful precepts." Drausin Wulsin

said: "In passing upon the life, character and services of Judge Smith one of the most prominent features that strikes us was his dignity as a man and as a judge. His life and conduct never brought the judicial office into ridicule. There was no vulgarity in his make-up. Judge Smith is deserving of any eulogy which may be pronounced upon him by the members of this bar. He was a man cautious and successful in life. His temperament was absolutely perfect. No man ever saw him when he was or appeared to be the least ruffled. We can say what he could certainly have said for himself, that he never in all his life made a remark to or of any person that he ever had reason to regret or recall. He was absolutely upright and honest. He had the ability to recall the principles of every case that had ever been in his court, but he knew none of the names of the parties to the proceedings. He had a legal mind, and solved all questions upon the soundest legal principles. He was a learned lawyer and his opinions will always be highly valued. While he was not a man of college education he had absolute command of the English language and had the ability to express exactly his views in words which could not be misconstrued as is shown in his opinions found in the circuit court reports. We have had a great many able men on the bench, some of whom were more distinguished in other fields, but whenever mention is made of those who have been of service to the public at this bar, and we mention the names of Spencer, Gholson, Storer and Force, in the same connection we will have to mention the name of James M. Smith."

Judge Smith indeed had many traits admirable and worthy of all praise, but among his many noble qualities we must make a large place for his capacity for friendship. The universality of his friendships interpret for us his intellectual hospitality and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothing was foreign to him that concerned his fellows. A friend who knew him long said: "He was a charitable man but his beneficences were bestowed according to the quiet instincts of his nature and in most instances the good deeds remained beneath the cover of his modest life. He did so much to endear himself to those about him that he was loved by many upon whom his influence was shed, and their love for him was so much a matter of course that they never sought for the reason why. His quiet influence was irresistible. * * * No fitting words can be employed to describe a Christian character such as his. The people of his town held his example in this regard in their minds and hearts. This was his record as a religious man. It did not require a profession of faith. Pure of heart, true in all purposes and with a wide and abiding faith, he placed his trust in things above and passed through this season of vexing cares in perfect expectation of the promised glory beyond."

R. GORDON CAREW.

Prominent among the younger generation of business men in Cincinnati is R. Gordon Carew, manager of the great mercantile establishment of Mabley & Carew, the leading department store of the city. Mr. Carew has been identified with the house, with the exception of three years, since 1898 and has shown a capacity for business that gives bright promise as to his future. Some men are



R. GORDON CAREW

instinctively drawn to business life and to this class belongs Mr. Carew. He comes rightly by his talents as he is a son of Joseph T. Carew, president of Mabley & Carew, and one of the ablest merchants Cincinnati has known. A sketch of Mr. Carew Sr. appears in another part of this work.

R. Gordon Carew was born in Cincinnati in 1878 and was reared under the most favorable conditions for a successful business career. He attended the public and high schools and was for two years a student at Princeton University. Returning to Cincinnati in 1898, he entered the store of which his father is the head and passed through the various departments until he was appointed general manager, a position which he now fills. He spent the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 in New York city and abroad, gaining many valuable ideas of which he has been able to make practical application. He possesses an intimate knowledge of the business in all its details and has proven thoroughly competent in the discharge of every responsibility with which he has been entrusted. His methods recommend him to the confidence of patrons, and the steady increase in the volume of business since he was advanced to his present position is evidence of sound judgment and acquaintance with the wants of the public.

On the 2d of February, 1909, Mr. Carew was married at St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Gladys Little and they have one child, Joseph Stewart. Greatly interested in all matters pertaining to the growth of his native city, Mr. Carew is an earnest friend of projects that have for their object the upbuilding of Cincinnati. He is imbued with the worthy ambition to make a permanent success of the important work in which he is engaged and the satisfactory results of his efforts give assurance that his ambition will be realized. He is greatly respected by his associates and also by the employes of the establishment and has demonstrated those traits of character that inspire confidence and regard. Socially he and his wife are prominent. He is a member of the Princeton, the Cincinnati Golf, the Queen City and the Country Clubs. Theoretically and practically he is known as one of the most trustworthy business men of Cincinnati and it is highly to his credit that he desires no advancement which does not carry with it the happiness and prosperity of the entire community.

ARCHIBALD SYLVESTER WHITE.

Archibald Sylvester White, whose business history constitutes a worthy chapter in financial and industrial records of Cincinnati, is now president of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company, and has various other connections with property interests which constitute elements in the business activity of this city and also of New York. The greater part of his life has been spent in Ohio, although his business affairs have brought him into close connection with the metropolis. He was born in Newark, Ohio, March 25, 1867, his parents being Erasmus P. and Ella (Harrington) White. Having attended the public schools he afterward continued his education in Cooper Institute, at New York city, and well developed intellectual powers stimulated his activity in the business field, leading at length to important relations with the world of trade and finance. His early experiences were in connection with the manufacture of salt and he

learned to bend every energy and concentrate all his efforts upon the task before him, developing the ability to readily solve intricate commercial problems and to supervise the direction and development of important interests. He thus made for himself a name and place in the business world and in recent years has bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control in connection with several important corporations. In addition to occupying the presidency of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company he is also the president of the Union Depot & Terminal Company, is a member of the firm of White & Company, bankers of New York city, and a director of the Windsor Trust Company of New York.

On the 27th of June, 1905, in St. Cloud, Minnesota, Mr. White was married to Miss Olive Moore, daughter of E. F. Moore. His name is on the membership rolls of all the leading Cincinnati Clubs and the welcome ever accorded him attests his personal popularity. His friends always refer to the fact that in whatever connection he is to be found he is always the same genial, courteous gentleman, whose ways are those of refinement and whose word no man can question.

HENRY C. URNER.

With the intricate problems of insurance Henry C. Urner was associated during a long and active business life, and yet the demands made upon him in this connection did not preclude his cooperation in public projects for the benefit of the city and especially in those movements which had for their object the amelioration of hard conditions of life for his fellowmen. Born in Cincinnati in 1829, his life record spanned the intervening years to the 17th of April, 1908. His father, Benjamin Urner, had come to Cincinnati from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at an early day and was one of the organizers of the National Insurance Company in which he held the position of president for a quarter of a century. His labors were a potent force in building up that company and he remained active in shaping its destiny up to the time of his death, developing the business along the substantial lines which have made this one of the reliable insurance companies of the country. He married Miss Elizabeth Keyser, of Pennsylvania, who was born in Germantown and was a daughter of Peter Keyser who for fifty years was a minister of the Dunkard church in Germantown. He was regarded as one of the ablest representatives of the clergy of that denomination—a most highly educated man whose labor was one of consecrated zeal in behalf of the cause of Christianity. He married Catherine Clemmons and it was their daughter Elizabeth who, in October, 1825, in the home of her parents, gave her hand in wedlock to Benjamin Urner. Immediately afterward they started in the Keyser family carriage for Cincinnati, her brother driving with them in order to take the carriage back home. As previously stated, Benjamin Urner became closely associated with business interests in this city and was active in the management of the National Insurance Company until his death, in 1885.

Henry C. Urner was educated in Cincinnati College and in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, made his way to that state where he

remained for about three years. On the expiration of that period he returned and joined his father in the insurance business, becoming his successor in the presidency of the National Insurance Company, of which he remained the chief executive head until about fifteen years prior to his death. He then resigned that position to become secretary and treasurer of the Little Miami Railroad which was his business connection at the time of his death.

Mr. Urner's business record would alone entitle him to mention in this volume, but other acts of his life were equally prominent and important. He was again and again actively engaged in public service which brought him no pecuniary reward but was the expression of his devotion to the general good and of his broad humanitarianism. He labored unceasingly for the sufferers during the floods which devastated the lower portions of the city, was appointed chairman of the finance committee and had charge of the distribution of supplies to those in need of aid. After the courthouse riot here he was appointed by Governor Hoadly to have charge of the reconstruction of the building. He was one of the organizers of the Associated Charities. He was also at one time president of the Chamber of Commerce and was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the Chamber of Commerce building. Politically he was a democrat and without solicitation on his part was appointed United States marshal by President Cleveland.

In New York, in 1872, Mr. Urner was united in marriage to Miss Maria Harley, a native of Ohio, then living in New York. They became the parents of three children: Eloise, deceased; Henry, who is engaged in business in Cincinnati; and Dr. Martin H. Urner, an oculist. The family is well known socially in Cincinnati and are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Urner was greatly interested and very prominent in Masonry, was an active member of the Supreme Council, and in his life showed forth the beneficent spirit upon which the craft rests. He was also one of the organizers and the second president of the Queen City Club. His many years of prosperity in Cincinnati bore evidence of business ability and unremitting energy and he deserved the excellent reputation he sustained throughout business circles.

EDWARD E. ROWE.

For a quarter of a century prior to his death, which occurred on the 6th of March, 1903, Edward E. Rowe had been connected with the subtreasury of Cincinnati. He was born in Meriden, New Hampshire, in 1851, and represented an old New England family, many of whose representatives had been connected with the ministry. His father was the Rev. Elihu Rowe, who engaged in preaching the gospel in New Hampshire and was also a professor in Dartmouth College. After the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted and went to the front as chaplain of a regiment in the Union army. He wedded Mary Stephenson, a sister of Henry Stephenson, who was collector of customs in Cincinnati for a number of years.

Edward E. Rowe spent his youthful days in New England and following the close of the Civil war, when yet a boy in his teens, he came to Cincinnati through

the influence of his uncle, Henry Stephenson, to accept a position in the United States subtreasury. He was promoted and remained in active connection with the treasury for a quarter of a century, after which he became an expert accountant. While engaged in the latter business his clientage was extensive and the thoroughness of his work won him the hearty approval of all whom he served.

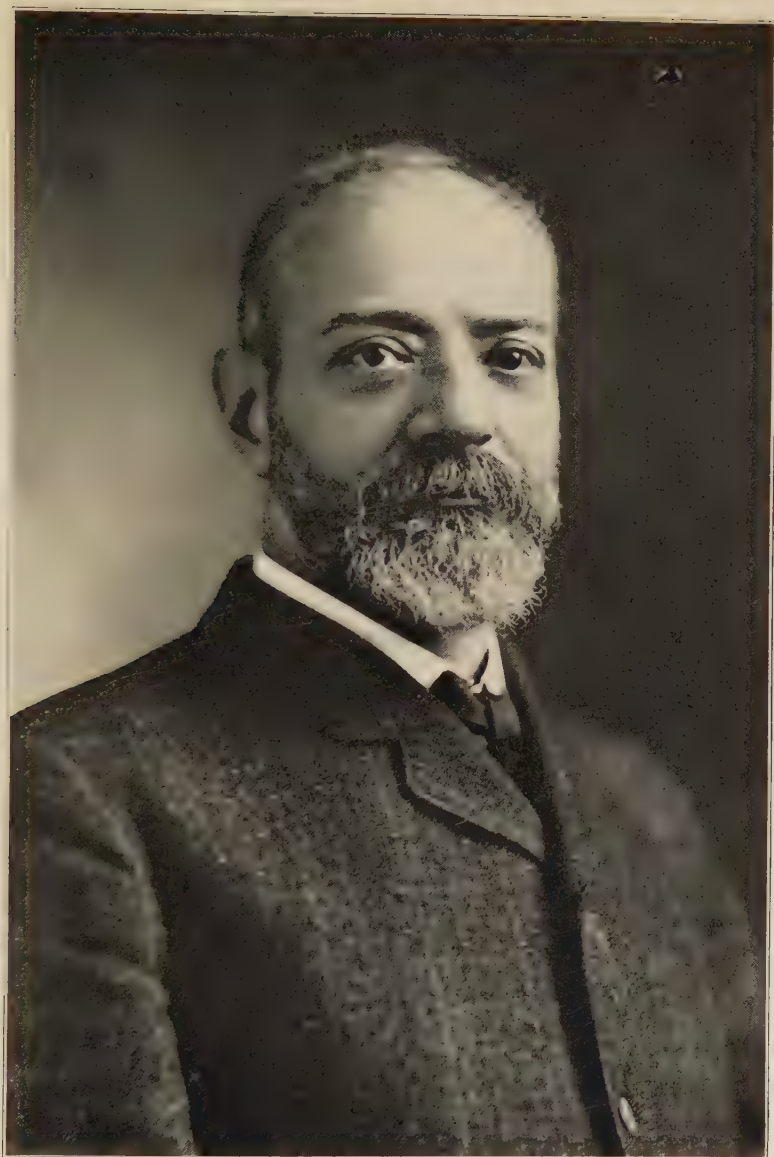
In 1878, in Cincinnati, Mr. Rowe was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dunlop, a daughter of Robert Dunlop of Indiana, who also served as chaplain in the Union army. He died in 1861 while on sick leave. His family came to Cincinnati in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe had a family of five children: Edith Elizabeth, now the wife of Taylor McDougall, of Pasadena, California; Robert, who is living in Denver, Colorado; Edward, James and Eugene, all of Cincinnati. The religious faith of the Rowe family was that of the Congregational church but after his marriage Edward E. Rowe attended the Methodist Episcopal church with his wife. His study of the political questions and issues of the day led him to give his support to the republican party and he was a charter member of the Blaine Club. He also became one of the charter members of the Ivanhoe Council, Royal Arcanum of Cincinnati and for many years served as its secretary and otherwise took an active part in the work of the organization. His official service brought him into contact with many and in the wide circle of his acquaintances he won warm friendships because of engaging personal qualities which endeared him to those who knew him.

AUGUSTUS RAVOGLI, M. D.

Dr. Augustus Ravogli, one of Cincinnati's well known and successful physicians with offices at No. 5 Garfield Place, is a native of Rome, Italy, born February 7, 1851. He is the eldest in a family of seven children of Michael and Frances (Moriconi) Ravogli. The father was an expert accountant and died at Rome in 1908, in his ninety-third year, the mother passing away at Florence, Italy, in 1901, being then in her seventieth year.

Dr. Ravogli was educated in the Roman College at Rome, graduating with the degree of A. M. in 1868. He then entered the University of Rome, where he pursued the study of medicine and was graduated in 1873 with the degree of M. D. After leaving the university he spent six months on the steamship Asia and then entered a competitive examination for hospital honors in his native country in which he was successful, taking the highest rank in a class of eighteen. He was also fortunate in a contest for the government prize paying the expenses of two years abroad and spent this period in study under the greatest masters of cutaneous diseases at Vienna, Prague, Berlin, Wurzburg, Munich and other European cities. Returning to Rome, he was for five years surgeon in the government military hospital with the rank of major and assistant professor of dermatology and syphilology at the University of Rome.

Having decided to cast his fortune with the American republic, he left his native country in December, 1880, and landed at New York January 1, 1881. He



A. Ravogli

came direct to Cincinnati and has since resided in this city. He makes a specialty of cutaneous diseases in the treatment of which he is a recognized authority. Soon after arriving in Cincinnati he was appointed clinical lecturer on dermatology at Miami Medical College but resigned in 1887. He served as professor of dermatology at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and dermatologist to the City Hospital. He was professor of dermatology and syphilology at the Medical College of Ohio from 1896 until he resigned in 1908 and was appointed by Governor Bushnell and reappointed by Governors Nash and Harris as a member of the state board of medical registration, his term expiring in 1915. He has served as president of this board for two years. Dr. Ravogli is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and also holds membership in the American Dermatological Association and the American Urological Association. His talents have received recognition not only in this country but in Europe and he is a member of the Dermatological Association of Italy and a corresponding member of the Dermatological Association of France. He is widely known as an authority on medical subjects and has for years been a welcome contributor on dermatology to leading American and German medical journals. He is the author of "The Hygiene of the Skin," 1888; and "Syphilis in its Medical, Medico-legal and Sociological Aspects," 1907.

In 1878 at Rome, Dr. Ravogli was married to Miss Juliette Schindelin, of Oberbergen, Germany. He has found time from his extensive practice to cultivate the social side of his nature and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. His political allegiance is indicated by membership in the Blaine Club. Dr. Ravogli was appointed vice consul for Italy at Cincinnati in 1884 and resigned in 1900. From his boyhood he has been an indefatigable student and investigator and he ranks very high in a specialty which he many years ago chose as his life pursuit. Always wide-awake and with a mind open to truth from whatsoever source it might come, he has been remarkably successful in the application of his knowledge and ranks today as one of the leading dermatologists of America.

JOSEPH M. ALLEN.

Joseph M. Allen, of the Allen-Roberts Company, engaged in the carpet business in Cincinnati, was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, but has been a resident of this city for more than a quarter of a century. His grandfather, Captain Jeremiah H. Allen, came from Birmingham, England, about 1800, and located in Virginia. He later came to Lebanon, Tennessee. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, served as captain of a company and was with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. The father of Joseph M. Allen was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, and owned a plantation of fifteen thousand acres in the Cumberland valley on which was a large number of slaves. He was also named Jeremiah H. and served as an officer in the war with Mexico, being colonel of the state militia.

He died at Lebanon in 1883. Colonel Jeremiah H. Allen married Rebecca Ellis, daughter of Moses Ellis, a prominent and wealthy planter of Lebanon, Tennessee. To this union were born nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh. The mother is still living at Nashville, Tennessee. Throughout the entire period he has been connected with the carpet trade. For a time he was associated with the George F. Otte Company and later with the L. B. Thoms Company. In 1900 he embarked in business on his own account, opening an establishment at No. 616 Race street. Previous to this he had acted as a broker and manufacturers' agent for several years, with offices in the Bradford building. In 1910 he combined his interests with those of the Cincinnati Lace Company under the name of the Allen-Roberts Company at Nos. 114 and 116 West Sixth street, with Mr. Allen as president, J. C. Roberts vice president and treasurer and C. Smith, secretary. They are jobbers and retailers of carpets, rugs and lace curtains and are the middle western agents for the Wilton Brussels Carpet Company of Philadelphia. They employ about twenty people and the business is increasing along gratifying lines, its steady and substantial growth arguing well for the future.

In June, 1888, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Mae Wernke and they have three children: Helen, Beulah and Joseph M., Jr. The family home is on Walnut Hills and its reputation for hospitality is well merited. Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Henry and Mary Wernke, who came from Germany in the '50s, where he engaged in the undertaking business. His wife died in 1903. Mr. Allen has always taken a great interest in the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of Cincinnati Lodge, a past commander of Hanselman Commandery and chief raban of the Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he belongs likewise to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. For the furtherance of trade relations and the advancement of Cincinnati's business center he has become identified with the Business Men's Club and the Merchants Manufacturing Association. While connected with the carpet trade for twenty-six years, he has been in business for himself only since 1900 but in that period has demonstrated his power to successfully manage important trade interests. His labors have been crowned with prosperity and he is now one of the substantial residents of Cincinnati.

HENRY JONAP.

Henry Jonap, who has been long and successfully identified with mercantile interests in Cincinnati, has since 1901 been at the head of the firm of H. Jonap & Company, conducting a department store at No. 415 Race street. His birth occurred at Kaschau, Austria-Hungary, on the 18th of November, 1850, his parents being Abraham and Taube (Lowy) Jonap. The father crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1865, settling first in Chicago and then returned to his native country for his family. He established his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in association with his son embarked in business as a retail merchant on Laurel street. His demise occurred in 1889, when he had attained the age

of seventy years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1883 at the age of sixty-three years. Their remains were interred in the United Jewish cemetery.

Henry Jonap received his primary education in his native land and attended night school after coming to the new world. In 1876 he became a naturalized American citizen. He entered business life with his father on a very small scale, for his cash capital on arriving here consisted of only ten cents. In 1873 he severed business relations with his father and opened an independent establishment on Sixth street, where he remained until 1884, in the meantime making three removals to larger premises. Subsequently he moved to Fourth street but at the end of eighteen months found the venture unprofitable and changed his location to Fifth street. In 1885 he admitted David Feldman to a partnership and the two continued business on Fifth street until 1892, meeting with gratifying success. In that year they took up quarters in the Glenn building, where their trade increased to such an extent that larger premises became necessary and the present location was chosen. One hundred and twenty-five people are employed in the conduct of the business, which has now reached extensive and profitable proportions. The store bears the name of H. Jonap & Company and in its control Mr. Jonap displays excellent ability as a manager, together with keen foresight and progressive spirit.

On the 8th of October, 1889, in Cincinnati, Mr. Jonap was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Mork, a daughter of Jacob Mork, who was a commercial traveler and passed away in the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Jonap have a son and a daughter, namely: Amy, who is a student in the Margaret Madison school at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Alfred, a graduate of the Pittsburg high school. The family residence is at No. 2854 Winslow avenue. Mr. Jonap gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Royal Arch Mason. He also belongs to B'nai B'rith and was the organizer of the United Jewish Charities in 1896. He is a worthy representative of the class of foreign-born citizens whose adaptability has enabled them to recognize and improve the opportunities furnished in the new world. From the outset of his business career his progress has been continuous and through the development of his latent powers and talents he has gained a creditable position in the mercantile circles of Cincinnati.

J. GANO WRIGHT.

J. Gano Wright is a native son of Hamilton county, whose record controverts the statement that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in this district Mr. Wright has so directed his labors that he has made for himself a most creditable name and position in insurance circles, where he is now operating as senior partner in the firm of J. Gano Wright & Company. His natal year was 1855. Through the period of the Civil war he was a school boy, his time being given to the mastery of the common branches of learning as taught in the district schools of Hamilton county. His more advanced education was obtained in Farmers College, where at different times President Benjamin Harrison, Whitelaw Reid and other distinguished sons of Ohio were students. He felt the necessity of contributing toward the expenses of his college course and

to do this began soliciting farm insurance for the Aetna Insurance Company and found the work so congenial and the outlook so promising that when his college course was finished he decided to continue in this field of labor. He entered the employ of Robert Simpson, then state agent of the Mutual Benefit Life and he also entered into business relations with the American Book Company, but impaired health afterward caused him to seek the benefits of an open air occupation and again he began soliciting fire insurance. His ability and resourcefulness in that field were soon manifest and in 1878, when but twenty-three years of age, Governor Bishop appointed him to the position of chief clerk in the Ohio Insurance Department of Columbus. Three years were spent in the capital city and he then resigned to become special agent in Ohio for the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Subsequently he was transferred as its representative to the northwest and established and developed the business for the company in western Minnesota and the Dakotas. His next step made him representative for the middle west of the New York Alliance Company but again his health became impaired and he was obliged to go south. Benefited by his sojourn in that section of the country he returned after a year or two to reenter the insurance field in Cincinnati in 1887. In the intervening years he has occupied a conspicuous and creditable position in the ranks of insurance men in this city and with Ben Block as his associate, is now at the head of the firm of J. Gano Wright & Company.

To Mr. Wright have come various honors both in the insurance field and in other connections. In 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the local board of fire underwriters and in 1903 was chosen president of the local agents association of Ohio, while in the fall of the same year he was elected Ohio vice president at large of the national association. He is vice president of the State Board of Commerce, which holds its meetings in Columbus and is a most active worker in the Business Men's Club, of Cincinnati. His interests and efforts are never self centered to the exclusion of the duties of citizenship and at all times he is willing to cooperate in movements that are intended to promote the business activity of Cincinnati and promote its intellectual, social and moral welfare. In this position he is inclined to be serious and yet there is in him a keen appreciation for humor and the enjoyment of friendship which makes him a genial companion of those with whom he is closely associated.

EDWARD GREIWE & BROTHER.

The caption of this article is the firm name under which is conducted a substantial business enterprise. They are tin, slate and tile roofers and manufacturers of galvanized iron and copper cornices. The business of today is the outgrowth of an enterprise established by Adam Greiwe, who was engaged in the hardware and stove trade and in sheet metal work at the corner of Broadway and East Twelfth street, where he opened his establishment in 1866. He was a native of Germany and in 1839, in his boyhood, was brought to the new world by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Greiwe, who were also natives of the fatherland. John H. Greiwe became one of the early grocers of the city

and later took up the occupation of farming. Adam Greiwe was largely reared in this locality and after entering the field of active business he purchased the Oswald place and became well known in trade circles of Cincinnati as a dealer in hardware and stoves and as a worker in sheet metal. The business which he established was carried on under a partnership relation, the firm name being Greiwe & Timmers. This relation was maintained until 1891, when the sons took over the business. The father lived retired for a brief period but is now deceased. In early manhood he married Miss Elizabeth Lietemeyer, who was a native of Germany, and they became the parents of four children but only two are now living, Edward, the eldest, and Maria, the youngest, being now deceased. The others are John H. and William.

The sons were reared in the usual manner in which the city lad spends his time when the acquiring of an education occupies the greater part of his days. In the year 1891 the two sons, Edward and William, became their father's successors in business and extended the scope of their activities to include the roofing business. For ten years the partnership was continued and was then dissolved by the death of Edward Greiwe. The business has since been carried on under the firm style of Edward Greiwe & Brother and employment is furnished to from twelve to twenty people. The shop is at No. 1128 Broadway and the firm has become well known as tin, slate and tile roofers. They also manufacture their own cornices, both galvanized iron and copper, window caps, skylights, finials and tiles. The business has had a substantial growth and liberal patronage makes this a profitable enterprise.

William Greiwe holds membership in the Elks lodge and is widely known in Cincinnati where his entire life has been passed. He is preeminently a business man, concentrating his energies almost exclusively upon the development of the trade, and since the death of his elder brother the entire responsibility of the management and control has devolved upon him.

MURRAY SEASONGOOD.

Murray Seasongood, practicing at the Cincinnati bar as a member of the firm of Paxton, Warrington & Seasongood, is accorded a place of prominence in the ranks of the legal profession. The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review since he is a native son of the place where he has passed his active life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Cincinnati. He is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

Mr. Seasongood was born October 27, 1878, a son of Alfred and Emily (Fechheimer) Seasongood, the latter a daughter of S. Marcus and Nannie Fechheimer. The father was for some years a partner of J. & L. Seasongood

and later a member of the firm of Seasongood, Menderson & Company, in which connection he was engaged in the wholesale clothing business for many years at the southwest corner of Third and Vine streets. He retired in 1895 and passed away December 22, 1909.

Murray Seasongood supplemented his early education by two years' study in the Woodward high school and later became a student in Edgeborough, at Guildford, England. A Harvard man, he completed his classical course with the A. B. degree in 1900, won the A. M. degree in 1901 and the LL. B. degree in 1903. Admitted to the bar in December of the latter year, he practiced for a time with the firm of Paxton & Warrington and upon the withdrawal of Judge Warrington in April, 1909, the firm was reorganized under the style of Paxton, Warrington & Seasongood. His practice which is constantly increasing is extensive and of an important character.

In his political views Mr. Seasongood is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. He holds membership in the Jewish Temple of Ben Israel and has been a member of the executive committee of the University Club since its organization, and now is vice president of this institution; he also is a member of the council of the Boy Scouts. While he confines his attention largely to the practice of law, the duties and interests of citizenship make claim upon his time and attention and questions of public moment find in him an interested student.

MARION WHITACRE, B. S., M. D.

Eleven years ago Dr. Marion Whitacre opened an office in Cincinnati and has seen no reason to regret his choice of a location as he has prospered and is one of the well established physicians of the city. He is a native of Morrow, Warren county, Ohio, born September 8, 1871, a son of the late William T. Whitacre, who for many years was a prominent lumber dealer of Morrow. Dr. H. J. Whitacre of Cincinnati, whose record appears elsewhere in this work, is a brother of the subject of this review.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Marion Whitacre entered the Morrow high school from which he was graduated in 1890. In the fall of the same year he became a student of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of B. S. He returned to Morrow and spent one year with his father in the lumber business, but having decided upon a professional career he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city in the fall of 1895. After studying three and one-half years in that noted institution he came to Cincinnati and concluded his work for the degree at the Medical College of Ohio, graduating as M. D. in 1899. He spent one year as interne at Christ Hospital. In his practice he specializes in internal medicine. Ever since his graduation Dr. Whitacre has taught in the post graduate courses of his alma mater and several times visited New York city in order to take instruction in post graduate subjects under the great masters. He served from 1901 to 1909 as assistant professor of pathology at the Medical College of Ohio and is now teaching clinical medicine in that college. He is radi-



DR. MARION WHITACRE

ographer at Christ Hospital and for four years, up to January, 1911, was curator at the Cincinnati Hospital. He is greatly interested in organizations for promoting efficiency in the practice of medicine and surgery and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society. His office is at No. 2206 Auburn avenue.

In March, 1910, Dr. Whitacre was united in marriage to Miss Emma Buttemiller, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Buttemiller, of this city. Dr. Whitacre is not a man of visionary theories, but is a scientific investigator who spares no pains or labor in arriving at the truth. He generally reaches the right conclusions and his associates have found it safe to follow where he leads. In subjects pertaining to his specialties he is a recognized authority. He holds membership in the alumni associations of the Ohio State University and the Medical College of Ohio and in the Chi Phi Greek letter fraternity. He is also a member of the Morrow Lodge, No. 265, F. & A. M., whose principles of brotherly helpfulness he not only indorses but practices.

WILLIAM C. ROGERS.

While the business affairs of William C. Rogers are such as entitle him to mention with the representative citizens of Cincinnati, there are other chapters in his life record equally commendable, one of the more important being his legislative service whereby he made it possible that the transfer system in street railways should be adopted. His influence and labors both directly and indirectly have been elements of worth in the city life and he has the deepest interest in the welfare and upbuilding of Cincinnati, where his entire life has been passed. He was here born on the 14th of November, 1848, his parents being William G. and Ellen (McKiernan) Rogers, both of whom have now passed away. The father was a pioneer business man here, establishing the first shoe manufactory in Cincinnati, in 1850, his place of business being on Hopkins street. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were six children: William C.; Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of John M. McDonald; Warner, residing at Mount Lookout; Ella, the deceased wife of Ben Law; Robert, who has also passed away; and Amelia, who is the widow of Charles Doolittle and has two children, Lyda and Charley.

To the public school system of the city William C. Rogers is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed and which have served as the foundation for his success in business. His early commercial training was received as a salesman for his father's shoe factory and subsequently he was admitted to a partnership in the business, at which time the factory was located at No. 133 West Pearl street. For a long period he was thus closely associated with one of Cincinnati's productive industries but retired from the field of shoe manufacturing about 1895. He established a wholesale coal and coke business in 1896, under the name of the Rogers Coal & Coke Company, carrying on the business until 1902, when he sold out to the Fairmont Coal Company, which has since been merged into the Consolidation Coal Company, of which Mr. Rogers became man-

ager in 1909, with offices in the Traction building. His previous identification with the coal trade well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolved upon him in this connection. As manager his attention is given to the administrative direction and executive control of the business which under his guidance is continually growing in volume and importance. While he has won for himself a position in the ranks of the alert, wide-awake, enterprising and progressive business men, he has also long figured as a citizen of worth whose assistance can be counted upon in furthering plans and purposes that are for the general good. His political allegiance has ever been given the republican party and in 1895 he was elected to represent Hamilton county in the general assembly. Indorsement of his first term's service was given him in his reelection, in 1897, so that for four years he continued as an incumbent of that office. He served on a number of important committees and was connected with some valuable legislation. He was termed the "father" of the fifty years' franchise bill, which gives street railways the right to consolidate, and thus made transferring from one line to another possible.

At Cincinnati, in May, 1872, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Emma V. Stow, a daughter of Mrs. Ann F. Stow, of Tionesta, Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage are: Maud, the deceased wife of W. W. Peabody, Jr.; W. H., who married Elsie Kelly and resides at Louisville, Kentucky; O. P., who is engaged in gold mining in Alaska; Gregory, general manager of the National Roofing & Tile Company of Lima, Ohio; Robert S., of the R. S. Rogers Coal & Coke Company of Cincinnati; and John M., a horticulturist. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers hold membership in and support the Episcopal church and he is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His business ability is pronounced but it is no less marked than his public-spirited citizenship and his devotion to the ties of friendship.

A. J. ANDERSON.

The growth and progress of a city have their root in the capability and enterprise of its business men and in this connection A. J. Anderson deserves more than passing mention, having since 1870 been closely associated with the trade interests of Cincinnati. He is the president of the Anderson Fish & Poultry Company, which was incorporated in 1905, although the business was established in 1879 and has had a continuous and successful existence since that date.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Covington, Kentucky, but has made Cincinnati his home since establishing his present business here, a third of a century ago. He was then about twenty-six years of age, for his birth occurred on the 10th of August, 1852. His parents were Thomas B. and Bathsheba Anderson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Virginia, from which state she removed with her parents to Kentucky in 1848. A. J. Anderson was the first child in his father's family. His education was acquired in the public schools of Covington, save during the period of the Civil war when he was a pupil in a

private school. His father was a contractor of that city and the son was carefully reared, being trained to habits of industry and integrity as well as in those lessons which promote intellectual activity.

Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he came to Cincinnati in 1879 and began dealing in fish and poultry. From the outset the new undertaking prospered and grew steadily and satisfactorily. In 1905 it was incorporated under the name of the Anderson Fish & Poultry Company, with A. J. Anderson president, Robert J. Anderson vice president, and Boyd Wunder secretary and treasurer. They not only deal in fish and poultry but also have a cold storage department in connection with their business, at Nos. 118 and 120 West First street, occupying the upper part of the building up to the third story for the cold storage department. The killing department is at No. 228 George street, where all the poultry is killed and dressed. They are not only in the wholesale but also retail trade, selling to the hotels and cafes, and have the largest fish and poultry business in the city.

Mr. Anderson has been married twice. In 1876 he wedded Miss Alwilda Kallenbach, who died in 1878, leaving a son, Robert J. In 1882 Mr. Anderson was again married, his second union being with Miss Amanda Wilson. They have one son, George, who is a broker in Chicago. The elder son, Robert J., long associated with his father in business, is now vice president of the company. He married Miss Millie Clements, of Cincinnati, and they have one son, Robert J. George Anderson wedded Miss Ethel Tulledge and they have one daughter, Helen.

During a third of a century's residence in Cincinnati A. J. Anderson has ever manifested a public-spirited interest in the city and its welfare and while never an office seeker, has cooperated in a quiet way in the work of development and substantial progress here. In business he has made for himself a creditable record because he has not only manifested enterprise but also has adhered closely to the strictest principles of commercial integrity.

CAPTAIN JOHN BARNES.

Captain John Barnes to whom close application and aptitude for successful management have brought a measure of success that will enable him soon to retire from active connection with commercial interests, has for a long period been known in the trade circles of Cincinnati as a dealer in tobacco. He came to this city in 1850 from Xenia, Ohio, where he was born and spent his youthful days. In early life he learned the printer's trade which he followed at various places and with varied success until 1861. Eleven years prior to that period he had established his home in Cincinnati and was connected with the field of journalism here, but with the outbreak of the Civil war he felt that duty to his country was paramount to all else and joined the Union army as a private of the Twenty-third Kentucky Infantry, on the 27th of November. He was made first lieutenant of his company and on the 16th of May, 1863, was promoted to the rank of captain in recognition of bravery and meritorious conduct. He served as captain of a Color Guard Company throughout the remainder of the war. He was with the Army of the Cumberland on its Atlanta campaign and

during his service at the front participated in seventy-five battles and skirmishes, including some of the most important engagements of the entire conflict. It was at the battle of Stone River that he was promoted to the rank of captain. He also participated in the engagements of Perrysville and New Hope Church and at the latter the Union troops lost sixteen hundred and eighty men in twenty minutes. He was in the battles of Resaca and of Chickamauga, where he was left on the field for dead and was so reported. He took part in the engagements at Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, which was the last engagement in which he participated, being mustered out in March, 1865. His was indeed a creditable record, for he never faltered in the performance of any duty, whether called to the firing line or stationed on the lonely picket line. He has since maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades in his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and in the Union Veteran Legion.

When the war was over Captain Barnes returned to Cincinnati and for three years was connected with the Enquirer. He was also associated with the United States mail service two years and in 1879 turned his attention to the tobacco business as senior partner of the firm of John Barnes & Company. From the outset the new undertaking prospered and capable management brought it to a prominent position in connection with the trade in this city, such being the prosperity that has attended Mr. Barnes that he expects to retire from business in the fall of 1911. He was the originator of the 'La Aurora' brand of tobacco which he has handled for a number of years. It is a hybrid of Mexican and Havana tobaccos and is grown in Clermont county, Ohio. The plant is a large one, thoroughly equipped with modern machinery necessary for the conduct of the business, and the most amicable relations have ever been maintained with the trade because the methods of the house are thoroughly reliable and honorable.

In 1866 Captain Barnes was married to Miss Arabella Osterhouse and they now have two daughters: Winifred, the wife of A. H. Reader, of Dayton, Ohio; and Esther, the wife of Dr. T. McLaughlin, of Cincinnati. For sixty years Captain Barnes has been a resident of this city and comparatively few are more familiar with its history than he, having been a witness of the changes that have occurred and the improvements that have been wrought. At all times he has manifested a sympathetic and at many times an active interest and has always done his full duty in the work of progress and improvement and in the conduct of his personal interests he has aided in upholding the commercial stability of the city.

BEN S. WEIL.

Ben S. Weil is the general manager of the Banner-Grocers' Baking Company, one of the most important enterprises of this character in Cincinnati; the outgrowth of the business which was established by Mr. Weil in 1893. Since entering commercial circles his progress has been continuous and is due not to the fact that he has had advantages superior to those which most people enjoy but because he has had appreciative understanding of business conditions and has

utilized the opportunities that others might have grasped and employed. His record is creditable to the city of which he is a native son, his birth having here occurred in 1871. His father, Joseph Weil, had come to Cincinnati in an early day and became proprietor of a bakery which was conducted under the firm name of Simon & Weil. The sons of the two original proprietors became successors of their fathers and embarked in business together in 1893, resuming the old firm name of Simon & Weil. Six years before this the father of Mr. Weil had passed away, his death occurring in 1887.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Ben S. Weil in his boyhood days. He was a pupil of the public schools and enjoyed such sports and perhaps such pranks as most boys indulge in. Early in life, however, his intellect grasped the eternal truth that industry wins and industry therefore has been the guiding force in his life. He was interested in the bakery trade from early boyhood, owing to his father's connection with that line of business, and when he started out for himself he sought employment in the trade in which his boyhood's interest had been aroused. He had for some time been engaged in the retail bakery business when in 1893 he joined Martin Simon, the son of his father's old partner, in organizing the new firm of Simon & Weil, for the conduct of a bakery at No. 525 East Pearl street. The previous experience, commendable ambition and earnest purpose of the partners were manifest in the success that soon attended the undertaking which was continued profitably until 1906, when the senior partner died and Mr. Weil purchased his interest in the business. They had conducted their enterprise under the name of the Banner Baking Company and their trade had grown to extensive proportions. Mr. Weil continued alone in the conduct of his enterprise until 1909, when seeing the possibilities that might be enjoyed through consolidation in 1909 he entered into plans which resulted in the merging of the Banner Baking Company and the Grocers' Baking Company under the name of the Banner-Grocers' Baking Company. Their output consists only of fine bread but something of the volume of their business is indicated by the fact that they employ about one hundred and fifty people and that the present plant covers Nos. 525 to 537 East Pearl street. At the present time, however, they are building a new plant into which they expect to remove early in 1912. The building is now well under way and in June, 1911, the corner stone was laid with imposing and entertaining ceremonies. The new plant is at Stanton and Oak streets and in this connection The Bulletin, a trade journal of the Cincinnati Retailers Association, wrote: "The ceremonies were opened with a few well chosen remarks by the president of the company, L. H. Brandewie, in which he expressed the appreciation of himself and brother officers for the loyal support given them by the stockholders. He spoke of the merger of two years ago, when the Banner and Grocers' Baking companies joined hands and said that the present occasion was the realization of the dreams of that distant time. Nor did he forget to thank the many grocers who had stood by the company and through cooperation made progress possible. Mr. Brandewie was followed by Ben S. Weil, general manager of the company, who spoke briefly of the advantages which would be derived when once they were established in their new home where sanitary methods could be carried out in every detail." The new plant when completed will be the largest of the kind in the state and one of the largest in the country.

The buildings have a frontage on Stanton street of one hundred and eighty-four feet extending back along Oak street for three hundred and forty-five feet. In the rear is a stable building, a roomy structure three stories high and having ample space for eighty horses on the first two floors, while the upper floor is used for hay and grain. Opposite the stables is the engine house where the motive power for running the machinery is generated. Between the power house and the stables is the railroad switch which enters directly into the buildings. The plant will be most modern in all of its equipment, being constructed throughout of reinforced concrete, making it absolutely fireproof. The total cost of the structures will be two hundred thousand dollars and there are fifteen ovens for the baking, thus giving a capacity of one hundred thousand loaves daily. The present officers of the company are L. H. Brandewie, president; M. B. Deiters, vice president; J. S. Reynolds, secretary; E. S. Simon, treasurer; and Ben S. Weil, general manager, with George Schlichte, Dana E. Miller, George S. Trout and J. J. Ehrmantrout. The present company has a stockholders' list of one hundred and seventy-five of the grocers of Cincinnati. Something of Mr. Weil's prominent position in trade circles is indicated by the fact that in 1911 he was elected to the office of president of the State Master Bakers' Association in their convention held in Columbus.

In 1901 Mr. Weil was united in marriage to Miss Florence Silberberg and unto them have been born two sons, Joseph Bernard and Max Donald. Theirs is a hospitable home and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by many friends. Mr. Weil is also well known in club and fraternal circles, holding membership with the Business Men's Club, the Phoenix Club, the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is good natured and genial but when occasion demands can be the strictest disciplinarian and manager. He is resolute yet kindly and ever manifests appreciation for good qualities and faithful service on the part of employes. What he undertakes he accomplishes and yet the way of accomplishment is a pleasant one and he has ever recognized the fact that reason and persuasion are more effective than force. He has ever displayed keen insight into the solution of complex business problems and today stands as a prominent figure in the trade circles of the city, honored and respected by all for what he has accomplished and for the methods followed in that accomplishment.

HENRY DUDLEY.

The name of Dudley long figured prominently in connection with the manufacturing and commercial interests of Cincinnati and the life record of him whose name introduces this review proves how effective are diligence and enterprise as forces in the active affairs of life. He did much to promote the great shoe industry of Cincinnati and always carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, and when very young was left an orphan. After attending school in his native country he assisted his brother in the shoe trade, which he there followed until about seventeen years of age, when he came to the United States with his older brother, James Dudley, who was also in the shoe business. The little capital they had between them was



HENRY DUDLEY

expended in the establishment of a small shoe manufacturing plant on Fifth street in Cincinnati. They made a specialty of manufacturing ladies' slippers and continued in that business for a number of years, securing a liberal patronage. At length the brother died and Henry Dudley turned his attention to the conduct of a retail shoe store on Court and Elm streets, where his trade gradually extended, his progressive policy keeping in touch with modern business methods and winning for him a liberal share of the public patronage. He was recognized for a long period as one of the most prominent shoe merchants of his day and the Dudley block on Elm street, where he formerly carried on business, was named in his honor by its owner. He was there located for thirty years and the name of the Dudley Shoe Store was a most familiar one in trade circles in Cincinnati.

In Covington, Kentucky, on the 20th of May, 1865, Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Morgan, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Dower) Morgan and a native of Cork, Ireland. She was left an orphan when only eight years of age and when a maiden of ten summers left the Emerald isle and came to America with her uncle, having already a sister and two brothers living in Cincinnati. One of her brothers, Thomas Morgan, was one of the founders of the shoe business here. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were born ten children: George, now at home; Charles, who married Mamie O'Brien and lives in Cincinnati; Andrew, who wedded Gertrude Walsh, now deceased, and had one son, Harry, who has passed away; Marie, Anna, Harry and Edna, all of whom are at home; and three who died in infancy. The sons are now all engaged in the shoe business and are proving worthy successors of their father.

The family reside in an attractive home in Hyde Park, where they took up their abode about 1904. The old home was situated at the corner of Eighth and Lynn streets and there the death of Mr. Dudley occurred January 5, 1899, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was a devout member of the Catholic church and was laid to rest in the new St. Joseph's cemetery. He found his greatest pleasure at his own fireside and cared little for connection with lodges, clubs or political organizations. In business he was energetic, resourceful and resolute and these qualities brought him success. There were no underhand methods to need the shelter of disguise, for with him everything was open and above board and his integrity stands as an unassailable fact in all his business transactions.

CHARLES W. HANDMAN.

Charles W. Handman, business manager of the board of education of Cincinnati since 1908, transacts all the business for the public schools and previous experience well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He was born in Cincinnati, October 4, 1858, a son of Charles A. Handman, a native of Ripley, Ohio, who carried on business as a mechanical engineer. Under the parental roof the son spent his youthful days and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He was still quite young when he assumed the responsibilities of business life, becoming connected with contracting and building interests. In that field he labored continuously in different positions until he

became assistant superintendent of the school buildings of Cincinnati. He was superintendent of construction of the city waterworks eight or ten years and was superintendent of the sewer department in the city engineering department five years. He also acted as chief inspector of bridge building for the county engineer three years and for five years was superintendent of the stone work while the government building of Cincinnati was being erected. At other times he has acted as superintendent for various contractors in this city and in 1908 was called to his present position as business manager of the board of education, prosecuting all the business for the public schools, including signing of vouchers for supplies, repairs on buildings, new buildings, etc. For a year and more before entering upon this business he was assistant superintendent of buildings for the Cincinnati schools.

On the 25th of April, 1883, Mr. Handman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Taylor, and they have one child, Charles Taylor Handman. Mr. Handman has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is indicated by the fact that he belongs to the Blaine Club. His has always been a life of activity with just enough leisure and recreation to give an even balance. His worth is widely acknowledged and the board of education is fortunate in securing one as capable for the onerous duties, which constitute the chief features of the office which Mr. Handman is now filling.

JACOB EBERSOLE, M. D.

It is difficult to determine how broad is the field of usefulness of such a man as Dr. Jacob Ebersole, who found in his profession an avenue for the expression of the broad humanitarianism which was ever one of the characteristics of his life. In his later years he did not practice but the same kindly, genial spirit actuated him to so large a degree that all men were glad to call him friend and felt genuine sorrow when, on the 28th of July, 1905, he was called to his final rest. He had then passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred near Eaton, in Preble county, Ohio, May 15, 1820. His youthful days were spent upon his father's farm and were divided between the duties of the farm and the work of the fields, for from an early age he assisted in the cultivation of the crops. Believing, however, that he would prefer professional services to agricultural life, he left the farm in early manhood and took up the study of medicine which he completed in the University of New York in New York city. He sought the west, however, as a field of professional labor, and removed to Aurora, Indiana, where for more than twenty years he practiced over a wide territory as a most successful and able physician.

Then came the period of the Civil war and Dr. Ebersole, aroused by a spirit of patriotism, offered his services to the government, enlisting in April, 1862, as surgeon of the Nineteenth Indiana Regiment in General Bragg's famous Iron Brigade. He remained in this service until near the close of the war and won distinction and honorable mention as a skillful and efficient surgeon in the aid which he rendered the boys in blue. During the battle of Gettysburg and in

General Grant's campaign of the Wilderness he had charge of the brigade and division hospitals at various times.

With the close of the war Dr. Ebersole removed to Cincinnati, where he maintained his residence throughout his remaining days. He immediately became connected with the house of William Glenn & Sons, with which he was associated for many years. His later years were passed in retirement at his large and beautiful country place on South Crescent avenue, Avondale, where he found enjoyment and interest on following the pursuits of horticulture and agriculture, practicing advanced scientific methods in the cultivation of fruits and cereals.

On the 4th of September, 1845, Dr. Ebersole was united in marriage to Miss Frances Glenn, a daughter of William Glenn, at one time a resident of Cincinnati. Six children were born of this marriage, William V., James H., Joseph G., Mrs. Henry W. Crawford and Mrs. Edwin L. Martin, all of whom were with the father during his last illness, except Charles A., who died after his fourth year at Yale. The home life of Dr. Ebersole was always a most attractive and happy one. The years brought renewed confidence and love between husband and wife and had he lived until the 4th of September, 1905, they would have celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. To him was given the priceless gift of undiminished intellectual powers to the last and he never ceased to feel a deep interest in the affairs of the world which indicated progress and improvement. He was always an entertaining conversationalist, his vigorous mind finding ready expression in speech that always held the attention of his hearers. He was an honored member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his membership being with the Avondale church after his removal to Cincinnati. He was active in the work of the church and in its support, and served for many years as trustee and steward. To him there came "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends." His broad forehead was indicative of intellectual strength and from his eyes beamed forth that kindly light which gave proof of a warm and generous interest in and sympathy for others. He stood as a high type of citizenship and Christian manhood.

ALBERT MORSBACH.

Albert Morsbach, president of The Graf, Morsbach Company of Cincinnati, one of the largest manufacturing and wholesale saddlery establishments of the country, is a native of Butlerville, Warren county, Ohio. He was born in 1855, a son of John Morsbach, who was proprietor of a tannery at Butlerville for many years. Mr. Morsbach of this review was reared in his native town and attended the public schools, working in his father's tannery during vacations. At the age of sixteen he came to Cincinnati and secured employment as clerk in the saddlery and hardware store of Julius J. Bantling, where he continued for seven years in the course of which he passed through the various departments of the business, becoming well acquainted with a vocation to which he has devoted the best energies of his life.

In 1879 Mr. Morsbach associated with Jacob G. Graf, under the title of Graf & Morsbach, manufacturers and dealers in harness, saddlery, etc., the location of the business being then at the entrance of the Dennison Hotel on Main street. For several years previous to this time Mr. Graf had been a member of the firm of Afsprung & Graf, but Mr. Afsprung retired in 1879. This firm was organized in 1877 and Mr. Graf continued in the business until he retired, January 1, 1911. In 1881 the business was moved to No. 214 Main street, opposite the customhouse, and was conducted from that point for nine years. A large increase in patronage required greater facilities and in 1890 the firm moved to Freeman avenue and Wade street and has since erected a building which comprises more than one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, covering the entire block surrounded by Freeman avenue, Flint, Wade and Faulkner streets, thus including more than double the original floor space. The buildings are of brick and three stories in height with basement. Over two hundred persons are employed, including ten traveling salesmen who visit all parts of the United States, an office being maintained in New York city for the export trade which has become very large. The company was incorporated in 1906 with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and previous to that time had been a partnership between Mr. Graf, Mr. Morsbach and Charles Meininger, Jr., the latter of whom was a member of the firm for about twenty years. Mr. Morsbach served as vice president of the company from the time it was incorporated until January 1, 1911, at which time Mr. Graf retired from the presidency. The officers are: Albert Morsbach, president; Charles Meininger, Jr., vice president and treasurer; Stanley Morsbach, second vice president; and Hiram Ingels, secretary. Mr. Morsbach has taken an active part in the management of the business and has practically been the head of the firm for many years.

In 1880 he was married to Miss Charlotte Strunk, a daughter of Simon Strunk, and they have three children: Stanley, who is associated with his father in business; Alma; and Edith. Fraternally Mr. Morsbach is identified with the Masonic order, being a valued member of Avon Lodge. He has never taken an active part in politics but as a patriotic and progressive citizen has made it a principle of his life to discharge his obligations public and private according to the best judgment of a discriminative mind, never losing sight of his duties to his associates and to the community. As the head of a happy family and also of a great business concern he occupies an enviable position and one which in the opinion of his friends he has fairly earned.

JOHN G. ROTH.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in commercial and financial circles in Cincinnati than John G. Roth, now the president of the John C. Roth Packing Company. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging this and extending its activities many a man of less resolute spirit or of more limited business capacity would have failed. His record indicates that success is not a matter of genius



John G. Roth

as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and carefully directed diligence.

John G. Roth was born January 18, 1858, in the same house on Freeman avenue which was the birthplace of his mother. His father, John C. Roth, for many years well known in business circles in this city, founded the enterprise that is now carried on by his sons, and as a small boy John G. Roth entered his father's employ and bent his energies to the task of mastering the different phases of the business. Gradually he worked his way upward through one department to another and eventually was called to the vice presidency a few years prior to his father's death, which occurred in 1898. He was then elected to the presidency and has since bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control. He seems to see clearly the possibilities of success in any given line, and his efforts have at all times been of a practical character, producing substantial results. While much of his attention is given to the management of the pork packing business he is also a director of the Cosmopolitan Bank, a director of the Savoy Hotel Company and president of The Love, Roth & Nulson Company, steam and hot water heating engineers, and president of the Favorite Box Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

On October 12, 1880, John G. Roth was married to Miss Barbara Wolfer, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Michael Wolfer. Five children have been born of this marriage, of whom four are yet living: John L.; Alma, the wife of Clarence J. Horner; Flora, the wife of H. A. Jones; and Loraine. The eldest child, Margaret, died when but a year old.

Mr. Roth is a life member and trustee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Eagles. Splendid success has come to him, yet he never makes boast of his prosperity nor what he has accomplished in business. Neither is there about him the least show of mock modesty. He is cognizant of his own capacities and powers, as every successful business man must be, and he is widely recognized as a man of purpose, the story of his career being the story of honest industry and thrift. He stands prominently today among the city's captains of industry, having given Cincinnati prominent rank as a pork packing center, and yet neither the pleasure of success nor the substantial rewards of industry can cause him to swerve in the slightest degree from the high principles which in early life he set up as the governing rules of his character.

JAMES S. CALDWELL, M. D.

A well known and successful representative of the medical profession in Cincinnati is to be found in the person of Dr. James S. Caldwell, who was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of September, 1850. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, his forefathers having been among the natives of the north of Ireland who early emigrated to western Pennsylvania, and his parents William Scott and Susan Margaret (Trimble) Caldwell.

Dr. Caldwell was reared in Mifflin county, whose common schools he attended in the acquirement of his preliminary education. Later he entered the National

Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of science. For eight years thereafter he engaged in teaching school, spending five years in this calling in his native state and three in Ohio. Having decided that he was going to adopt medicine for his life vocation, during part of this time he was fitting himself for the profession by reading and studying under the direction of a preceptor. He subsequently matriculated at the Miami Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine. After being admitted to practice he came to Cincinnati where he established an office which he has ever since maintained. During the first thirteen years of his residence in the city he was located on Seventh street, following which he bought his present property on West Eighth street. Dr. Caldwell is one of those who fortunately decided upon the profession which he was by nature well qualified to follow. He possesses the perceptive and analytic powers, as well as the sympathy and magnetic personality so essential to success in either the sick room or at the operating table. Conscientious in his devotion to his patients and profession he is a hard student, constantly striving to elevate and advance the standard of the vocation which he has elected to follow. Humane in his desires, it is his aim to mitigate the physical suffering in the world and with this thought uppermost in his mind he is progressive in his methods, constantly adopting in his practice every adequately tested new theory advanced by eminent scientists in the treatment of disease.

Dr. Caldwell has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Lillian Matthews, of Cincinnati, and to them were born four children: Layard, Stanley, Dorothy and Tirza. The mother of these children passed away at the age of forty-two years. A woman of many fine personal qualities, she was an active Christian and held membership in the Third Presbyterian church. For his second wife Dr. Caldwell chose Miss Estella Riley, also a resident of this city, and to them have been born two sons, James Sterrett and Hamilton Allen.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Caldwell affiliate with the Third Presbyterian church of which he is a trustee and an elder. He is also a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, while he maintains relations with the fellow members of his profession through the medium of the Academy of Medicine, which he joined in 1892, and the State and National Medical Associations. Dr. Caldwell has formed many lasting friendships during the long period of his residence in Cincinnati through both professional and social relations, and is held in high esteem by those who know him.

WALTER S. LUDLOW.

Walter S. Ludlow, who established the Ludlow Automatic Fire Alarm Company of Cincinnati in 1894, has since served as president of the concern, with offices at No. 303 Commercial Tribune building. His birth occurred on the 20th of August, 1840, his parents being John and Hetty (Niles) Ludlow. Just when the family was first established in the United States is not known. The ancestry

is traced back to Sir Edmund Ludlow, of Shropshire, England, who was banished from that country to Switzerland on the restoration of the Stuarts. He was one of the judges who passed the death sentence on Charles I and afterward became lieutenant general of Ireland under Cromwell. The great-grandfather of our subject, Major General Cornelius Ludlow, was a son of Jeremiah Ludlow. He was connected with the state militia of New Jersey and fought in the Revolutionary war. In 1728 he wedded Miss Catherine Cooper, by whom he had a son, Israel. For his second wife he chose Miss Julia Anne Disborough, of New Jersey, and the oldest son of that marriage was John. Colonel Israel Ludlow arrived in Cincinnati in 1788, coming to this city from the vicinity of Morristown, New Jersey. His half brother, John Ludlow, came here in 1790. In 1787 Israel Ludlow had been appointed by the government to come to Ohio for the purpose of surveying the Indian lands. He laid out the village of Cincinnati and it is claimed that he gave the name of Cincinnati to the place in honor of his father, who was a member of the Order of Cincinnati. In 1794 he surveyed the city of Hamilton, the following year surveyed the present city of Dayton and also laid out Ludlow, Kentucky. He left numerous descendants.

John Ludlow, the grandfather of Walter S. Ludlow, came to Cincinnati in 1790, as stated above. Two years later he took up his abode on section 17, Mill Creek township, where he built a log house and blockhouse and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In 1792, after moving to his blockhouse, he went to White Station, now Carthage, Ohio, with pack horses loaded with supplies for Wayne's army, and on the way two people of the wagon train were killed by the Indians. The site of his home, in Ivorydale, is now occupied by the Proctor & Gamble Soap Company. He had wedded Miss Catherine Cooper in 1772 and after her death chose for his second wife Miss Susan DeMun of New Jersey. In 1823 he passed away, leaving the greater part of his farm to his son John, with whom his widow made her home until called to her final rest in 1843.

John Ludlow, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born on the home farm on the 10th of December, 1795, and as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life chose Miss Hetty Niles, of Hamilton county, whose natal day was July 17, 1799. They resided on the farm in Mill Creek township throughout the remainder of their lives, John Ludlow passing away on the 23d of April, 1875, while the demise of his wife occurred on the 7th of July, 1866. Mr. Ludlow served as the first sheriff of Hamilton county and also acted as a magistrate for ten years. It is claimed that he established the first lodge of Masons in the then western country. He was likewise an extensive landowner, holding much of the land in what is now the most desirable portion of Cincinnati. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, as follows: Stephen C., whose birth occurred on the 29th of November, 1819, and who passed away on the 3d of September, 1882; Harriet, born May 29, 1822, and died on the 9th of October, 1882; Amanda, whose natal day was October 9, 1824; and who passed away June 10, 1891; Dr. William B., born on the 15th of March, 1828, and died on the 22d of January, 1910; Samuel W., born May 8, 1830, and passed away February 3, 1907; John, a surgeon in the navy, born June 27, 1832, and died November 20, 1896; Augustus S., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; and Walter S., of this review. The family has long been prominent in this city, Ludlow

avenue and also Ludlow street having been named in its honor. It is claimed that the first brick house in Cincinnati was built by a Ludlow.

Walter S. Ludlow was the youngest of the family and attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education. On reaching manhood he entered the employ of Tyler-Davidson & Company and for ten years held the office of manager of the concern. He was afterward engaged in the retail hardware business until 1894, when he sold out and established the Ludlow Automatic fire alarm system. This system was patented by Mr. Ludlow and has proven a valuable device in factories and large manufacturing concerns. The Ludlow Automatic Fire Alarm Company is also promoting an electrical and mechanical contrivance for supervising the sprinkler system. The officers of the concern are as follows: Walter S. Ludlow, president; Robert Laidlaw, vice president; and Walter S. Ludlow, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

On the 17th of August, 1864, Mr. Ludlow was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Taft, who was born on the 15th of November, 1848, her father being Samuel Taft, a large lumber dealer. Their only child, Walter S., Jr., was born on the 13th of June, 1871, attended the grammar and high schools and was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1894. He practiced medicine until 1904, and then became an active factor in the conduct of his father's business. On the 28th of April, 1898, he wedded Miss Teresa M. Hirsch, a daughter of William Hirsch of Cincinnati. Their union has been blessed with one son, Walter S., III.

Mr. Ludlow of this review belongs to the Commercial Club and is a York Rite Mason. His life has been one of well directed effort and enterprise, resulting in the attainment of a creditable and gratifying measure of success. In the city which has always been his home he enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial business man and esteemed citizen.

WILLIAM BROMWELL MELISH.

The story of the life of William Bromwell Melish is one of orderly progression. He is a man of well balanced activities and powers and his strong character inspires confidence in others. He does not claim to have genius or any phenomenal characteristics, but it is well known that his judgment of his own capacities and of the people and circumstances that have made up his life's contacts and experiences has ever been sound. He is preeminently a man of business sense, possessing sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, his even-paced energy has carried him forward to the goal of success. As president and the largest stockholder of the Bromwell Brush & Wire Goods Company, he today occupies important relations with the industrial development of Cincinnati and other cities where his business interests are conducted.

A native of Wilmington, Ohio, born July 28, 1852, William B. Melish is a son of the Rev. Thomas Jefferson and Maria (Bromwell) Melish. His grandfather, John Melish, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and following his advent in America in 1817 became a prominent book publisher of Philadelphia. His son, Thomas J. Melish, electing to devote his life to the ministry, was for many years

rector of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal church of Cincinnati and remained a resident of this city from 1845 until his demise in 1896. He was married in 1849 to Maria Bromwell, a native of this state and a daughter of William and Sarah (Davis) Bromwell, the former a leading merchant and at one time a member of the city council of Cincinnati.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools William B. Melish attended Denison University at Granville, Ohio, and in 1871 crossed the threshold of the business world to become a clerk and bookkeeper for the company of which he is now president. Four years' service as traveling salesman made him familiar with the trade interests of the house and he was then admitted to a partnership. He had voice in the executive control and management of the business as secretary and treasurer from 1883 until 1896, and in the latter year was elected to the presidency, since which time his attention has been concentrated upon administrative direction. The Bromwell Brush & Wire Goods Company is rated with the most prominent concerns of this character in America, controlling numerous plants in the central states. Its factories are located in Cincinnati and Mansfield, Ohio, Jackson, Michigan and Greensburg, Indiana, and the number of its employes is more than one thousand. Mr. Melish has been fortunate in surrounding himself with a corps of able assistants who have aided him in guiding the important affairs of the company, and at all times since attaining to the presidency he has been the directing force in the conduct of the business and has displayed noticeable power in coordinating forces and uniting them in a harmonious whole.

On the 16th of September, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Melish to Miss Sallie H. Gatch, a daughter of Captain Francis M. and Selina (Barber) Gatch, of Clermont county, Ohio, and they are parents of two children; Mrs. May Melish Harris and Thomas G. Melish. Mr. and Mrs. Melish are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Aside from business and other important interests Mr. Melish has long been recognized as a directing force and influential factor in republican politics and in Masonic affairs. He is an enthusiastic advocate of republican principles but has never consented to become a candidate for office. He is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and has been a cooperant factor in various projects which have promoted Cincinnati's welfare and permanent improvement. He acted as a member of the commission having in charge the building of the new waterworks of Cincinnati, and in 1896 he became senior aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Asa S. Bushnell with the rank of colonel. He was initiated into the Masonic order in 1873 at Milford, Ohio, and advanced rapidly to the highest degrees in both York and Scottish Rite Masonry. He has been grand commander of the Knight Templars of Ohio and also a past grand master of the grand lodge. As a ritualist he excels in the esoteric working of the elaborate degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, but it has been in the practical work of the order that he has perhaps become best known. The spirit of mutual helpfulness finds expression in his prodigious labors for the relief of the flood sufferers in 1883 and 1884, and in the rebuilding of the Scottish Rite cathedral which had been destroyed by fire. He instituted Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. in Cincinnati and was largely instrumental in establishing temples at other points in the west. In 1892 he was elected imperial potentate for North America, the highest position in the order, in which capacity he presided at

the great Shriner's conclave at Cincinnati in 1893. He served a second term in 1895. He has also been grand captain general of the grand encampment, Knights Templar, of the United States. As a speaker he is strong and forceful, clear in expression and always commands attention. A man without pretense, thoroughly genial, he is free from the feeling of importance of lesser minds. is absorbed in his work whether in connection with Masonry, business or civic affairs, and is bent on doing the best he can for every one.

Mr. Melish holds membership with the Chamber of Commerce and with the Manufacturers and Bankers Clubs of Cincinnati and is active in movements for the development and progress of business affairs here. He is well known in the Blaine Club and the Queen City Club. He possesses a most genial manner which, combined with unfailing courtesy, wins him the friendly regard of all with whom he comes in contact. With confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities, he meets every obligation of life. He possesses in no small degree that mysterious and magnetic charm, intangible as the spirit of light itself, yet manifesting itself with dynamic force in all human relations to differentiate its possessor from the commonplace.

EDWARD LOUIS STERNBERGER.

Edward Louis Sternberger is the sole proprietor of the E. L. Sternberger Coal Company of Cincinnati, miners and shippers of Sternberger white ash splint coal. Since 1909 the general offices of the concern have been maintained in the First National Bank building. E. L. Sternberger was born at Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1862, his parents being M. and Elizabeth (Stephenson) Sternberger. About one hundred years ago the first representatives of the family in this country emigrated from Germany, settling at Germantown, Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was an agriculturist by occupation and also engaged in merchandising. He was a strong republican and abolitionist and held various public offices. The father and mother were among those who helped to establish the First Presbyterian church in 1850. His demise occurred in 1896, when he had attained the age of seventy-six years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1874 at the age of only forty-six years. Both were buried in the family lot at Fairmount cemetery, Jackson, Ohio.

In the acquirement of an education Edward L. Sternberger attended the public schools of Jackson, Ohio, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1879. After putting aside his text-books he was employed as clerk in a store and at the end of two years purchased an interest in association with his brothers, Frank and Herbert, conducting a general mercantile establishment from February, 1882, until 1890. In the meantime he made investments in coal lands and in 1887 and 1888 began developing coal properties, his interests in this connection assuming such extensive proportions that he disposed of some of his most important holdings in Jackson county. Since 1890 he has devoted his entire attention to the coal business, owning and operating the Sternberger mines



E. L. Steinberg

in Goodman, Mingo county, West Virginia, on the Norfolk & Western Railway. He is likewise the vice president of the Jackson County Telephone Company.

On the 3d of June, 1896, at Washington, D. C., Mr. Sternberger was united in marriage to Miss Grace Blackman Snyder, the youngest daughter of Benjamin P. and Clarinda (Collings) Snyder. Mr. Snyder was president of the National Savings Deposit & Trust Company of Washington, D. C., for over thirty years, and at the time of his death, in 1897, acted as censor of telegrams under President Lincoln and Secretary of War Staunton during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Sternberger have three sons and four daughters, namely: Edward Louis, Jr., Samuel Franklin, Roger Victor, Grace Blackman, Ruth, Virginia Sue, and Clarinda Collings. The daughters are attending the Bartholomew-Clifton School, of which E. Antoinette Ely is the principal while the sons attend the Franklin school of this city. Mr. Sternberger rebuilt his residence at No. 351 Resor avenue, Clifton, which is one of the finest mansions in the vicinity and is doubly attractive by reason of the spacious lawn surrounding it.

Mr. Sternberger is a staunch republican in politics and served as president of the council at Jackson for a number of years. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Theseus Lodge, No. 191, which was organized at Jackson, Ohio, in 1883. He went through all the chairs twenty odd years ago and for a number of years was a representative to the Grand Lodge. He was also a charter member of Jackson Lodge No. 466, B. P. O. E., and now belongs to Lodge No. 5 at Cincinnati. Mr. Sternberger is a trustee and director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati and is likewise a trustee of the Bethany Home for Boys at Glendale. He belongs to Calvary church on Clifton avenue, of which he has been vestryman for a number of years, and is also a member of the board of trustees of the endowment fund of the Episcopal church for this diocese. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Laughery Club, the Pen and Pencil Club, the Cuvier Club and the Blaine Club. In his business career he has attained notable success, and yet his life has never been self-centered, but has been actuated by a spirit of devotion to his fellowmen, cognizant at all times of the duties and obligations which devolve upon him in this connection.

ANTON BERGER.

In a country where effort is unhampered by caste or class there are many notable examples of young men working their way from comparative obscurity to prominence in business circles. Such is the record of Anton Berger, now the president and general manager of the Julius J. Bantlin Company, manufacturers and jobbers of saddlery, hardware, etc., at No. 339 Main street. In a humble capacity he became connected with the business and his advancement has been the expression of his capability and mastery of the tasks assigned him until now as president of the concern he is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control. He was born in Tyrol, Austria, January 23, 1842, and in his native town learned the harness maker's trade. He was twenty-six years of age when he left Austria and came to America, making his way direct to Cin-

cinnati. He had no friends or relatives here and entered indeed upon an independent career. He worked at harness-making for two years and on the 10th of March, 1870, secured a position as porter with Julius J. Bantlin, a jobber in saddlery and hardware, then located at the corner of Third and Main streets. He proved his trustworthiness and his skill and was promoted until he became salesman and afterward manager of the business. When the Julius J. Bantlin Company was organized in 1902 he was elected to the office of vice president and general manager and in March, 1910, when the other stockholders bought out the interest of the Bantlin family he became president and general manager. The other officers of the company are: L. Rummell, first vice president; Otto H. Berger, second vice president; and J. R. Menninger, secretary and treasurer. The business is capitalized for sixty thousand dollars and about thirty-five people are employed. The output of the house is of excellent quality and the straightforward business methods of the company commend them to the continued support of the many patrons whom they have gained. In addition to his other interests Mr. Berger has since 1880 been president of the Calhoun Loan & Building Company.

In 1870 Mr. Berger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Klinger, who had been his boyhood sweetheart in Tyrol, Austria. After coming to the new world he saved enough money to send for her and they were here married. To them have been born ten children, of whom six are living, namely: Annie, the wife of George W. Harsch, of Washington, D. C.; Regina, who married L. C. Graeter, of Cincinnati; Louisa, the wife of William Owen Stovall; Otto H.; Emma, who married Charles Mittendorf; and Clara. Fraternally Mr. Berger is connected with Excelsior Lodge of Masons. Mr. Berger has represented his ward on the board of education for ten years and remains a member. He has carved out for himself a creditable position in business circles in his adopted city, and he has not for a moment regretted his determination to improve the opportunities of the new world in the attainment of success.

PETER WILLIAM DURR.

Peter William Durr, clerk of courts and one of the highly popular citizens of Cincinnati, was born in this city December 15, 1861. He is a son of Edward Durr, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1829. Mr. Durr, Sr., learned the blacksmith's trade in the old country and in 1854 came to America, locating in Hamilton county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. The mother, Mary Dridame before her marriage, was born in Cincinnati in 1839 and was of French descent. She died in 1882, the father being called away eleven years later, in 1893. There were six children in their family: Edward J., who is now living in Cincinnati; Peter W.; John J., also a resident of Cincinnati; Lewis E., who is a minister of the Episcopal church and is now stationed at Hillsboro, Ohio; Mary, the wife of James Frazier, of Cincinnati; and Gustave, deceased.

Peter W. Durr was educated in the public schools and the high school and after laying aside his books entered the employ of the James L. Haven Company, machinists. After working for five years in the shops he transferred his

allegiance to Proctor & Gamble, soap manufacturers, as superintendent of the packing and stamping department. He continued with this firm for ten years and in 1892 was appointed United States gauger by President Harrison. After one and one-half years in this service he received an appointment as criminal bailiff of the county under Sheriff Archibald and discharged the duties of this office for three years. At the end of the time named he entered the county auditor's office as chief deputy but resigned in order to accept an appointment as superintendent of the county infirmary, a position of large responsibility which he filled for four years. In January, 1908, he was appointed clerk of courts to succeed James Allison and in 1909 was regularly elected to the position which he now holds. His home is at Elmwood Place, a suburb of Cincinnati, and the respect in which he is held by his neighbors is shown in his election as township trustee of Mill Creek township, a position which he has filled for twenty-one years. He also served as mayor of Elmwood four years. He is prominent in the councils of the republican party and for sixteen years was a member of the republican state central committee and served as chairman of that body for two years and as secretary for two years, always performing his duties so creditably that he was accorded the highest respect of those with whom he was associated.

On the 31st of March, 1886, Mr. Durr was married to Miss Emma Freytag, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Albert and Mary (Miller) Freytag, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a well known musician of this city and served from Cincinnati in an Ohio regiment during the entire period of the Civil war. They have two sons: Harley Cooper, who is now in the county auditor's office and also identified with the contracting business; and Chester Scott, owner of the Blade Publishing Company and editor of The Blade.

For practically twenty years Mr. Durr has given his attention to public affairs and the responsible position he now holds is evidence of unusual ability in the discharge of his duties. He is a genial, pleasing gentleman who has shown a special aptitude in meeting the public and in making friends. He is secretary and treasurer of the Frazier Distillery Company and is active in social and club circles, being a life member of the Elks and a member of the Moose, the Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Elm Street Club, the Turners, the Pen and Pencil Club and the Blaine Club and has served as president of the latter organization for two terms. As to his ability and integrity there is no question and today it is doubtful whether any other man in Hamilton county ranks higher in the estimation of his friends than the present incumbent of the honorable office of clerk of courts.

GUSTAV JARECKI, JR.

Gustav Jarecki, Jr., who since 1905 has been president and general manager of The Jarecki Chemical Company, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of February, 1867, and is a son of Gustav and Dorothy Jarecki. The father was a native of Prussia, Germany, his natal day being the 31st of October, 1826. At the age of eleven years Mr. Jarecki emigrated from the fatherland to the United States, locating in Erie, where he spent the entire period of his active

business career. He first engaged in mercantile pursuits withdrawing later to go into banking with which vocation he was occupied until 1881, when he organized The Jarecki Chemical Company, continuing to be identified with this enterprise until his retirement in 1890.

Reared in the parental home Gustav Jarecki, Jr. pursued his elementary education in the public and high schools of his native city until he had attained the age of sixteen years when he entered the Erie Academy, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1886. Being very strongly attracted toward a business career he laid aside his text-books and entered the employment of his father, who sent him to Sandusky, Ohio, to establish a plant for The Jarecki Chemical Company, of which he was made manager. At the expiration of sixteen years he was transferred to Cincinnati, where he established another plant for the company and was promoted to the position of secretary and general manager. In November, 1905, Mr. Jarecki was made president of the company which is now running but two plants, one at Sandusky and the other in this city. They are manufacturers of commercial fertilizer alum and sulphuric acid, having developed in thirty years from a very small beginning to one of the largest concern of the kind in the country. They are incorporated for six hundred thousand dollars and their Cincinnati establishment alone gives employment to one hundred and twenty-five people. In addition to his thorough and comprehensive knowledge of chemistry Mr. Jarecki possesses unusual powers of organization as well as executive ability and business sagacity, all of which are indispensable in the development and supervision of an enterprise of the magnitude of The Jarecki Chemical Company.

In Sandusky on the 6th of June, 1891, was solemnized the union between Mr. Jarecki and Miss Cora L. Woodward, and they are the parents of one child, Gretchen Dorothea, who is attending school at Briar Cliff Manor, New York.

The religious faith of the family is manifested through their affiliation with the Episcopal denomination. Fraternally Mr. Jarecki is identified with the Masonic order, through medium of his membership in the Sandusky lodge. He is also a member of the Hamilton County Golf Club of Cincinnati and the Sunyendland Club of Sandusky. His political allegiance is accorded the republican party, but he does not participate in municipal activities further than to discharge his duties as a citizen by casting his ballot. He has been the main factor in the development of a business which was only in its incipency when he first became identified with it, and through his capable direction has attained a position which places it at the head of industries of its class.

BENJAMIN COLEMAN WILLIS, B. A., M. D.

Dr. Benjamin Coleman Willis, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, is numbered among the younger professional men of Cincinnati who are rapidly taking their places in the front rank of those who are meeting with success in their calling. He was born in Winchester, Kentucky, December 10, 1877, being a son of Dr. Samuel W. and Anna (Coleman) Willis. His father was a native of Richmond, Kentucky, where he grew to manhood. He was educated

at Bethany College in West Virginia and received his medical training at the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated before the Civil war. He married Miss Anna Coleman and returned to his native city to establish a practice. He remained in Richmond, Kentucky, however, only five or six years when he went to Winchester and there practiced his profession until the close of his life, April 17, 1908, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was a member of his County and State Medical Societies and also of the American Medical Association.

The early education of Dr. B. C. Willis was acquired in the schools of Winchester, Kentucky, and his collegiate training was received in the Kentucky Wesleyan College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1897. Resting from his studies for a year, he then entered the University of Virginia, becoming a student in the medical department, from which he obtained his degree in 1902. He then secured an appointment as interne in the New York Post Graduate Hospital, acquiring valuable experience in this capacity for the following two years. In November, 1904, he came to Cincinnati, believing that here were excellent opportunities for a rising and ambitious young doctor. That he has not been disappointed in his hope but on the contrary has had his belief confirmed is attested by the fact that he has built up a very creditable practice and is regarded with esteem by laymen as well as his brothers in the medical fraternity. He is a member of the Cincinnati Medical Academy, which he joined in 1905, and also belongs to the Ohio State and American Medical Associations.

On October 20, 1909, Dr. Willis was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Fleming, a daughter of Cannon H. Fleming, of Richmond, Virginia, by whom he has one child, Virginia F. Dr. and Mrs. Willis are attendants of the Walnut Hills Christian church, and his fraternal relations are those formed in college days, being a member of the Kappa Alpha and the Pi Mu. That Dr. Willis has a most promising future before him is conceded by all who know his conscientious devotion to his profession and the exacting duties which he is called upon to perform.

CHARLES C. CLARK.

Charles C. Clark, general agent for the passenger department of the Big Four-New York Central lines, was born in Loveland, Ohio, April 1, 1872. His father, Daniel Clark, died in 1882 and the mother is now living with her son in Cincinnati. There were three children in the family of whom Charles C. Clark is the second one. At the usual age he was sent to the public schools of his native town, wherein he pursued his studies through consecutive grades until he became a high school pupil. He afterward continued his education in St. Mary's Institute at Dayton, Ohio, and September, 1889, he began his railway career, being first employed as a clerk in the car accounting office of the Queen & Crescent Railroad Company in Cincinnati. Since July, 1895, he has been connected with the Big Four Railroad Company, acting first as soliciting passenger agent for two years. In 1897 he became assistant ticket agent, which position he filled until the 1st of June, 1899, when he went to Chattanooga, Ten-

nessee, as traveling passenger agent for the Big Four. On the 1st of January, 1902, he returned to Cincinnati as central passenger agent for the same company and on the 1st of September, 1905, went to Columbus, Ohio, as general agent, there continuing only until the 1st of December, when he was transferred to Indianapolis in the same position. On the 1st of April, 1909, he returned to Cincinnati as general agent with offices at No. 36 Ingalls building. His advancement in railway circles has been continuous since he made his initial step in the business world. He has confined his attention alone to this line of labor and in various departments has performed the service that has devolved upon him in a most competent and efficient manner, winning advancement from time to time, and at all times commanding the confidence and trust of those whom he serves.

In 1901 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Lucille Ivie, of Cincinnati, formerly of Atlanta, Georgia, a daughter of Theodore Ivie. To Mr. Clark and his wife is extended the hospitality of many of the attractive homes of this city and he is a valued member of a number of fraternal and social organizations. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Royal Arcanum, the Ohio Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Cuvier Press Club. He possesses attractive social qualities which make for popularity and his sterling worth of character enables him to hold the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN C. ROTH.

When Cincinnati was but a comparatively small city John C. Roth established his home within her borders, arriving on the 17th of March, 1850. From that time until his death he was connected with the packing industry of this city and in 1857 founded the packing business which has become one of the most important industries here. This enterprise, now of mammoth proportions, is a monument to the ability, keen discernment and able management of John C. Roth who, throughout the years of his residence here, was accorded a place among the most valued and respected citizens. Unpretentious and unostentatious in manner, his sterling worth nevertheless commanded the good will and confidence of all and his memory is cherished as that of one of the promoters of Cincinnati's commercial greatness.

The name indicates Mr. Roth's German lineage. He was born September 24, 1832, in Rottendorf, near Wurzburg, Bavaria, Germany, and through the usual channels he acquired a good practical education, while his home training and earlier experiences were such as fitted him for the practical duties of life and gave him a correct understanding of the value of industry and perseverance as forcible factors in the business world. The stories which he heard concerning America and her opportunities attracted him and, believing that he might have in this country advantages that were superior to those offered in the business circles of the old world, he determined to come to the United States and, as previously stated, arrived in Cincinnati on the 17th of March, 1850. He lost no time in seeking employment, which he secured in connection with the meat business,



JOHN C. ROTH

and his ready adaptability, energy and determination won the favorable attention of his employers and promotion followed. At length his careful expenditure and unflinching industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to embark in business on his own account. The year 1857 witnessed the beginning of the important productive enterprise which is now carried on under the name of the John C. Roth Packing Company. As the years passed on his business grew. He made the excellence of his product the basis of his success and it was not long before he had secured a gratifying patronage. Gradually the trade extended and Mr. Roth made it his policy to continuously introduce new and improved methods. His products were known as the Dove brand and this name became a synonym for all that is best in the meat packing industry. As his sons left school Mr. Roth brought them into the business, training them thoroughly in its various branches and today they are his worthy successors in the conduct of an enterprise which in extent and importance is scarcely second to any of the industrial interests of Cincinnati.

In 1856 John C. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Oehler, a daughter of Simon Oehler, who was one of Cincinnati's early residents, settling here during the epoch of pioneer development, arriving in 1812. The family home was on Freeman avenue at the time of the birth of Mrs. Roth and the old Oehler homestead also became the birthplace of her children. Sons and daughters to the number of ten were added to the household of Mr. and Mrs. Roth, and all are financially interested in the great business which was founded and promoted by the father. Most harmonious have been the business relations between the members of the family and in 1907, fifty years after the establishment of the business, the sons honored the memory of their father in the erection of the mammoth plant that now bears his name. The new building is one hundred by eighty feet, and one hundred and twenty feet in height. It was built of reinforced concrete, finished with stone. It is eleven stories in height, is equipped throughout with modern appliances in every detail and is operated largely by electricity. The basement contains the power plant and meat curing vats and reservoirs. The first floor is one grand tiled hallway for the use of the general public. From a sanitary standpoint the plant is certainly near perfection. This company was the first in the world to cure meats by electricity. The second to the eighth floors are used for cold storage purposes, the ninth floor for the storing of supplies, while five magnificent offices are situated on the tenth floor. The spirit which has always actuated the company in its treatment of employes found expression in the utilization of the eleventh floor which contains the roof garden and pent house, all well lighted and ornamented with plants and equipped with pleasure appliances, swings, etc. In the center is a miniature lake, thirty by eighteen feet and five feet in depth, containing many varieties of fish and plants. The bottom of the lake extends into the center of the office about five feet. It is handsomely decorated on all four sides and every four feet there are plate glass port holes, enabling one to see the water, fish and plants. The splendid roof garden provides a place of rest and recreation not only for employes, for each day in summer there is issued an average of one hundred and fifty tickets, distributed in various localities of the city among grocers and meat merchants for free distribution to the children. Each ticket admits the child to the free use of the bathing pool, provides a bathing suit and also to the free use

of the skating rink for which skates are furnished. This pleasure resort for the children of families of moderate means has proved a great boon and has placed the Roth Packing Company foremost in the ranks of philanthropists in this city. All this has been done and is being done without a single idea to personal gain or publicity. The Roth brothers are well known throughout Hamilton county and in fact throughout the state of Ohio for their benevolence, giving freely and generously where aid is needed, for the individual or for organized charity and cooperating in many movements for the amelioration of hard conditions of life or for the promotion of happiness among the poor and people of moderate means. The new packing house is connected with the old by a reinforced concrete bridge, ten feet wide and forty feet across Oehler street, which street was named in honor of the family to which Mrs. John C. Roth belonged. Orders are solicited from city patrons by salesmen who use electric runabouts in visiting their customers and auto trucks are used for the delivery of goods, these being built especially for the purpose, with different compartments to keep the different kinds of meat separate. It would be difficult to find a company that has ever evidenced more thoughtful consideration for and helpfulness to their employes. While system is maintained in every department, as it must be in all well regulated business enterprises, employes are never made to feel that they are a part of a vast machine. The brothers make it a point to meet personally many who are in their service, and on the part of the workmen there is manifest an unfaltering allegiance and loyalty to the members of the firm. While the business has been conducted, developed and enlarged in accordance with modern methods since the death of the father, proving the ability and enterprise of the sons, the latter always accord to John C. Roth the honor which is due him as the founder and promoter of this gigantic enterprise.

In public affairs Mr. Roth was very deeply interested from the time of his arrival in Cincinnati until called to his final rest. His cooperation could always be counted upon to further any public movement to the extent of his ability, and his fellow townsmen manifested their appreciation for his personal worth and progressive citizenship in electing him to the office of county treasurer, in which position he was succeeded by his son, Charles E. Roth. He passed away in 1898 at the age of sixty-six years. He had ever made good use of his time and opportunities, not only for the promotion of his individual interests but also for the betterment of the community in which he lived, and his memory is honored by all who knew him.

SAMUEL FRANKLIN POGUE.

That young men are largely controlling the important trade and commercial interests is one of the strongly marked signs of the times. Among those who are prominent in mercantile lines in Cincinnati is Samuel F. Pogue, general manager for the H. & S. Pogue Company, with which he has been identified since 1904. He was born in this city October 30, 1881, a son of Samuel Pogue, whose prominence in business circles in this city has long been recognized. The son attended the local schools and afterward the Franklin Private

School, where he prepared for college work. He then entered Princeton University and was graduated in 1904. Immediately afterward he returned to Cincinnati and entered the store of the H. & S. Pogue Company, acting as a salesman. He thus acquainted himself with the sales end of the business and has made it his purpose to thoroughly understand every phase of the trade. He was made manager in 1907 and has since been active in the control of what is now the largest and most extensive department store in the city. The house sets the standard for merchandising here and all the modern methods of advertising, window display, attractive arrangement and reasonable prices, are utilized in the conduct of the business and its expansion.

In 1906 Mr. Pogue was married to Miss Mabel Wood, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they now have a daughter, Mabel Wood Pogue. Mr. Pogue is connected with several of the leading social organizations including the Queen City, the Cincinnati Country and the University Clubs. He is also a member of the Avondale Presbyterian church. Attractive social qualities render him popular with many friends while strongly marked business characteristics give him a position in trade circles that is indeed enviable. It may seem that fortune favored him at the outset of his career in that he had the privilege of entering a business already established, but he has never been found wanting in that close application, ready discrimination, sagacity and above all the unfailing industry which constitute the chief elements of success.

ALFRED MARSTON ALLEN.

The man who starts in business or professional life with a sound constitution, undaunted courage and a laudable determination to win may be depended upon to carry off the laurels, provided he possesses good habits and substantial staying powers. Alfred Marston Allen, of Cincinnati, apparently began with the qualities above named, as he has made a success of his work and is recognized as one of the leading attorneys in patent law practice in this city. He was born at Glendale, Ohio, November 21, 1860, a son of Samuel B. Allen, who was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in October, 1817. Samuel B. Allen came west and engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business in this city as Allen & Company, his establishment being located at Fifth and Main streets. He died October 2, 1879. The mother, whose maiden name was Bertha Nye, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1827. James Allen, the great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side, was a patriot of the Revolutionary war. There were three children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Allen: Alfred Marston; Samuel E., who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati; and Martha, who also lives in Cincinnati and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Alfred M. Allen received his early education in the public schools and was graduated at the Hughes high school in 1877. He matriculated at Harvard University, graduating in 1882 with the degree of A. B., and soon afterward entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1884. He immediately opened an office in this city and engaged

in general practice for five years, but since 1889 he has specialized in patent law and has met with more than the ordinary measure of success in this department.

On the 29th of March, 1885, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Hannah C. Smith, a native of this city and a daughter of Erastus M. and Mary (McAlpin) Smith. Mr. Smith was for many years senior member of the well known commission firm of Smith & McAlpin. Four children came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, namely: Marston, who was born in June, 1887, and received the degree of B. A. at Harvard University in 1908 and the degree of LL. B. at the Cincinnati Law School in 1911, graduating at the head of his class; Erastus S., who was born in 1889 and was graduated at Harvard in 1909, being now connected with the Procter & Gamble Company at Ivorydale; Bertha M., who was born March 31, 1894, and was graduated at the Glendale high school in 1911, now a student at Wellesley of the class of 1915; and Mary McAlpin, born October 17, 1901, and now attending the public schools. Mr. Allen is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association and in politics is an adherent of the republican party. He served as member of the council of Glendale from 1886 to 1889, as village solicitor from 1890 to 1892, as mayor of the village since 1896 with the exception of two years and for four years past has very acceptably occupied a chair as member and president of the board of education. Socially he is connected with the University Club, the Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Hamilton Golf Club and the Harvard Club, serving as president of the last named in 1910-11. He is also one of the board of governors of the University Club. The various positions of responsibility which he has been called upon to fill by his neighbors and friends indicate the esteem in which he is held by those to whom he is best known. Always courageous and outspoken in his views, he desires for others the same freedom he asks for himself. On account of ability, integrity and friendly attitude toward all movements aiming to promote the general good he is regarded by his associates as one of the most useful citizens of the community.

EDWARD SENIOR.

Edward Senior, a well known capitalist and one of the foremost business men of Cincinnati, has made his home here for more than fifty years and few men of his age have contributed in a greater degree toward the growth and prosperity of the city. He was born at Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, in 1849, and came to Cincinnati with his parents early in his childhood.

He received his education in the public schools and in the Hughes high school, taking the full course in the latter institution, from which he was graduated in 1866. Upon returning to this city he embarked in the wholesale liquor business with his father, A. Senior, under the firm name of A. Senior & Son and it was through his efforts that this firm became one of the most prominent in the county. In 1904 Mr. Senior founded the Senior Powder Company, with mills near Morrow, Ohio, which are now in successful operation, his son, Robert M. Senior, being secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Senior is also actively identified with many financial and business concerns, all of which have received

direct benefit from his connection with their affairs. He is vice president of the Union Sayings Bank and Trust Company, one of the largest financial institutions in this city; vice president of the Clifton Springs Distilling Company, which is one of the most important concerns of the kind in the Ohio Valley; a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Cincinnati; and a director in several other local corporations.

In 1878 Mr. Senior was married at Cincinnati to Miss Laura Monheimer and they have three children, Robert M., Clara and Agnes. Mr. Senior is a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and socially is connected with the Queen City Club, the Phoenix Club, the Cincinnati Club, and the Losantiville Country Club. Of a genial and pleasing temperament, he is known as one of the broad-minded and liberal-hearted men of the city. His office is in suite 21-23, Mitchell building.

LOUIS J. GOLDMAN.

The name of Goldman, Beckman & Company of Cincinnati, manufacturers of men's and young men's clothing, is widely known, the senior member, Louis J. Goldman, being recognized as one of the prominent and substantial men of the city. He is a native of New York city, born December 20, 1850, his parents being John and Flora Goldman. The father died when his son Louis was only two years old, but the mother survived her husband many years, passing away in Cincinnati in 1904, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Her body reposes in the Jewish cemetery on Walnut Hills.

Louis J. Goldman received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati. At the age of fifteen years he left the intermediate school and entered the employ of the firm of Leopold & Goodheart, wholesale clothiers. After being connected with this firm for six months, although only about sixteen years of age, Mr. Goldman requested to be sent upon the road and, this request having been acceded to, he applied himself with such diligence and ability that he soon became a successful traveling salesman. After eighteen months Mr. Leopold, the senior member of the firm, withdrew and the title of the firm was changed to Goodheart & Brother, so continuing for seven or eight years. Mr. Goldman was then admitted to the firm, Charles M. Thurnauer, a nephew of Mr. Goodheart, also becoming a partner, under the title of Goodheart, Brother & Company. The business prospered and ten years later, Mr. Goodheart having voluntarily withdrawn, the title of the firm became Goldman, Thurnauer & Company. After ten and one-half years Mr. Thurnauer retired and Mr. Goldman associated with himself his brother-in-law, N. Henry Beckman, who later withdrew on account of ill health, and since that time Mr. Goldman has taken into partnership in the business his eldest son, J. Albert and to an interest Leo F. Hirsch and Joseph L. Ronsheim. In October, 1911, Charles H. Hooker, formerly one of the firm of Meyer, Scheuer, Oppner & Company, acquired an interest in the firm and is regarded as a decided acquisition to the house's personnel. The firm of Goldman, Beckman & Company has maintained its factory and general offices since 1904 at the southwest corner of Fourth and Elm streets and is one of the

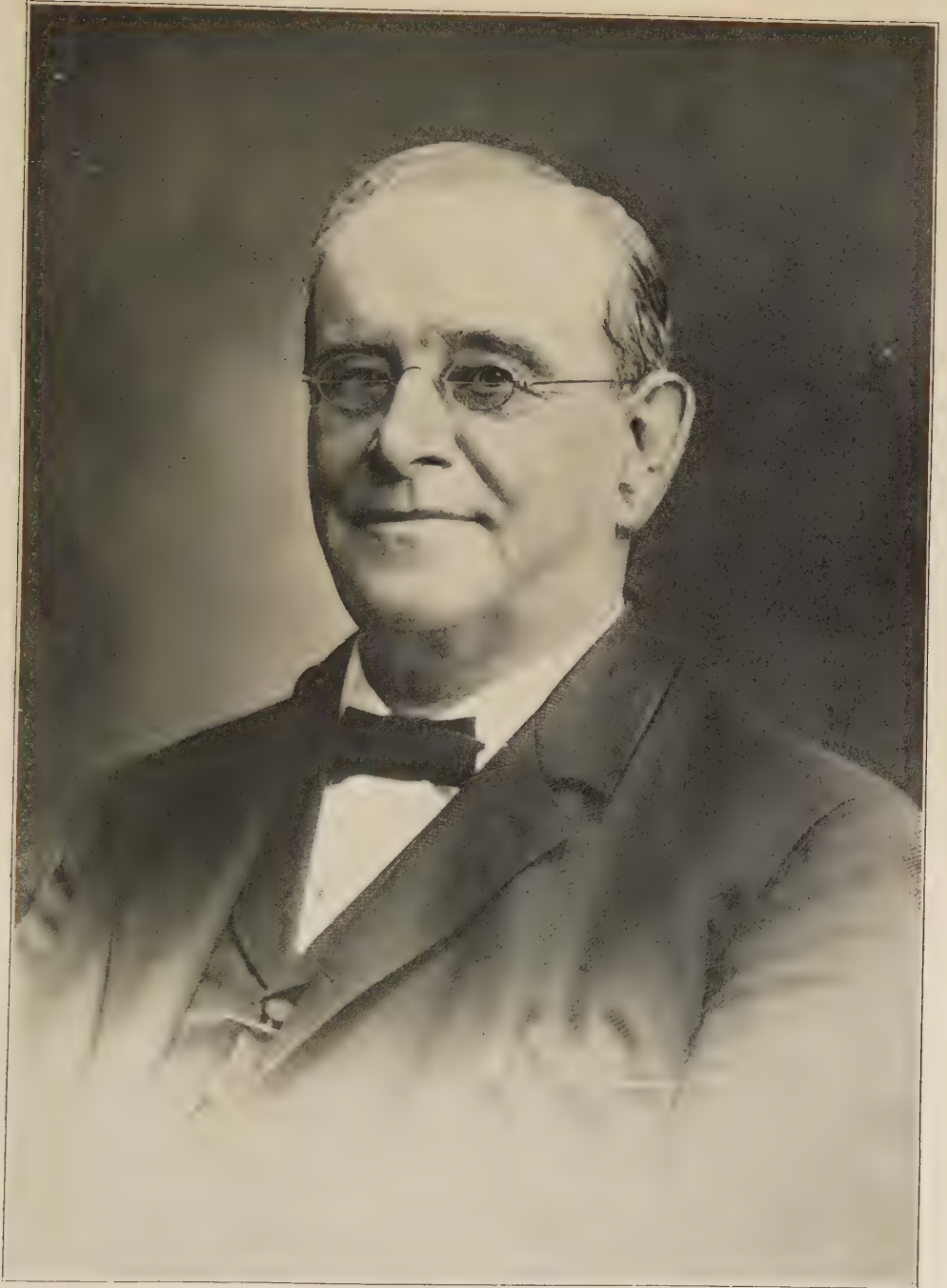
long established houses of the city and its patrons are to be found in many states, the reputation of the house being second to that of no other of the kind in Cincinnati. Mr. Goldman is also president of the S. Obermayer Company, of Cincinnati. He possesses the confidence of the best business men of the city and the unqualified respect of his employes, many of whom have been identified with him for a long period of years. Always enterprising and energetic, he early won a responsible position and for many years has been a prominent factor in the business development of Cincinnati.

On December 14, 1880, Mr. Goldman was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Rose Frohman, a daughter of Lewis and Fannie Frohman, both of whom are deceased. Three children came to bless this union: Edna, who was educated at Vassar College and is the wife of Benjamin L. Heidingsfeld, an attorney of this city; J. Albert, who is a graduate of Yale University and is now in partnership with his father in business; and Robert P., who just graduated with high honors at Yale and now is at Harvard Law School. Politically Mr. Goldman is a republican, being a firm believer in the principles of protection and centralization represented by that party. Socially he holds membership in the Cincinnati Club, the Phoenix Club, the B'nai B'rith and the Free Sons of Israel. He is an earnest friend of education, as is shown in the excellent advantages of training possessed by his children. On account of his long and successful experience in business, his acknowledged interest in the welfare of others and his known integrity of character he stands very high in the estimation of the business men of this city and exercises an influence which is always exerted in channels of beneficence. He and his family occupy a beautiful home at No. 853 Beecher avenue.

DANIEL M. SECHLER.

Daniel M. Sechler became known as the father of the carriage industry of Cincinnati. His apprenticeship to the trade in early manhood was an earnest of his later success, for in his fidelity to his employers and his faithfulness in performing the tasks entrusted to him there was promise of the advancement which the future was to chronicle in connection with his life record. While he was one of the pioneers in carriage building in Cincinnati, he also became one of the city's capitalists. His birth occurred in Danville, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of March, 1818, and he was of both Dutch and English descent. The first American ancestor of the Sechler family came from Holland to the Pennsylvania colony in 1685 and among his descendants was the grandfather of Daniel M. Sechler, who served with the Continental army in the struggle for independence. His son, Rudolph Sechler, was married in early manhood to Miss Susan Doughty, a descendant of one Cooper, an English Puritan who in the year 1628 crossed the Atlantic to join the Plymouth colony of Massachusetts. Her father was also one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war.

At the usual age Daniel M. Sechler entered the public schools and after mastering the course therein taught continued his education in the academy at Danville. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1835 he was apprenticed to



DANIEL M. SECILER

a carriage maker in Port Deposit, Maryland, his term of indenture covering four years, although part of the time was passed in Newark, New Jersey. In 1839 he began business on his own account as a carriage builder of Milton, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1844. The following year he became a resident of Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, but after a brief period established his home and business in Adams county, where he continued until 1852. In that year he removed to Ironton and in 1854, associated with others, built the Star Nail Mill, later known as the Belfont Nail Works. Mr. Sechler became the financial manager of the business after operations were begun and continued in active connection therewith until 1858, when he removed to Cincinnati, where he afterward made his home. Here he opened a wholesale and retail iron store, acting as agent for the rolling mill at Pomeroy, Ohio. Subsequently he turned his attention to the iron industry and became a partner in the ownership of the Swift Iron & Steel Works at Newport, Kentucky. Still further he extended his efforts when in 1872 he engaged in the roller mill and steamboat business, while subsequently he took up the manufacture of pig iron in Montgomery county, Tennessee. He was thus engaged when the financial panic of 1873 swept over the country, bringing to him, as it did to hundreds of others, heavy losses. He was forced to suspend business but he never repudiated his debts. Resolutely he set himself to the task of discharging every obligation, and it was one of the happiest days of his life when he finished making payment of every dollar which he owed. This was but characteristic of the high standard of honesty and business integrity which Mr. Sechler always maintained. Four years after his failure he was able to resume business in 1877 as a manufacturer of carriages and vehicles under the firm name of Sechler & Company, the factory being located at Walnut and Liberty streets in Cincinnati. Again disaster overtook him, for the plant was destroyed by fire in the fall of the same year, but with the indomitable energy which he displayed in every crisis he resumed business, organizing a stock company which located a new factory on George street. Under the name of Sechler & Company he continued with this project for ten years, when, with the handsome competence that his labors had brought him, he retired to private life in 1887 and went abroad accompanied by his wife. He greatly enjoyed the period of recreation and travel but indolence and idleness were utterly at variance to his nature and after his return home he again entered business circles, building a carriage factory at Moline, Illinois. This was operated under the name of the D. M. Sechler Carriage Company, of which he was president until his death, May 27, 1903, although he continued to reside in Cincinnati. The company manufactured vehicles alone until 1897, when the scope of its output was extended to include corn planters, which are still manufactured, Mr. Sechler's son now being in charge of the business.

On the 19th of January, 1841, in Milton, Pennsylvania, occurred the marriage of Daniel M. Sechler and Miss Pamela Mackey. They had one son, Thomas M., who is now president of the D. M. Sechler Carriage Company of Moline. Mr. Sechler was one of the organizers and became an honorary member of the Carriage Makers Club. His fraternal associations were with the Masons. He was never very active in the so called society life but had the greatest appreciation for his friendships and was ever most loyal to those to whom he gave his

warm regard. He was widely recognized as a gentleman of pure character and those who knew him feel that such a spirit can never be lost to the world. He was a great-hearted man, holding to high ideals and giving evidence of the fact in his life work that there is no antagonism between business interests and noble principles.

W. C. McLAUGHLIN.

W. C. McLaughlin, division freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, with offices in the Traction building, was born in Cincinnati in 1873, and is a representative not only of one of the old families of Cincinnati but also of a family that, antedating its residence in this city, had long been represented in Ohio. His great-grandfather, John I. McLaughlin, was a native of Scotland but in early life came to the new world. He settled in Zanesville, Ohio, early in the nineteenth century, and there his son, S. T. McLaughlin, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared. He was a contractor, engaging in the construction of railroads and of country roads, and thus he took an active part in the development of the state. In 1843 he removed with his family to Cincinnati where his death occurred January 3, 1867. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Ann Rudy, was born in 1826 and came with her parents to Cincinnati about 1845. She survived her husband for many years, passing away in 1887. Their son, S. T. McLaughlin, Jr., was born in this city in 1850 and began his railroad career in 1864 with the Star Union Line Fast Freight Service until August, 1873, when at the age of twenty-three years he became connected with the Continental Line Fast Freight Service, operating over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, as chief clerk. He was advanced through various intermediate positions until eventually he became general freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, in which capacity he is still serving. The name of McLaughlin has long figured in connection with railway building and operation in Ohio, the grandfather, father and son having played an important part in the progress of the state in this connection. In the year 1869 S. T. McLaughlin, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Lewis, a daughter of John C. Lewis, and unto them were born nine children, all of whom are yet living.

W. C. McLaughlin, the third in order of birth, pursued his education in the public and high schools of Cincinnati and entered railway circles as an employe on the 4th of October, 1893, becoming connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway as clerk on the Continental Fast Freight Line. Afterward he filled different positions for five years, serving for a time as tonnage clerk, while on the 1st of August, 1896, he became assistant rate clerk. On the 1st of October, 1897, he was made contracting freight agent in Cincinnati, and on the 16th of July, 1900, became traveling freight agent. A promotion on the 15th of June, 1902, made him chief clerk in the general freight office of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad at Cincinnati, and on the 11th of March, 1906, he was appointed division freight agent at Vincennes, Indiana. Two years passed and further promotion, on the 24th of February, 1908, made

him division freight agent at Cincinnati, which office he now fills. His record in connection with the railroad service is in harmony with that of his father and grandfather, whose names have long been prominently and honorably mentioned in railway circles.

In 1899 Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Emily Lewis, of Madison, Indiana, a daughter of W. O. Lewis, now deceased. There is one son of this marriage, William Lewis McLaughlin. In his fraternal relations Mr. McLaughlin is well known as a leading Mason, holding membership in Madisonville Lodge, No. 419, A. F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; and Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T. He is likewise a member of the Transportation Club and the Hyde Park Country Club, and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is remiss in none of the duties of citizenship and his aid is ever a tangible factor in support of projects for the public good. He has always lived in Cincinnati and his life history is as an open book. It contains no esoteric chapters and the course which he has pursued has won well merited promotion, his capability and fidelity to duty gaining him the advancement which has steadily been his.

GEORGE W. LOSH.

One of the representative citizens of Madisonville is George W. Losh, president of the First National Bank, and also a prominent merchant. He was born on Indian Hill, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1843, being a son of Lot and Alasanna (Earhart) Losh. The maternal grandfather was one of the pioneer settlers of Indian Hill, having come from Pennsylvania.

The son of a farmer, George W. Losh spent his boyhood and youth in the country, acquiring his education in the district schools. He remained on his father's homestead, assisting in its cultivation until he attained his majority. Having decided that he preferred a commercial to an agricultural career he went to Plainville to take a clerkship in a general store. He retained this position for a year at the expiration of which period he purchased his employer's business, which he conducted until 1869. On the 5th of September, 1870, he entered the county treasurers' office at Cincinnati as a clerk, succeeding Judson Harmon, now governor of Ohio. He held the position of receiving clerk in that office under five different treasurers from 1870 to 1880. In 1880 he entered the employment of Alma & Doepke as a salesman. The following year he engaged in the coal and feed business at Madisonville, which he followed for three years. Withdrawing he entered the dry-goods business October 11, 1886, with which he continues to be identified. The same year he started in business for himself he returned to the treasurer's office in charge of the "Dow" desk and continued in charge for two years under Frank Rattermann. From 1890 to 1892 under Treasurer R. B. Brooks he returned as cashier of the treasurers' office.

Cincinnati was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Losh and Miss Julia M. Richards, their union being solemnized in 1873. She is a daughter of Thomas J. Richards, a resident of the Queen city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Losh. William, their only son, has charge of the rural free delivery

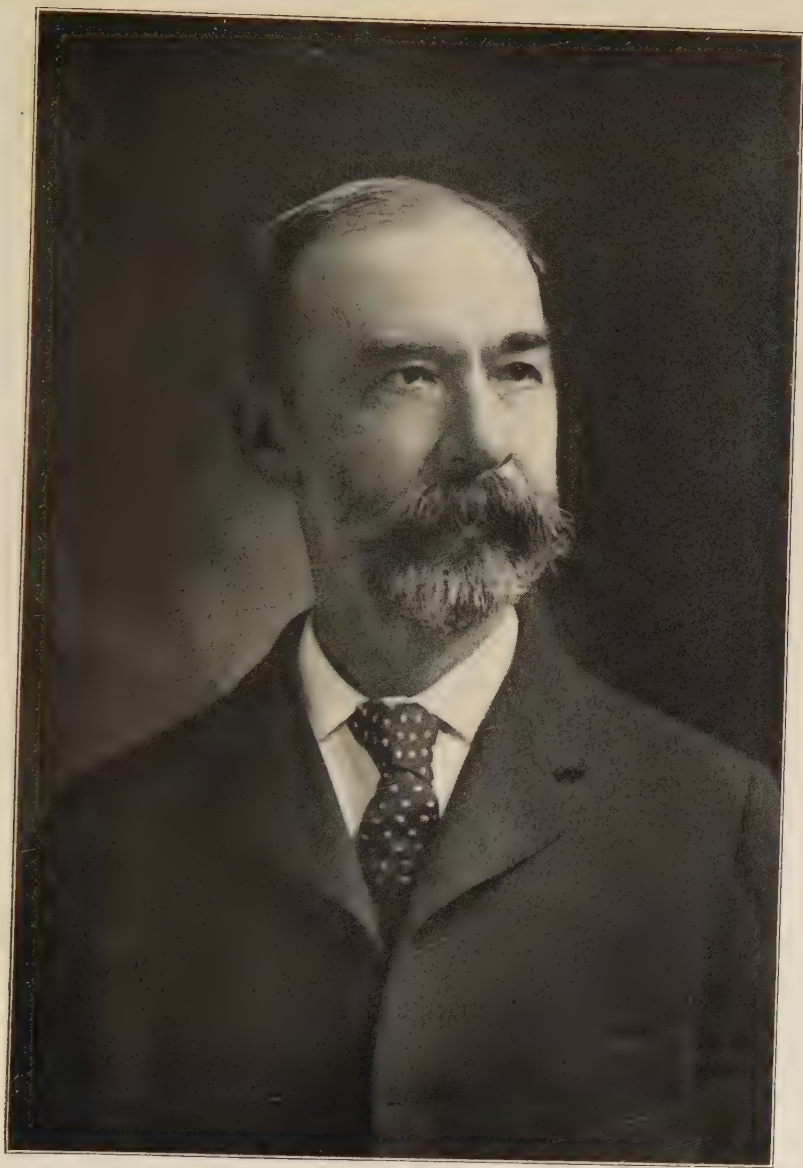
route No. 10, out of Madisonville and he married Miss Nellie Bagby; they have five children, Allen, Clifford, George, Julia and Gladys. Nellie May, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Losh, became the wife of Clyde Stevens, and they have one son, Richard Losh.

Fraternally Mr. Losh is affiliated with the Masonic order in which he has attained high rank. He is a member of Madisonville Lodge, No. 419, A. F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hanselman Commandery, Knights Templars; and Syrian Temple, Knights of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the affluent and influential citizens of the town, and in addition to his mercantile interests and the official position he has held in the First National Bank since March, 1907, he is treasurer of the Madisonville Building & Loan Association, No. 2.

CHARLES H. KELLOGG, JR.

Charles H. Kellogg, Jr., was a native of Cincinnati and spent almost his entire life of sixty-five years in this city, gaining recognition in business and financial circles as a man of remarkably clear and correct judgment. He was born August 7, 1845, and was a son of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Rockey) Kellogg. The father was a steamboatman on the Ohio river in the early days. He lived at New Orleans and later took up his residence at Cincinnati where he established a large wholesale liquor business. The grandfather on the paternal side, Phineas Kellogg, was a native of Connecticut. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Henry C. Rocky, who was prominently connected with Christ church in this city and was warden for many years after the church was founded.

Charles H. Kellogg, Jr., was the only child of his parents. He received advantages of education in the public schools and for one year was a student in a college at Urbana, Ohio. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the firm of Foot, Nash & Company, successors in the wholesale liquor business of Kellogg Brothers. The firm maintained a warehouse near the Little Miami depot and a counting room on Second near Main street. Beginning as clerk and general utility man, Mr. Kellogg soon afterwards was sent upon the road for the firm and continued in that capacity until after his marriage when he became one of its members, the title being changed to Walsh-Brooks & Kellogg. He was made eastern representative of the business with headquarters in New York city and he and his wife spent about eight months a year in the east. After four years Mr. Brooks retired and Mr. Kellogg returned to Cincinnati, the name of the firm being changed to Walsh & Kellogg. The business continued to prosper for ten years and then Mr. Kellogg withdrew, two years later becoming vice president of the Third National Bank. He superintended the erection of the new bank building on Third street, discharging the responsibility so acceptably that he was made superintendent during the construction of the Third National Bank building into which the bank moved after the structure was completed. This was the first bank to move from the "bottoms" upon higher ground in the city. Mr. Kellogg began retiring from active affairs about 1908 but re-



CHARLES H. KELLOGG

tained his desk at the bank and was a member of the board of liquidating trustees. He was also one of the organizers and vice president of the Export Storage Company and served as a member of the board. He was also a member of the Cincinnati Sinking fund.

On the 15th of June, 1878, Charles H. Kellogg, Jr., was married to Miss Mary Clark, a native of Penfield, New York, and daughter of Marsh and Elizabeth (Millard) Clark. The family came to Cincinnati about 1850 and the father was connected prominently with the steamboat business. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg: Elizabeth R., who is now living at home; Marsh C., of Richmond, Kentucky, who married Louise Bright and has two children, Mary L. and Alice; Ralph T., at home; Mary R., who married John A. Graydon, of Cincinnati, and has two children, John and Charles K.; Dorothy D., at home; and Phyllis, who died at the age of six and one-half years.

Mr. Kellogg died April 29, 1910, and the announcement of his decease caused general regret, as he was widely known in the city and had many friends who had been associated with him from his boyhood. His body reposes in Spring Grove cemetery. In politics he was an advocate of reform but was not an office seeker, his business and his family mainly occupying his attention. Thoroughly capable as a business man and identified with important enterprises, he always found time to cultivate social and home relations and no man more sincerely cherished his family.

REV. GEORGE S. J. BROWNE, D. D.

Rev. George S. J. Browne, secretary of the central agency of the American Bible Society at Cincinnati, is widely known as one of the able and successful representatives of the Christian ministry, with which he has been actively identified for forty years. He is a native of this city, born September 24, 1847, a son of Rev. Samuel J. and Esther (AtLee) Browne. The mother was of Quaker parentage and was a daughter of Dr. Edward A. AtLee a prominent physician of Cincinnati in the early days. The grandfather of our subject was Rev. John W. Browne, who was the first Congregational minister in this part of the country. He was born in England but left his native country on account of the prejudice against religious freedom which existed there at that time. He emigrated to America and spent three years at Philadelphia. On May 1, 1798 he arrived with his family at Cincinnati, which was then in Northwest Territory, and he was one of the very early pioneers of this section. He was a circuit rider and also took great interest in promoting educational institutions. On account of his ability in securing funds for the purpose last mentioned, he was selected as financial agent of Miami University, which is now located at Oxford, Ohio, and sent east in behalf of this institution. He traveled on horseback and on foot many hundreds of miles and was absent for twenty-two months doing missionary work and also collecting money for the support of the struggling university. He appeared before the congress of the United States and appealed to it as a body and to the members individually for financial support for the university and was very successful in his mission. His diary shows that during his trip he preached

five sermons per week in addition to other arduous labors. When Northwest Territory was divided and Ohio became a state Mr. Browne was elected with one other person to attend the constitutional convention at Chillicothe as members from Hamilton county. He served as chairman of the convention part of the time and performed the duties of secretary practically during the entire session. He also was elected as the first clerk of the Hamilton county court. Politically he was in sympathy with the whig party and no man more bitterly opposed the institution of slavery. He was the founder and editor of the second newspaper launched in this part of the country and named his paper *Old Liberty Hall*. This remarkable man and noble-hearted citizen died at the age of sixty years from pneumonia, which was contracted while he was upon a missionary tour crossing the Little Miami river a few miles east of Cincinnati. It was in the middle of winter and a cake of floating ice struck his horse, causing the animal to rear and the rider to fall into the water. He never recovered from the cold which was brought on by this accident. His history is inseparably connected with that of Cincinnati and no man is more worthy of a record in this work.

Samuel J. Browne, the father of our subject, received his early education in a subscription school of Cincinnati, which was taught by a Mr. McFarland. It was located on what is now, the intersection of Fifth avenue and Main street, and it was one of the noted schools of the early days. He began work after leaving school in the printing office of his father and succeeded the father as editor and proprietor of the paper, which afterward became known as the *Liberty Hall and Cincinnati Emporium*. Mr. Browne was the founder of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, of which he was for a number of years editor and proprietor. He finally disposed of the *Gazette* and devoted the remainder of his life to the ministry, being especially zealous in missionary work. The *Cincinnati Commercial*, under John W. S. Browne, a son, and Lucius G. Curtis, a son-in-law, was also financed by Samuel J. Browne.

George S. J. Browne was the youngest member of a large family of children. He received his early education in the public schools and was for two years a student at Woodward high school. He then entered Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, of which his father was trustee from 1847 to 1805 and also a financial supporter. In 1869 Mr. Browne was graduated from the university and returned to Cincinnati, entering Lane Theological Seminary of this city, graduating with the degree of B. D. in 1872. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Otterbein University in 1910. He was ordained as a minister in the Cincinnati Presbytery, at Morrow, Ohio, and for five years carried on missionary work at Chicago under Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson. He was for many years actively engaged in the mission field and also as a builder of churches in various states. In 1895 he took charge of the Poplar Street Presbyterian church at Cincinnati and has since been connected with this Presbytery. In 1900 he was appointed secretary of the American Tract Society in charge of nine different fields and for seven years performed the duties involved by this large responsibility. Three years ago he was appointed central agency secretary of the American Bible Society, with territory covering Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. He organized the working force and directed the distribution during the first year of three thousand, five hundred Bibles and testaments and during the second year of forty thousand Bibles and testaments. The

work has grown rapidly in magnitude and importance and Dr. Browne finds in it a large opportunity for the exercise of his talents in behalf of the advancement of Christianity.

On the 1st of June, 1871, Dr. Browne was married to Miss Emma Carpenter, of Westerville, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Delaware and Franklin counties, Ohio. To them five children have been born, four daughters and one son. The daughters are: Esther A. Browne Moody, Emma L. Browne Lambert, Edith B. Browne Miller and Natalie June Browne. George F., the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Browne, is following in his father's footsteps and will represent the fourth generation of the family in the ministry. He received the degree of B. A. from Wooster University and is now a student of the theological course at Princeton University, taking the degree of M. A. at the same time. Dr. Browne is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken all the degrees of the subordinate lodge and has also served as chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. He is a member of the Gideons and is very enthusiastic as to the good that may be accomplished by that organization. A tireless and faithful worker in the cause to which he has devoted his life, Dr. Browne has ever sought to promote the permanent welfare of all with whom he has been connected. He possesses rare ability as a speaker and organizer and is also abundantly blessed with mental and physical magnetism—two highly important elements in the attainment of leadership among men. Of him it may be said, that he has most ably and acceptably performed his part in relieving the burdens of his fellow beings and adding to the sum of human happiness.

ARNOLD IGLAUER.

A well known representative of the clothing industry in Cincinnati is Arnold Iglauer, who was born in Burgkunststadt, Bavaria, on the 18th of April, 1840, being a son of Selig K. and Jetta (Wald) Iglauer. The father was a cloth weaver having learned his trade before the factory system was introduced. He came to this country on a visit in 1864, but returned to his native land where he continued to reside until 1884, following the death of his wife, when he emigrated to this country. He continued to reside here until his demise in 1894, at the age of ninety-one years, being interred in the Jewish cemetery.

When a lad of twelve years, Arnold Iglauer emigrated to the United States with an aunt. They sailed from Bremen on the steamer Herman, one of the two steam vessels which then carried passengers from Germany to the United States. They put in at Southampton, where they remained for several days, for coal, and some two weeks later arrived in the United States. His education which had been started in the common schools of his native land was continued in the public school located on Race near Fourth street, Cincinnati. After completing the course of study there, he entered the Hughes high school on Fifth street, where he remained until he was sixteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books and began his career as a wage-earner, his first position being as errand boy. For the next six years he was employed by various firms in the city in different capacities. In 1862 he went to Nashville, Tennessee, but in the

fall of that year he returned to Cincinnati. He then became associated with Lewis Wald in importing hosiery and other articles from Germany, with sales-rooms located on Pearl street. This venture proved very successful and eventually developed into a fine jobbing business. Mr. Iglauer withdrew from the enterprise in 1879 in order to go into partnership with his brothers-in-law, May and Jake Fechheimer, in the manufacture of clothing. In 1883, the firm opened a retail clothing store on Fifth street, which they conducted for fifteen years. Upon the death of Mr. May Fechheimer, which occurred in 1898, they disposed of their retail store and incorporated under the name of The Fechheimer Brothers Company, with Mr. Iglauer as president of the concern. They now confine their entire attention to the manufacturing of uniforms, their plant occupying the ninth and tenth floors of the Pugh building, at the corner of Pike and Fourth streets, where they have been located since they incorporated. Their business has developed in a most gratifying manner and they now give employment to about one thousand people.

At the Plum Street Temple, Cincinnati, on the 3d of November, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Iglauer and Miss Delia Fechheimer, a daughter of Samuel Fechheimer, who was one of twelve brothers, all of whom married and had families. To Mr. and Mrs. Iglauer there have been born three children, two sons and one daughter: Dr. Samuel, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in this city, making a specialty of the ear, nose and throat; Charles S., who is general manager of The Fechheimer Brothers Company; and Ruth, the wife of Theodore Workum, a dealer in automobiles. The family live at Avondale. Mr. Iglauer having erected a beautiful residence on Rose Hill. He is another of the enterprising and thrifty members of his race, who came to America with but limited means, and by his own unremitting industry and ability to recognize opportunities has so intelligently directed his efforts that he is now one of the affluent citizens of his adopted country.

GEORGE F. DIETERLE.

George F. Dieterle, active in the management of many movements for the betterment of commercial and industrial conditions in Cincinnati, his efforts productive of practical results, is numbered among those whom the city owns as one of her native sons. He was here born on the 22d of March, 1858, a son of Andreas and Catherine (Lehrer) Dieterle, both of whom migrated from Oberndorf, in the Black Forest region of Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1851. They became residents of Cincinnati and here their son George was reared, continuing his education in the public schools until graduated from the Woodward high school in 1876. In October of the same year he entered business life, securing employment as an office boy with the wholesale liquor firm of Mohr & Mohr. He has since continued in that field of business and practically with the same house, although various changes have occurred in the ownership, resulting finally in the organization of the present company known as the Union Distilling Company, of which Mr. Dieterle is treasurer and general manager. His undaunted spirit of enterprise and unfaltering energy have been salient forces in the develop-

ment and upbuilding of the trade. He is also a stockholder in several of the local banks and a director of the Atlas National Bank.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Dieterle was married in Cincinnati, September 13, 1882, to Miss Anna Doretha, a daughter of Fred H. and Johanna Sackriede. Their children are five in number: George A., the eldest, is secretary of the Union Distilling Company and married Elsa Fischer. The daughters, Anna H., Catherine, Gertrude F. and Doris L., are all at home. Mr. Dieterle is interested in several fraternal and social organizations. He has been affiliated with the Masonic body since 1880 and is a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Ramona Yacht Club, Ervin Circle, the North Cincinnati Turnverein, Queen City Club and the Business Men's Club. On national issues he gives his political support to the republican party and is a firm believer in home industries and American labor which he believes in protecting by a tariff to be determined by a non-political investigation. He is also an advocate of sound money and holds to the belief that all municipalities should be governed by home rule, free from political and church domination. His greatest activity outside of business has been displayed in many movements for the advancement of commercial and industrial interests in Cincinnati. He has served on countless committees of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Ohio River Improvement Association, the Receivers and Shippers Association, the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau and the General Annexation Committee, and at this writing is the president of the Cincinnati Commercial Association which looks after the location of new industries, brings conventions to Cincinnati and promotes trade expansion and general publicity of the city. His determined spirit enables him to accomplish what he undertakes and his sound judgment precludes the possibility of impractical ideas or efforts.

EMANUEL SCHWAB, M. D.

One of Cincinnati's sons who is prominently and successfully identified with the medical fraternity of the city is Dr. Emanuel Schwab. His natal day was in 1857 and he is a son of Matthias and Solomena (Yeck) Schwab, the father having been born in the vicinity of Freiburg, grand duchy of Baden, Germany, while the mother was a native of Switzerland.

Dr. Schwab was reared in this city to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary education. He graduated from the Woodward high school, being a member of the same class as Judge H. C. Hollister and President Taft. Having decided to adopt the profession of medicine for his life vocation, he matriculated at the Ohio Medical College from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. with the class of 1879. He subsequently went to Boston, Massachusetts, where for ten years he was connected with the quarantine station on Deer Island in Boston harbor. At the expiration of that period he returned to Cincinnati where he established an office and engaged in general practice. During the period of his residence here Dr. Schwab has built up a very lucrative practice, being recognized as one of the city's ablest physicians.

Dr. Schwab has never married and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, being identified with Zetland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston. He is also a member of the Queen City Club, while he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Massachusetts Medical Society, Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State and American Medical Associations. He is very popular not only among the members of his profession but in society generally, his affable manner, genial nature and pleasing personality making him a desirable acquisition to any circle.

GEORGE C. WITT.

The life records of successful men show that many of those now most prominent in the business world were poor boys who through indomitable energy won places of honor and responsibility. They did not possess the backing of a long established family name or wealthy relatives but were obliged to make a name and clear a way in the face of discouragement and opposition. George C. Witt, a well known citizen of Cincinnati, now deceased, belonged among those who began at the bottom of the ladder and through their own ability and persistence gained financial independence. He was a native of this city, born April 4, 1851, and a son of George and Rachel (Gosling) Witt. The father came to Cincinnati at the age of fourteen years, a brother having previously taken up his residence in this city. Mr. Witt, Sr., became a shoe merchant and later engaged in farming. The mother was a native of Cincinnati, her father being a prominent Methodist minister who came west from New Jersey.

The eldest of four children, George C. Witt secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati and later attended the National Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. After leaving college he learned the roofing and cornice business with his uncle who was a member of the firm of Dunn & Witt. Desiring to see the world, he crossed the plains to Colorado and spent a year and a half at Denver, at the end of which time he returned to Cincinnati and was appointed United States gauger. He served in this position very acceptably for several years, but desiring to become independent as to finances and believing that he possessed the ability to manage a business upon his own account, he opened an establishment on Walnut street near Ninth and founded the Witt Cornice Company, tin and slate roofers, of which he was president. The company also manufactures ornamental copper and galvanized iron cornices, window caps, door caps, sky-lights, etc. Mr. Witt soon attracted a liberal patronage and subsequently built a large modern factory at Nos. 2118-2124 Winchell avenue which he supplied with the most approved appliances. The business of the company increased until it became one of the leading concerns of the kind in the city.

On the 19th of May, 1873, Mr. Witt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Robertson, a daughter of W. F. and Amelia (Eggbrecht) Robertson, and three children were born to this union: Alice, who died at the age of fifteen and one-half years; Edith Marion, who married M. W. Brown, of this city; and Jesse Wilbur, who is now manager of the Witt Cornice Company and lives at home. Mrs. Witt was born in Cincinnati. Her parents were both natives of England



GEORGE C. WITT

and were married in that country, coming immediately thereafter to America. They settled in Cincinnati and continued in this city during the remainder of their lives. The father was a well known shoe merchant.

Mr. Witt died December 16, 1910, and his body now rests in Spring Grove cemetery. In religious belief he adhered to the Presbyterian church, to which he was a liberal contributor, and fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order. By virtue of his descent from patriotic ancestry he was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He took a great interest in the welfare of the city and was a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club, having served upon the board of directors of the latter organization. Politically he gave his support to the republican party, of which he was a stanch adherent, believing its principles essential to the progress and prosperity of the republic. In 1884 he purchased a residence at No. 3480 Cheviot avenue, Westwood, which under his direction was thoroughly remodeled and here Mrs. Witt now resides.

JACKSON WOLCOTT SPARROW.

Jackson Wolcott Sparrow, associated in the practice of law since his admission to the bar in 1910 with Judge John S. Conner and Charles A. J. Walker, is making steady progress in a profession where advancement must depend entirely upon individual merit. Laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth earnest effort and his careful preparation of cases as well as his ability and ease in their presentation before the court has been one of the strong elements in his success. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, August 13, 1874, his parents being William and Mary Elizabeth (Wolcott) Sparrow, who were married in October, 1873. The former was born July 31, 1845, in London, England, and the latter, January 4, 1848, in Rochester, New York. He is descended in the maternal line from a number of old Connecticut families, including the Wolcotts, Hubbards, Haydens, Wells and others. The ancestors of these families were Governor Thomas Wells and Governor Henry Wolcott of the colony of Connecticut. Of the early members of these families many of them were prominent in the affairs of the colony and were frequently incumbents of prominent positions of public trust and also participants in the military events of the times.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home, Jackson Wolcott Sparrow pursued his education in the schools of Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, until 1890, and afterward became a student of the Woodward High School of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. His professional course was pursued in the University of Cincinnati Law School, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Law degree at his graduation in 1901. In the meantime he had business experience as manager of the J. C. Buckles Company, freight forwarders. Following admission to the bar he joined Judge John S. Conner and Charles A. J. Walker in the practice of law. Since that time his undivided attention has been given to the practice and his work has been characterized by an earnestness and thoroughness which are evident as he argues his cases before judge or jury and the habit of analytical reasoning is becoming a strong one

with him, bringing him at all times close to the vital point under consideration. He is prepared not only for attack but also for defense and readily recognizes the weak points in an opponent's case.

On the 17th of June, 1901, in Norwood, Ohio, Mr. Sparrow was married to Miss Lucy Buchanan Landrum, a daughter of Samuel and Florence (Jackson) Landrum. Her father was judge of the probate court in Hickman county, Kentucky, for a number of years, and both he and his wife were representatives of old Virginia families. Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow now have one daughter, Elizabeth Landrum Sparrow, born July 31, 1902.

In his political views Mr. Sparrow is a republican and fraternally is connected with Norwood Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M. He is identified with a number of leading societies, including the University Club of Cincinnati, the Ohio Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of which he served as assistant secretary from 1902 until 1905, and as secretary from 1905 until 1911. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of Ohio, was assistant secretary in 1906 and has been secretary since 1907. He is likewise a member of the New England Society of Cincinnati and is much interested in these organizations for historical research. Mr. Sparrow is a trustee of the Widows Home, and Asylum for Aged and Indigent Women, serving as secretary of the board since 1906 and holding the same office in connection with the Old Men's Home during the same length of time. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church and for many years has been a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Norwood, and likewise its treasurer and junior warden. Of the Episcopal Church Club he was treasurer from 1902 until 1910, inclusive, and was made its second vice president in 1911. Official honors came to him in connection with the national conference of church clubs which made him secretary and treasurer from 1905 until 1907 inclusive, and in 1908 elected him as vice president. That he has been called to official positions in connection with all these different organizations is an indication of his active interest and of the confidence reposed in his ability by his fellow members. His social qualities, too, render him popular and in Cincinnati and wherever he is known he has a large circle of warm friends.

MICHAEL IBOLD.

The possibilities awaiting ambitious young men in America are illustrated in the lives of many prominent business and professional men as set forth in this work. One of the encouraging illustrations of successful achievement is presented by the career of Michael Ibold, a large manufacturer of cigars of Cincinnati. He was born in Germany in 1860, a son of John and Marguerite (Dreiling) Ibold. His father was engaged in the woolen business and the son worked under his father until 1880, when he emigrated to America, coming direct to Cincinnati, several brothers having preceded him to this city.

Upon arriving in Cincinnati Michael Ibold entered upon a four years' apprenticeship under his brother Peter, who was engaged in the manufacture of cigars. On November 4, 1884, he bought out the business of another brother,

Frank, who was conducting a cigar store and factory on Freeman avenue near Eighth street. This brother embarked in the manufacture of printing ink and is now president of the Standard Printing Ink Company of Cincinnati. Michael Ibold applied himself industriously to his chosen vocation, continuing at the same stand until 1893, when he opened a cigar store and factory at the corner of Ninth street and Central avenue. Here he has continued up to the present time. In October, 1907, larger accommodations being necessary, he purchased the corner property and in 1910 had the old building torn down and erected a modern five-story structure of pressed brick and iron, which is strictly fireproof and is provided with the best known facilities for the manufacture of cigars. He moved into the new place in March, 1911, where he possesses the advantages of thirteen thousand square feet of floor space with an ideal system of light and ventilation, making this factory one of the most complete of the kind in the entire country. Mr. Ibold is sole proprietor of the business and employs between two hundred and fifty and three hundred persons. His Sonada cigar is especially well known.

In 1889 Mr. Ibold was married, in Germany, to Miss Augusta Koehler, whom he met while on a visit to his old home. They were married four months later and his bride returned with him to Cincinnati. He has since visited Europe three times, Mrs. Ibold accompanying him on each of these trips. They have two children, Walter and Carl. Mr. Ibold is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Business Men's Club, Automobile Club, Commercial Club, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Laughery Club, the Ohio River Launch Club, the Blaine Club and Congress Club, and can claim many warm personal friends in these organizations. Possessing business ability of a high order, he has won recognition as a leader in the line to which his attention has been directed and his name is known throughout the continent. He owes his success to his alert and energetic spirit and it is greatly to his credit that he has never sought to advance his personal interests to the injury of others. His methods have always been strictly honorable and his traits of character are such as to attract the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

HIRAM HARPER PECK.

Hiram Harper Peck, one of the most popular representatives of commercial interests in Cincinnati, was born in Potsdam, New York, June 6, 1848. His parents were Hiram Hanson and Cornelia Harmon Peck, both descendants of early New England ancestry. His grandfather, Hiram Harper Peck, served in the Revolutionary war and also commanded a regiment in the war of 1812. Mr. Peck was the only son of his parents that reached maturity and had but one sister, Mrs. A. C. Gregg, of Binghamton, New York. He was educated in his native place and at Hamilton College, Utica, New York. On October 16, 1874, he was married to Miss Mary Kilbourne Peck of Cynthiana, Kentucky, a sister of Judge H. D. Peck of Cincinnati. For a short time he engaged in business in Cynthiana and then removed to Covington, Kentucky, where he became

interested in the grain business under the firm name of Peck & Wooliscroft, and later was connected as director and president with the Northern Bank of Kentucky. He moved to Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1886. He will be best remembered among business men of Cincinnati because of his connection with The Farmers & Shippers Tobacco Warehouse Company, of which he was made president in 1896, serving in that capacity until his health failed him, and as one of the directors of the Citizens National Bank of Cincinnati. He displayed unusual business acumen and was controlled at all times by a high sense of honor which would not permit him to take an unfair advantage. His generosity, geniality and fine social qualities endeared him to many and made him a host of friends, and above all he was a gentleman of the old school, that taught him "noblesse oblige."

Mr. Peck's death occurred on the 18th day of October, 1908, at his home in Avondale as the result of paralysis and shock sustained while in Kingston, Jamaica, at the time of the earthquake in 1905. He was survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. John G. Lippelman and Mrs. Nelson B. Cramer.

HENRY G. HAUCK.

Henry G. Hauck, a well known attorney of Cincinnati, has for the past sixteen years been successfully engaged in general civil practice as a member of the firm of Kelley & Hauck. His birth occurred in this city on the 29th of May, 1874, his parents being Nicholas D. and Catherine (Hennekes) Hauck, who were likewise natives of Cincinnati, the former born on the 13th of May, 1841, and the latter in 1851. The grandmother of our subject on the paternal side was a native of France and had three brothers who served under Napoleon. She came to this state in 1812. Nicholas D. Hauck, the father of Henry G. Hauck, was a carriage trimmer by trade. He participated in the Civil war as sergeant of Company G, Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served under Generals Rosecrans and Thomas. In July, 1863, he was wounded at Flat Top Mountain, Virginia. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Their children were five in number, namely: Henry G., of this review; Mamie, the wife of William Kaurisch, of Newport, Kentucky; Ella, who is the wife of James Heavner and resides in Cincinnati; Stella, living in Newport, Kentucky; and John, who is deceased.

Henry G. Hauck obtained his early education in a parochial school of Cincinnati and also had the benefit of private instruction. Subsequently he attended the Bartlett Commercial College and then took up the study of law in the old Cincinnati College, being graduated from that institution on his twenty-first birthday, in 1895, and winning second honors in his class. Throughout his entire professional career he has been a partner of Joseph B. Kelley, under the firm name of Kelley & Hauck, and has been accorded an extensive civil practice. The offices of the firm are in the Blymyer building. Mr. Hauck acts as attorney for several large building associations and other corporate interests. He has a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thor-

ough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

On the 20th of August, 1902, Mr. Hauck was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Feld, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Mertens) Feld. Her father, who was a coal dealer, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hauck have three children, as follows: Burton David, whose natal day was June 15, 1903; Jerome Henry, whose birth occurred on the 31st of December, 1904; and Lorynne Katherine Elizabeth, who was born on the 15th of November, 1906.

In 1900 Mr. Hauck was elected a member of the board of education from the seventh ward and is now serving as a member of the city council from the twentieth ward. Though a stanch republican in politics, he carried both these democratic wards by a gratifying majority. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of America, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Eagles, the Blaine Club and the Cincinnati Bar Association. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in Cincinnati and enjoy the regard and friendship of all with whom they have come in contact.

A. D. CHAPMAN.

The mercantile agency business is still growing in importance as the country increases in population and especially does this apply to the larger cities, each of which can now claim at least one independent agency. Cincinnati is no exception to the rule and The Retail Mercantile Agency, with offices at No. 106 East Third street, is one of the well established institutions of the city. This was the first retail mercantile agency established in the United States and from this has sprung a great many of a similar nature and are united as the National Association of Mercantile Agencies, Mr. Chapman being a member of the advisory board. A. D. Chapman, founder and general manager of the local agency, is well known in Cincinnati and is recognized as a man of large experience and safe judgment. He is a native of Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio, born May 21, 1846, a son of Rev. Ithamar May and Amy Alice (Holden) Chapman. The father was a native of Pomfret, Connecticut, and died at Streetsboro. He is buried in Olin cemetery. The Chapman family is of English descent and in early colonial times became established at Pomfret, Connecticut. Roger Williams was one of the prominent members of the family on the maternal side and the name of Chapman has been borne by many representative citizens of the United States in all parts of the Union.

A. D. Chapman received his preliminary education in a select school at Streetsboro, later attending the Western Reserve College. At the age of eighteen he came to Cincinnati and took a course in telegraphy in the Bryant, Stratton & Dehan Commercial College, which was located in the Pike building. After leaving this institution he engaged as a railway telegraph operator and was promoted to the position of train dispatcher, finally becoming master of transportation at Toledo, Ohio, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, now a portion of the New York Central lines. He continued in this position for ten years and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, as train dispatcher for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which position he held for two years. In 1874 he became reporter for J. M. Bradstreet & Son's Mercantile Agency, now known as Bradstreet's Agency, and was connected with this concern for two years. He then transferred his allegiance to the Cincinnati Commercial Local Reporting Agency and was in the employ of this firm until September 1, 1884, when he organized The Retail Mercantile Agency, of which he has since been the head, his two sons being associated with him in the proprietorship of the business.

On August 8, 1875, Mr. Chapman was married in this city to Mrs. Lucy V. Kates, widow of Jacob Kates, and a daughter of Thomas H. Kent, who was for many years engaged in the contracting business. Mr. and Mrs. Kent were both born in London, England. They came originally to Canada and in 1855 settled in Cincinnati, where they resided the balance of their days. Three children have been born to this union, Bert D., Robert Kent and Lulu May. Bert D. is now record examiner in the engineer's department of the department of public service at the city hall, Cincinnati. Robert Kent assists his father in the management of the mercantile agency. Lulu May married James E. Barrymore, of Newark, New Jersey, and died August 1, 1906, at the age of twenty-three years. Her body reposes in the Olin cemetery at Streetsboro.

In politics Mr. Chapman affiliates with the republican party, as he believes in giving to the individual the largest liberty possible so long as it does not interfere with the rights of others. Religiously he adheres to the Baptist church and his home is at No. 3717 Morris Place, Tusculum. As one of the intelligent and wide-awake citizens of a prosperous and growing community, Mr. Chapman is brought daily into contact with the brightest minds. He has made good use of his opportunities for advancement along all lines of activity, and is greatly esteemed for his personal worth as well as on account of his success in an important branch of business.

HARRY HAYES HINES, M. D.

One of the most successful young surgeons of Cincinnati is Dr. H. H. Hines who eleven years ago began practice in this city. He has pursued his profession with great diligence and his standing among his brethren is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as junior surgeon of the Cincinnati Hospital and as surgeon of the German Deaconess Hospital and the Episcopal Hospital for Children. He was born on a farm in Hamilton county, Indiana, July 9, 1876, a son of William



DR. H. H. HINES

H. Hines. The father was a business man and soon after the birth of his son moved with his family to Lexington, Kentucky, later taking up his residence at Knoxville, Tennessee. In 1882 he settled at Cincinnati.

The subject of this review attended the public schools and was graduated at Woodward high school. He became a student of Miami Medical College and after pursuing the regular course was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He served as interne in the Cincinnati Hospital from October, 1898, until May, 1900, and then began practice in this city. He makes a specialty of general surgery and has gained an enviable reputation as being highly competent and skillful in his work. Professionally he is identified with the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is a member of the United States pension examining board and is now filling the office of treasurer of that body. His success has been due to a thorough knowledge of his profession gained by persistent study, practice and observation. He possesses a temperament and manner which happily fit him for his calling and he never spares his energies in his devotion to his duties.

BERNARD H. LINNEMANN.

One of the recently organized industries of Cincinnati which is meeting with excellent success is that of The Cincinnati Panel Company, of which Bernard H. Linnemann is president. He was born in this city on the 18th of May, 1849, and is a son of the late John and Mary Linnemann. The father was born and reared in Hanover, Germany, where he served an apprenticeship as a carriage woodworker. In 1843 he emigrated to the United States locating in Cincinnati, where he continued to follow his trade. During the Civil war he defended the cause of the Union by serving as a guard of his adopted city until the close of hostilities. He later engaged in the manufacture of carriages with the George C. Miller & Sons Carriage Company for over forty-three years, continuing to be identified with this concern until his age compelled him to retire. He passed away in 1901, having passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, and was laid to rest beside his wife in St. John's cemetery. The mother was only fifty-six years old at the time of her demise which occurred in 1874. Both were communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

Bernard H. Linnemann is indebted to St. Paul's parochial school for his education, in pursuit of which he attended that institution until he was fourteen years of age. As it was considered at that time that he had acquired sufficient knowledge to fit himself for a vocation, he relinquished his studies and entered the George C. Miller & Sons factory. There he served an apprenticeship of four years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with every department of carriage manufacturing. Having become a skilled workman at the age of twenty-two he associated with John W. Bradley, under the firm name of Bradley & Co. They established a plant at Walnut Hills, employing twelve workmen. As this enterprise did not meet with the expectations of the firm financially, Mr. Linnemann withdrew from the firm and contracted with the Emerson-Fisher Co. to manufacture their seats. He continued to do this for

twenty-five years. In 1903 Mr. Linnemann and his son John R. started a carriage seat factory under the name of The Sterling Seat Company, locating on Central avenue. Mr. Linnemann was president of this concern at the time of their consolidation with The Cincinnati Panel Company, of which he is also president. Their factory is located in a five-story building at the corner of West Eighth street and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad tracks, where they have been established since September, 1907. They occupy the entire building, which has a frontage of one hundred and fifty feet and is a hundred feet deep. Their equipment is modern and in every way adapted to meet the requirements of their work. The business has developed since its organization in a most gratifying manner and they give employment to one hundred and fifteen men.

On the 26th of September, 1872, Mr. Linnemann was married to Miss Katherine Kettler, a daughter of Bernard and Mary Kettler, old residents of Newport, Kentucky. To them have been born three children, two daughters and one son, the order of birth being as follows: John R., general manager of The Cincinnati Panel Company, whose family residence is located at 451 Milton street; Mary H., who is living at home; and Katherine, the wife of Bernard Piening, who is connected with the Kruse & Bahman Hardware Company.

Their religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church, and politically Mr. Linnemann is independent, casting his ballot in support of the man he deems best qualified for the office, irrespective of party affiliations. Mr. Linnemann fraternally is a prominent member of the Catholic Knights of America. He has met with success in his undertakings and in addition to his business is interested in the Sycamore Savings & Loan Company, of which he is secretary, and the Hunt Street Loan & Building Company. He has led a very active life from his boyhood and for over forty years has been numbered among the business men of note of this city.

AUGUST HERRMANN.

With the exception of President Taft, no citizen of Cincinnati of the present day is more widely known to the classes and the masses of the American people than August Herrmann, who, through his connection with various organizations and enterprises, has occupied the public eye for some years and at present is in the limelight more than ever before by reason of additional honors which recently have come to him.

Born in Cincinnati on May 3, 1859, Mr. Herrmann early in life knew the struggles that compel one to graduate from the "University of Hard Knocks." His parents were Christian and Margaret (Meyer) Herrmann, both being natives of Germany who had come to this country to better their conditions. When the boy, August, was eleven years of age, and his brother, Charles, but a year or so older, the father died, placing upon the two sons the responsibilities of the family. And right readily did they respond to the call. August secured a position in a type foundry, where he performed all the menial duties that could be entrusted to a boy of his age. Later he learned the typesetting trade and showed

such aptitude and executive ability in this line of work that he was placed in charge of the Law Bulletin when that publication was started. He had his first taste of political life in 1882, when he was elected to the board of education, serving in that body for four terms. In 1887 he was offered the position of assistant clerk of the police court, which he held until 1891, when he was appointed to the newly created board of administration for a term of two years and reappointed for a term of four years in 1893. It was while a member of this board that Mr. Herrmann's extraordinary ability as an expert on municipal affairs became recognized throughout the country. His advice and counsel were sought everywhere, and in matters of this kind at least he became a man of national reputation. When the city decided to build new waterworks, Mr. Herrmann was one of the men selected for the board of commissioners that should have charge of this work and was connected therewith from that time until the waterworks, complete and perfect in their operation and generally conceded to be the most satisfactory municipal enterprise ever undertaken anywhere, was turned over to the city less than two years ago. If Mr. Herrmann had never done anything for the city except safeguard its interests, as he did in the capacity of chairman of the board of commissioners of the new waterworks, he would have built for himself a monument sufficiently glorious for any man.

It was in 1902 that Mr. Herrmann became a national figure in sporting affairs, as he had long been in matters pertaining to municipal affairs. In August of that year he, in connection with several others, purchased the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club from John T. Brush and his associates. At the time there was a bitter struggle on between the National and American leagues, and Mr. Herrmann was given the opportunity of accepting, free of all cost, an American League franchise, provided he would enter the struggle and antagonize the local National League club. But the spirit of fairness that has always governed him directed him in this matter and, declining the proffer of a free franchise in the American League, he and his associates purchased the local National League club for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, thus preventing the war being carried into Cincinnati. No sooner had this deal been completed than Mr. Herrmann proceeded to take steps to put an end to the senseless and costly war between the two major league organizations. By the end of that year he had his plans well under way, and before the following season opened peace again reigned in baseball. Perceiving the loose business methods under which the great national game was being conducted, Mr. Herrmann began advocating reforms, in which he was materially assisted by President Ban Johnson, of the American League, and the late President Harry Pulliam, of the National League. Year after year these men worked in the interest of a better, cleaner, more profitable sport, with the result that the attendance at games has almost doubled within the past few years; salaries are better, players receive greater consideration and the sport is cleaner and more interesting than ever before. Besides being president of the Cincinnati club, Mr. Herrmann is chairman of the National Commission, the supreme court of baseball.

It is not to baseball alone that Mr. Herrmann owes his national reputation. In 1904 the Elks held their annual reunion in Cincinnati, and it was the executive ability and broad good-fellowship of Mr. Herrmann, as head of the chief committees having charge of the entertainment of visitors, that still causes this re-

union to be looked upon as the greatest in the history of Elksdom so far as hospitality is concerned. In 1908, as president of the American Bowling Congress, he proceeded to set a new high water mark in bowling tournaments, the annual contests and meeting at Cincinnati offering a series of entertainments and pastimes the like of which bowlers never before had known nor since have experienced. In 1909 he added further to his reputation as an organizer of national affairs by conducting the meeting of the North American Turner Bund in Cincinnati. This convention was marked by one continuous round of interesting and enjoyable events, creating a new epoch in the affairs of the Turners of this country. Last summer Mr. Herrmann was elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks, with no opposition, this being an honor that was as unique as it was deserved.

In all affairs looking toward the betterment of conditions in Cincinnati and for a greater and more influential city in every respect, Mr. Herrmann will always be found in the front rank of those who believe in Cincinnati and will use every honest effort to advance her interests. His connection with the Ohio Valley Exposition, his activities in the Convention League, and now in the new Commercial Association, are but few of the many evidences of his pride of citizenship and his desire to bring prosperity, improvement and general growth to the city.

Although his various enterprises compel Mr. Herrmann to spend much of his time out of the city, he is strongly domestic in his habits, and it is always easy to reach him at his home when he is not engaged at his offices in the Wiggins block, where he conducts the affairs of the National Baseball Commission, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Cincinnati Baseball Club, and the Laughery Club, that noted country club of which he has been president and leading spirit for so many years. Mr. Herrmann was married on May 30, 1881, to Miss Annie Becker, daughter of Mathias and Catherine Becker, of this city. There is one daughter, Lena, who became the wife of Karl B. Finke, a popular young Cincinnati, in October, 1910.

Aside from his political affiliations with the republican party, which cover a period of fully thirty years, Mr. Herrmann has been a director of the Blaine Club for several terms, also serving as president of that organization; he is a member of the German Altenheim, the North Cincinnati Turnverein, the West End Republican Club, Typographical Union No. 3, Lafayette Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., as well as of the Cincinnati Commandery and Shrine, a director of the Union Gas & Electric Company, the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, and a member of other organizations that are more or less prominent in the affairs of the city.

CHARLES R. ROTHSCHILD.

Although a native of Germany, Charles R. Rothschild spent the greater part of his life in Cincinnati. He was born in Pforzheim, Germany, July 5, 1853, a son of Raphael Rothschild, who on leaving the fatherland sought a home in Cincinnati, where for a considerable period he was engaged in the furniture busi-



CHARLES R. ROTHSCHILD

ness. He married Regina Odenheimer and lived to the age of fifty-nine years, while his wife passed away when fifty-five years of age.

Charles R. Rothschild was a pupil in the Cincinnati schools and throughout an active business life, covering twenty-five years' service as a merchandise broker, he displayed excellent business qualifications, the strong purpose and ready adaptability which are so essential to one who engages in that field of commerce. His business methods were at all times reliable and would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, so that he enjoyed the unqualified confidence of those with whom he was associated.

In 1885, in Cincinnati, Mr. Rothschild was married to Miss Addie Malzer, a daughter of Nathaniel Malzer, who in early manhood came from Bavaria to the new world and engaged in the dry-goods business in Cincinnati, where he long made his home, reaching the advanced age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Rothschild became the parents of two children: Regina, now the wife of J. D. Jacobs; and Miriam, at home. The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 18th of February, 1911, when the husband and father passed away. He had for a quarter of a century been an honorary member of the Masonic fraternity and also held membership with the B'nai B'rith. His record is a notable example of the fact that the representatives of the fatherland and their children, who have become residents of America are found to be most loyal citizens. Appreciative of the opportunities offered by a republican form of government, where labor is unhampered by caste or class, they so utilize time and talents as to make both count for the utmost not only in the attainment of success but in fulfilling the duties of citizenship as well. Such was the record of Mr. Rothschild, who was long and well known in the commercial and financial circles of his adopted city.

ANTHONY FREDERICK KOLB.

Anthony Frederick Kolb of the firm of Halfhill & Kolb, general commission merchants, was born in Cincinnati on the 12th of August, 1866, and is a son of Philip William and Katherine (Eckstein) Kolb. The father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine whence he emigrated to the United States when a lad of nine years with his parents. They landed in New Orleans where they remained for a time, later moving to Lawrenceburg, Indiana. When a lad of thirteen years Philip Kolb left home and came to Cincinnati, making the journey alone, to begin his business career. He entered a book bindery, thoroughly mastering every detail of this craft which he made his life vocation. His competence is attested by the fact that he was in the employment of Howard Hinkle Company for thirty-one years. He married one of Cincinnati's native daughters and continued to make this city his home.

Reared at home, Anthony Frederick Kolb attended the public and high schools of Cincinnati in the acquirement of his education. After the completion of the course in the latter he was sent to a commercial college, in order to obtain a more practical knowledge of business methods and customs. Terminating his studies he entered the employment of the Lewis Cook Carriage Com-

pany, which position he shortly after exchanged with one in the H. H. Miller Company. With this firm he remained two and a half years to join Charles Heidrich, which connection continued nine and a half years. After this period Mr. Kolb engaged on November 1, 1897, in business with Mr. Halfhill. They are doing a general commission business, their trade being very largely confined to Cincinnati and its environs, although they have recently begun extending their shipments to Dayton and other cities. They are trustworthy and reliable as to methods and have a very thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. The development of their enterprise has been steady and permanent.

Mr. Kolb married Miss Isabella Klein, a daughter of Joseph Klein of Cincinnati, and to them were born six children, two daughters and two sons, while two died in infancy, leaving Philipena, Viola, Philip and Raymond.

The family affiliate with the Evanston Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Kolb is identified with the Masonic order. He belongs to Walnut Hills Lodge, No. 483, A. F. & A. M., and he also holds membership in the Walnut Hills Chapter, No. 151, R. A. M.

RALPH HAUGHTON CONEY.

R. H. Coney, secretary of The Moores-Coney Company, manufacturers of brick and dealers in contractors' supplies, is one of Cincinnati's native sons, his birth having occurred in 1869. He is a son of M. R. and Martha (Haughton) Coney, the former of whom was the organizer of The Coney Supply Company, also a prominent and successful grocer of this city, having been located for fifty-four years at the corner of Main and Liberty streets.

The education of R. H. Coney was obtained in the public schools of this city, which he attended until he had completed the grammar grades, after which he had one year's high school work. He then laid aside his studies and began his business career, his first training being acquired as a clerk in his father's store. He continued to be identified with the grocery business until 1898, since which time he has been connected with the brick and cement industry. His preliminary training for this business was obtained during his connection with The Coney Supply Company, originally M. R. Coney, which on the 1st of March, 1904, was incorporated with The Moores Supply Company, formerly Moores & Company, under the firm name of The Moores-Coney Company. At the time of the incorporation Mr. Coney was elected secretary of the company, the duties of which office he has ever since discharged. They own and control brick yards at Batavia, Ohio, operated under the name of the Clermont Brick Company, where they manufacture their building-brick, while their paving-brick are made at a plant known as the Harris Brick Company, at Zanesville, Ohio. The business is controlled through the general offices, located on the ninth floor of the St. Paul building, this city. They have met with most excellent success and are now controlling a large output of brick and contractors' supplies for which they find a ready market. The concern is the largest in the city, their output exceeding the combined production of all similar local concerns.

On the 31st of January, 1902, Mr. Coney was united in marriage to Miss Marie Costello of this city and they have an apartment in the Seville building, Burnett avenue, Avondale.

Mr. Coney is a member of the Cincinnati Automobile Club, of which he is also one of the directors, the Hamilton County Golf Club, the Commercial Association and also the Salesmanagers Association. His fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Masonic order in which he has attained the rank of a Knight Templar, being identified with the Trinity Commandery, Avon Lodge. In the exercise of his political rights Mr. Coney is independent, always casting his ballot for the men or measures that in his judgment are likely to best subserve the interests of the majority. His success in business he has ever largely attributed to the efficient training he acquired under his father, as well as his close application and unremitting energy.

SAMUEL A. CROCKER.

Samuel A. Crocker, who lives with his family in a beautiful residence at Eden Park and is recognized as one of the highly successful business men of Cincinnati, owes his present happy condition to indomitable will and energy. From a farm boy to a leading position in a great commercial center is a long step but it has been accomplished by Mr. Crocker. He was born at Doylestown, Wayne county, Ohio, November 30, 1844, and is a son of Ebenezer C. and Mary Crocker. The father died in 1846, when the subject of this review was but two years of age, and the mother passed away in 1864. The family originated in England but has been known in this country from early Colonial times.

At the age of seven years Samuel A. Crocker became a member of the family of Lucius Warner, a farmer of Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, and in a little log schoolhouse received his introduction to the rudiments of an education. At the age of thirteen he left school and the next two years he spent upon the farm of his benefactor. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifth Ohio Sharpshooters and still retains as his most valued memento the gun he carried for three years. He served throughout the war with the Army of the Cumberland and for one year as mail messenger under General Thomas and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge as a non-commissioned officer, having at all times endeavored to perform his duty. He participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga and Nashville.

Returning to northern Ohio, Mr. Crocker attended high school at Medina for one winter and in the spring of 1866 went to Cleveland and secured employment in the wholesale drug establishment of Strong & Armstrong, as porter. He soon showed himself to be the possessor of abilities that secured his advancement, and he continued with the firm for eight years, being traveling salesman for five years of that period. In 1874, having decided to embark in business on his own account, he came to Cincinnati and opened a supply house. He began on a modest scale, starting in a little room and carrying surgical and dental supplies, the business with which he has ever since been identified. The business developed until it now requires five thousand square feet of floor space and fur-

nishes employment for twenty-five persons. This is the largest and oldest house of the kind in Cincinnati and its patrons are to be found in all parts of the United States. Many of the specialties which are handled by Mr. Crocker are sold in Europe.

In 1872 he was married at Cleveland to Miss Lucy E. Smith, a daughter of Enoch Smith, who was president of the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company and was accidentally killed while serving in that capacity. Two children have been born to this union: Alfred A., who was educated at Harvard University and is now in partnership with his father in business; and Samuel A., Jr. Politically Mr. Crocker is in hearty accord with the republican party for whose principles he fought in the Civil war. As a young man he valiantly responded to the call of his country and through life has been governed by an ambition to contribute his full share toward the promotion of worthy ideals. He has been identified with the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He is also a life member of Cincinnati Lodge No. 5, B. P. O. E., of Cincinnati.

CHARLES BOWDITCH WILBY.

Among the lawyers who are engaged in practice at the bar of Hamilton county it would be difficult to name one who is more highly esteemed than Charles Bowditch Wilby. In professional and business affairs he has met with success and as an earnest worker in the promotion of peace and good will among men he has few superiors. He was born at Cincinnati July 8, 1849, a son of Joseph H. and Mary Hunt (Hinman) Wilby. The father was born in Boston in 1819 and engaged in mercantile business. He was the founder of the firm of Rawson, Wilby & Company, tobacco dealers, which was prominent in Cincinnati from 1850 to 1866. At the time of the Civil war he was an active member of the sanitary commission which assisted very materially in providing for soldiers in the field. He died at an advanced age in 1903. The grandfather of our subject was Francis Wilby, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to the United States in 1801 and engaged in the mercantile business in Boston, Massachusetts. Mary Hunt (Hinman) Wilby was born at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1822 and is still living. There were four children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wilby: Charles Bowditch; Joseph, who is living in Cincinnati; Richard, who is a Unitarian minister and is now living at Detroit, Michigan; and Mary, who became the wife of George P. Spooner, of Detroit.

Charles B. Wilby received his preliminary education in the private schools of this city, at Chickering Institute, and under Professor E. F. Bliss. He matriculated at Harvard University and was graduated in 1870. Returning home he entered the Cincinnati Law School from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1872. He taught school for two years after leaving the law school and pursued his law studies under Perry & Jenney, Judge J. B. Walker, and the firm of Sage & Hinkle. In September, 1876, he associated in practice with Gustave H. Wald and continued with Mr. Wald until the death of the latter, in 1902, since which time he has practiced alone. He has been identi-

fied with many important cases in the state and federal courts and in the course of an extensive practice has shown a discrimination and power of judgment and an ability in meeting emergencies which have given evidence of rare qualifications for his chosen calling.

On June 3, 1879, Mr. Wilby was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Mitchell, a daughter of Thomas G. Mitchell, at one time a leading lawyer of this city, and a granddaughter of Judge Charles D. Coffin. They have four children: Mitchell; Martha Coffin, who married Hans Frederick Schaefer and has a daughter; Joseph Clark; and Mary Hinman. Mr. Wilby has for many years been a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association and is ex-president of that body. He was president of the Cincinnati Harvard Club, 1900 to 1901, and the Literary Club of Cincinnati, 1882 to 1883. He was for many years a member of the board of directors of the Fresh Air Society and was president of the Walnut Hills board of Associated Charities before it was consolidated with the central organization as the Associated Charities of Cincinnati, in 1881. He has been a member of the board of Associated Charities since 1881 and is one of its most valued workers. He is a vice president from Ohio of the National Anti-Imperialist League since its organization in 1898; an officer of the Cincinnati Civil Service Reform Association since 1883; and for twenty years past has been a member of the Council of the National Civil Service Reform League. A pronounced anti-imperialist, he has ably supported his views by word and pen, believing that it is the duty of the United States to be true to the faith of the fathers and the declaration of 1776. He is independent in politics but is a free trader and a profound admirer of Abraham Lincoln.

DUDLEY VANNESS SUTPHIN.

The family name of Sutphin which is borne by Dudley Vanness Sutphin, a well known attorney of Cincinnati, whose name stands at the head of this review, was originally Zutphen and was derived from one of the original twelve provinces of Holland. Mr. Sutphin can claim direct descent from Count Von Zutphen, a noted Hollander, and on the maternal side, through the Bradys and Bruens of early Colonial times in America, is descended from Revolutionary stock. He was born at Dayton, Ohio, October 25, 1875, a son of Isaac Vanness Sutphin, who was born in Middletown, Ohio, November 22, 1848. The father received a college education and as a young man took up his residence in Cincinnati where he successfully engaged in the paper business as a manufacturer and wholesale dealer. The mother was Katherine Brady before her marriage. She was also a native of Dayton and was born October 14, 1852. Her death occurred in Cincinnati in April, 1890, and the father passed away in August, 1901. There were three children in their family: Dudley Vanness; Samuel B., who resides in Indianapolis; and Stuart B., who makes his home in Cincinnati.

Mr. Sutphin of this review received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati after which he attended high school two years and completed his college preparatory course at the Franklin school. He matriculated in Yale University and was graduated with high credit in 1897. Returning home, he

entered the law department of the University of Cincinnati, graduating in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. He began practice with the firm of Kittredge & Wilby but after three years opened an office on his own account. He was alone until January 1, 1910, when he formed a partnership with W. A. DeCamp, under the firm name of DeCamp & Sutphin, with offices at Nos. 1210-1213 Traction building. He devotes his attention mainly to corporation and constitutional law and has gained a high standing in these important departments. He served with marked ability as counsel for the city in 1908-9. He is also identified with commercial affairs and in 1906 was elected vice president of the Third National Bank.

On the 14th of November, 1901, Mr. Sutphin was married at Cincinnati to Miss Mary T. Harrison, a daughter of George T. and Sallie (Perin) Harrison, the former of whom is now deceased. They have one daughter, Elizabeth B.

Mr. Sutphin is a staunch advocate of the republican party and his religious belief is indicated by membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a prominent club man and is connected with the Queen City, University and Country Clubs, the Cincinnati Golf Club and the Miami Golf Club, being also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon (college) and the Phi Delta Phi (legal) fraternities. By virtue of the services of his ancestors in the Revolutionary war he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has appeared many times in the courts in important cases and has been more than ordinarily successful. He is an indefatigable student, a clear and persuasive speaker, and by perseverance, energy and an intimate knowledge of law has won a number of cases in which the opposition was confident of victory. He never resorts to doubtful methods and is quick to perceive any attempt at undue advantage on the part of an antagonist. As he is governed by worthy ideals there is every reason to prophesy that he will gain wide recognition in his chosen profession.

GOTTLIEB ERHARDT.

There are few more striking illustrations of opportunities available in Cincinnati to ambitious young men than that which is presented in the life of Gottlieb Erhardt, now the head of G. Erhardt & Sons, wholesale butchers, at 545 to 547 Poplar street. Arriving in this city at the age of twenty a stranger from a foreign land, Mr. Erhardt applied himself earnestly and to such good purpose that he has become recognized as one of the leaders in his line of business. He is also known as an intelligent and generous hearted citizen, who has relieved many fellow beings whose necessities called for sympathy and financial aid. He is a native of Germany, born June 13, 1846, and is a son of Christian and Katherine Erhardt, both of whom passed their entire lives in the old country.

Gottlieb Erhardt received his preliminary education in Germany and after leaving school was apprenticed to the butcher's trade, which he learned in all its details. In 1866 he crossed the ocean to New York city, coming direct to Cincinnati, where he secured employment under Ferdinand Busch as a journeyman. He continued with Mr. Busch for two years and then entered the wholesale butcher business on his own account. He has now been identified for more than forty years with this branch of industry and by his gentlemanly address, unflagging



GOTTLIEB ERHARDT, SR.

industry and thorough knowledge of his calling has gained many friends and a goodly measure of prosperity. He is assisted in his business by his sons, who were trained under his direction and are now classed among the promising business men of this city. Mr. Erhardt is also interested in other enterprises, being a member of the board of directors of the City Hall Bank, treasurer of the Butchers Hide Association and financially connected with other interests.

On May 2, 1868, he was married to Miss Minnie Kraus, a native of Germany. To this union eleven children have been born, namely: Gustav A., who died in infancy; George, who died in July, 1906, at the age of thirty-one years, and is buried in the family lot in Spring Grove cemetery; Gottlieb, Jr., who is engaged in the retail meat business; William L., who is a member of the firm of G. Erhardt & Sons; Christian, also a member of his father's firm and a member of the Cincinnati Board of Education; Charles, also identified with his father's firm; Minnie, who married Henry Noell, assistant cashier of the City Hall Bank; John, who is in business with his father; Frederick H., assistant bookkeeper of his father's firm; Louise, who is the wife of Albert Fink, foreman of the Reuter Electrical Company; and Alvina, who is now living at home.

Mr. Erhardt took out naturalization papers in 1873 and since he became a citizen of the United States has voted in support of the republican party. He is a member of the First German Presbyterian church, of which he was treasurer for thirty years. He is also a member of the board of directors of the German Deaconess Hospital and the German Butchers Benevolent Association, having been one of the organizers of the body last named. He is a generous supporter of the Deutsche Altenheim and the German Orphan Asylum. Genial and kindly in disposition, he recognizes his obligations to his fellowmen and his duties to those less fortunate than himself. He is one of the most prominent men among the German Americans of the city and is deeply respected, possessing the implicit confidence of all with whom he has business or social relations.

F. W. SPRONG.

F. W. Sprong, manager of the Cincinnati office of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, which position he has filled since 1908, was born on Dane street in Cincinnati, in 1863, his parents being William and Sarah (Couch) Sprong. The father, who was a school teacher, had followed his profession in Carthage and in Wyoming, but died about eighteen years ago, passing away in 1893. His widow still survives and makes her home in College Hill. They were the parents of six children of whom F. W. Sprong is the third in order of birth. He also makes his home in College Hill, while his business interests take him each day into the center of the city. His education was acquired in the public schools and his connection with the Postal Telegraph Company covers almost a quarter of a century. He entered the services of that corporation in November, 1887, when it was known as the United Lines. He had learned telegraphy at Cummins ville, Ohio, and his original connection with the Postal Telegraph Company was that of operator. Later he was made branch manager in the wholesale district and for about ten years was assistant manager and cashier, this bringing him up to

the time when, in March, 1908, he was made manager of the company's office in Cincinnati. His long experience, covering various branches of the service, well qualifies him for the present responsibilities that devolve upon him.

In 1889 Mr. Sprong was married in Cincinnati to Miss Millie Schaefer, and unto them were born two children, Millie and Gordon. The family have many friends in College Hill, Cincinnati, and Mr. Sprong is well known as a member of the Business Men's Club and also of the Chamber of Commerce. He enjoys recreation when opportunity offers but with him business is always the first consideration and it has been this that has won his advancement. He now has the affairs of his office thoroughly systematized and active and capable management has made his service of marked value to the corporation which he represents.

CHAUNCY D. PALMER, M. D.

It has been said that time tries all things and to no profession does this saying apply with greater force than to that of medicine. Judged by this test Dr. Chauncy D. Palmer of Cincinnati is to be congratulated. For more than forty-five years he has engaged in active practice in this city and there are few physicians in Hamilton county who can claim a wider influence or greater success in their work. He was born at Zanesville, Ohio, September 18, 1839, a son of Micah and Harriet (Sherman) Palmer. The father was by occupation a carriage maker and died in 1878 at the age of seventy-six years. The mother died at the advanced age of ninety years. She was a direct descendant of Roger Sherman. Her father was David Sherman, a farmer, who fought in the Revolutionary war and was pensioned by the United States government. He died in 1838. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, four of whom survive.

Chauncy D. Palmer attended the public schools and was graduated from the Woodward high school of Cincinnati in June, 1857. He taught in the Cincinnati public schools for two years and then entered the office of Dr. John Davis under whom he pursued the study of medicine. He later matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, graduating with the degree of M. D. in the spring of 1862. Soon afterwards he was appointed resident physician of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position he held for one year. He then offered his services to the United States government and for two years filled the position of surgeon in the General Hospital at Camp Dennison, near Columbus, Ohio, after which he returned to Cincinnati and began practice on Freeman street, near Poplar. A year later he moved to the corner of Baymiller and Findlay streets and twelve years later to No. 308 West Seventh street, becoming recognized as the years passed as one of the leading physicians of the city. In 1869 he was appointed professor of obstetrics and diseases of women in the Medical College of Ohio, a position he filled with great acceptance for nearly thirty years. He also served as professor of gynecology in the Presbyterian Hospital and Woman's Medical College; obstetrician and gynecologist to the Cincinnati Hospital; gynecologist to the Presbyterian Hospital, consulting gynecologist to the medical staff of the German Protestant Hospital and Christ's Hospital; and medical examiner for

the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the American Medical Society, Ohio State Medical Society, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society and the American Gynecological Society, and has served as president of both of the local organizations. In May, 1883, he was thrown from his carriage while descending from Walnut Hills and received injuries from which it required many months for his recovery. After spending nearly a year at the seaside in California he resumed his practice in which he has since continued without serious interruption.

As an authority and writer Dr. Palmer is well known and his works are to be found in the principal medical libraries. He wrote a work upon obstetrics and one upon gynecology and was one of the authors of the "American System of Gynecology." He has read a number of important papers before the American Gynecological Society and has for years contributed to leading medical journals and reviews. He is the designer of several instruments for obstetrical and gynecological purposes which are extensively used by surgeons in America and other countries.

In 1863 Dr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Helen Taylor, a daughter of Joseph Taylor. She was suffering at the time from consumption and died eighteen months after her marriage. He was again married in 1868 to Miss Adelaide White, a daughter of Barton White of Cincinnati, a direct descendant of Peregrine White whose parents came to America in the Mayflower. Two sons were born to this union, Elliott B. and Dudley W. Both of the sons graduated in medicine. The latter is now practicing in Cincinnati and a record of his life appears elsewhere in this work. Elliott B. Palmer was born December 27, 1870, and was graduated in 1896 from the Medical College of Ohio. He served for eighteen months as interne at the Cincinnati Hospital and spent a year in the medical schools of Goettingen, Berlin and Vienna. He practiced in Cincinnati for about two years and was then called away by death in 1901. He was a young man of great promise and his early departure was sincerely mourned by many friends and acquaintances in this city. In politics Dr. Palmer has ever since arriving at manhood given his support to the republican party. Although he has passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey he still attends to the duties of his profession and owing to his long experience, his advice is much sought in difficult cases. He has always been energetic, capable and progressive and is today one of the most respected and beloved physicians of his adopted city. He and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian church and reside in a home located on the northwest corner of Reading Road and Forest avenue, Avondale.

DUDLEY WHITE PALMER, M. D.

As a skilled surgeon Dr. Dudley W. Palmer of Cincinnati, is receiving deserved recognition although he is a young man and has engaged in practice comparatively a few years. He has given evidence of special talent in a field which calls for the very keenest discrimination and judgment and involves a responsibility which the majority of physicians decline to accept. Having from the

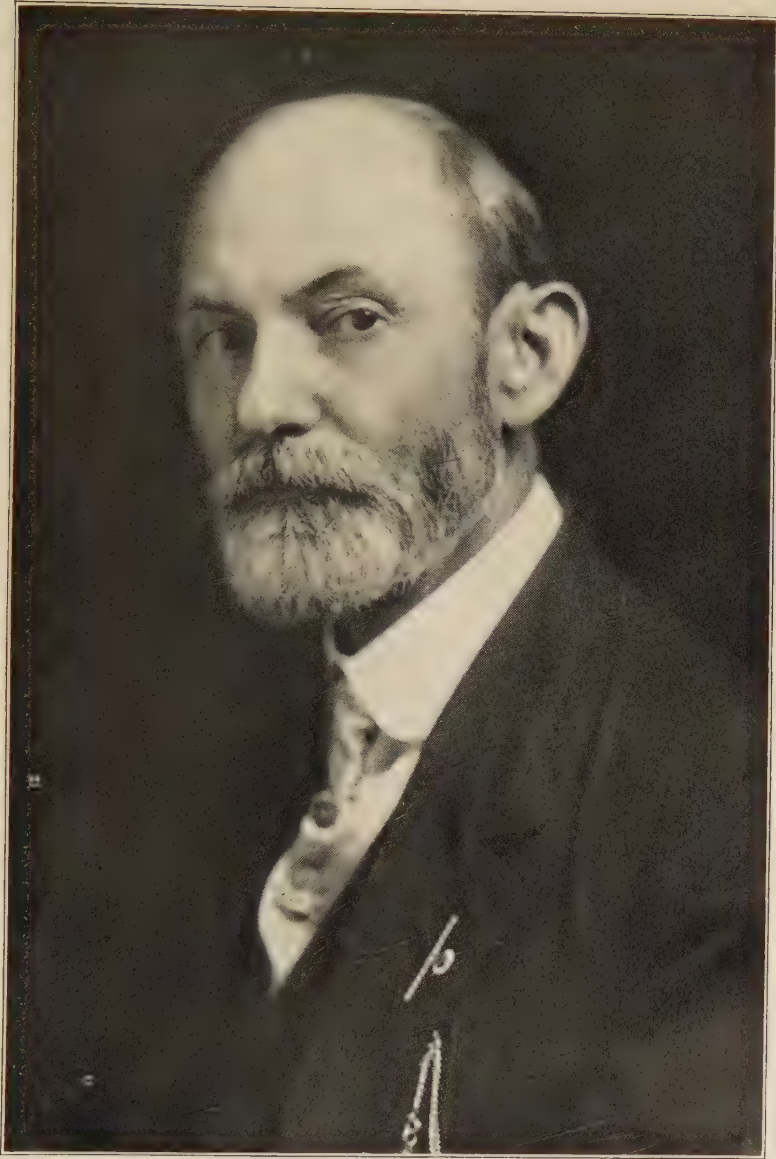
beginning of his medical studies evinced an inclination for anatomy and surgery, he wisely followed his natural bent and there is every reason to believe that the prophecy of his friends as to his success will be fully realized.

He is a native of Cincinnati, born February 5, 1877, a son of Dr. Chauncy D. and M. Adelaide (White) Palmer, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this work. After receiving his early education in the public schools he entered Woodward high school from which he was graduated in 1895. He then became a student of the University of Cincinnati and was graduated in 1899. For the four years following he engaged in the fruit preserve business at Indianapolis, but having decided to pursue a professional career, he returned to Cincinnati and became a student of the Medical College of Ohio, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1906. For a year and a half after leaving the medical college he was interne at the Cincinnati Hospital and then went to Rochester, Minnesota, and spent two years with the Drs. Mayo, gaining practical experience under these world-famous masters of surgery which it would have been difficult indeed to secure elsewhere in America. Returning once more to Cincinnati, he entered upon active practice and has since made a specialty of general surgery.

Dr. Palmer is now filling the office of junior surgeon at the Cincinnati Hospital and is an assistant in the physiological department in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, being also identified with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and the Nu Sigma Nu medical college fraternity. Possessing abundant self-confidence and decision of character, he has from the start forged steadily forward in his profession and has gained the respect not only of the physicians of the city but of all with whom he comes into contact. He well deserves a place in a work treating of the representative men of Cincinnati.

SCOTT BONHAM.

A striking example of success at the bar is presented in the life record of Scott Bonham, a leading lawyer of Cincinnati. Actuated from the start by a worthy ambition to win a place at the top of the ladder, he steadily moved forward, and the many responsible positions he has held are evidences of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He was born at Midway, Madison county, Ohio, January 25, 1858, a son of William J. and Letitia (Hays) Bonham, the former of whom was born at Leesburg, Ross county, Ohio, May 27, 1827, and the latter on a farm near Bloomingburg, Fayette county, Ohio. Mr. Bonham, Sr., was a farmer and carpenter. He was a member of an Ohio regiment which was enlisted for the hundred day service at the time of the Civil war. He died July 9, 1895, but his wife is still living. There were two children in their family: Scott; and Kate, who is the wife of Dr. J. F. Kirkpatrick, of Los Angeles, California. The Bonhams are of one of the old families of the country and were prominent in New Jersey and other colonies in the sixteenth century. Absalom Bonham served as second lieutenant to brevet major in the New Jersey Infantry in the Revolutionary war; grandfather John Bonham took part in the war of



SCOTT BONHAM

1812; Isaac and Joseph Bonham, uncles of our subject, served in the Civil war; and there were also Bonhams in the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Bonham of this review received his preliminary education in the common schools of Madison county, after which he attended Bloomingburg Academy and the Ohio Wesleyan University, graduating from the latter institution in 1882. He took a special course in law in the University of Virginia, after which he entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1885. At intervals while securing his education he taught school and began as early as fifteen years of age. He was principal of schools at West Unity, Ohio, in 1882-1883. While in college he was the freshman class orator on Washington's Birthday in 1878, and in the junior discussion debated with Samuel M. Taylor, formerly secretary of state of Ohio and later United States consul to Glasgow, Scotland, now consul to Nottingham, England, on the merits and demerits of Greek letter fraternities. He was a member of the editorial staff of the college paper known as *The Transcript* and was selected by the Cincinnati Law School in 1885 to represent his class in debate. He was admitted to the Ohio bar May 28, 1885, and to practice in the United States courts in 1893. He has always practiced alone and has devoted his attention principally to civil and commercial law. He was for several years attorney for the dairy and food commissioner of Ohio at Cincinnati and has been attorney for numerous building associations and other business enterprises. He served as assistant to Attorney General Frank S. Monnett in the prosecution of violators of the food laws of Ohio, showing an ability which reflected upon him the highest credit.

Politically Mr. Bonham has ever since he reached maturity been an ardent supporter of the republican party. In 1883 he was a delegate from Williams county to the state republican convention. He served as a delegate to the Hamilton county republican convention in 1889 and since that time has been a delegate to many city, county and state conventions. He was an alternate delegate from Ohio to the national republican convention held in Philadelphia in 1900. On the 6th of April, 1891, he was elected to the city council for the short term under the new charter and was reelected in 1892, 1894 and 1897, his term of office expiring in 1900. During this time he served two terms as president of the board and was one of the most useful and influential members of that body. He was a member of the old Lincoln Club of which he was president for one term and is now a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club and the Stamina Republican League and has served as a member of the board of directors of each of those organizations. He was president of the Ohio Republican League for two terms, from 1901-3, and has been an active worker in behalf of the National Republican League. He also served as president of the Glee Club of the Young Men's Blaine Club from 1889-1891.

Mr. Bonham is a member of the Cincinnati and Ohio State Bar Associations and takes an active interest in their proceedings. He was a member of the Second Cincinnati Cavalry Troop and president of the Cincinnati Cavalry Club, having assisted in the organization of both of those bodies. At college he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and in 1902 was elected for a term of five years as alumni trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University and is now serving a second term on this board. In 1879 he was made a Mason and has served as master of Lafayette Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., being also a member of Willis

Chapter No. 131, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry, according to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is now district lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio and has been for several years president of the Masonic Library Association, in which he takes a deep interest. His religious views are indicated by membership in the Second Presbyterian church. Mr. Bonham has from his boyhood been a close student and much of his success is due to the habit early formed of persistent application to any subject under consideration until he has mastered it in every detail. He has always been a fearless champion of what he believes to be right and has gained a reputation for steadfastness and integrity which is more to be valued than great riches. He is thoroughly practical and builds up as he journeys along, thus benefiting his fellowmen and seeking to leave the world better for his having lived in it.

JOSEPH G. STEINKAMP.

In the improvement of Cincinnati architecturally the labors of Joseph G. Steinkamp have found tangible manifestation, for in recent years he has figured in the activity of building operations as a member of the firm of Joseph G. Steinkamp & Brother, architects with offices in the Mercantile Library building. To begin at the very beginning of the life history of Mr. Steinkamp we note that he was born in this city, October 15, 1868, a son of J. B. and Elizabeth (Ahrens) Steinkamp, and that he is of German lineage, for his father was brought by his parents from Hanover, Germany, to the new world when eight years of age, and after acquiring his education learned and followed the carpenter's trade, later becoming superintendent of the construction of various buildings in this city during a period of twenty-five years. In the last five years of his life he carried on business merely as an architect and was widely known in this connection. Moreover he enjoyed an enviable reputation as an upright, honorable man to whom was accorded high respect up to the time of his death, which occurred February 7, 1890, when he was sixty-two years of age, his remains being laid to rest in St. Bernard cemetery. He was connected with a number of Catholic societies and was a faithful communicant of the church. Mrs. Steinkamp still survives her husband.

Joseph G. Steinkamp was sent to the parochial schools near his home and afterward continued his education in St. Xavier College up to the age of eighteen years. His educational training which more specifically fitted him for the practical duties of business life was obtained in the Ohio Mechanics Institute of which he is an alumnus. He afterward worked in his father's office until the latter's death and since that time has carried on the business, being at the time of his father's death the youngest architect of the city. For the past twelve years his brother, Bernard F. Steinkamp, has been associated with him and they rank with the prominent architect firms of Cincinnati, doing a business which in volume and importance has been entirely satisfactory. They utilize the scientific principles which since the days of early Greece have constituted the basis of the highest architectural work and at the same time have originated many good

and attractive ideas in adapting business principles to modern needs and in promoting in public and private buildings the comforts which one should derive from a place of habitation or of business. The firm were the architects for the Mercantile Library building, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on Walnut street, which is considered the best office building in Cincinnati; the Robertson building at Seventh and Race streets; they also designed the Verona apartment house on Park avenue; the Clermont on Woodburn and McMillan avenues; the north and south Warwick apartment house at Avondale; Haddon Hall at Avondale and numerous other buildings of more or less importance. They have erected a number of office buildings in this city but their specialty has been apartment buildings. All that is newest and most attractive in design and decoration is found in the structures which are the visible evidence of their skill and workmanship.

In Cincinnati, on the 19th of June, 1895, occurred the marriage of Mr. Steinkamp and Miss Laura M. Menke, a daughter of J. B. and Elizabeth Menke, the former a well known democratic politician who filled the office of state senator. Mr. and Mrs. Steinkamp have two sons: Albert, born November 14, 1896, now a student in St. Xavier College; and Eugene, born August 29, 1903, attending the Cedar Grove Academy. The family reside at No. 912 Suire avenue, Price Hill, and theirs is one of the beautiful homes of that locality. Mr. Steinkamp is a progressive republican who looks beyond the old and conservative methods and seeks out new plans for political action in keeping with the spirit of advancement of the age. He has been building code commissioner, serving by appointment on the council as chairman of the board and framing the building laws of the city. At all times he keeps in touch with those things which tend to advance the work of the profession and is now treasurer of the Cincinnati Chapter of the American Institution of Architects. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in St. Williams Catholic church at Price Hill and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He also holds membership in the Art Club and the Automobile Club of Cincinnati.

LEWIS S. MUNSON.

Lewis S. Munson, chemist with the Ault & Wiborg Company, was well equipped by thorough preparatory training and previous experience for the onerous duties which devolve upon him in this connection. His birth occurred near Three Rivers, Michigan, in 1873, his parents being Jones and Helen (Chapman) Munson, who were farming people of that locality where they resided. The father came from Caledonia, New York, and the mother from Lincolnshire, England. The son spent his youthful days under the parental roof and in the district schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the agricultural college of Lansing, Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1897 on the completion of the course in chemistry. He afterward spent two years at the experimental station of the college in work connected with his special line, and in 1899 he went to Washington, D. C., where he became connected with the bureau of chemistry, continuing in the capital

city for eight years, or until 1907. He then removed to Cincinnati to become chemist for the Ault & Wiborg Company, with which he has now been associated for four years.

In 1903 Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Sybil Gale, of Washington, D. C., and they now have three sons, Leith, Lewis, Jr., and Robert. Mr. Munson belongs to the Business Men's Club and among the business men of this city is recognized as a forceful and capable factor. He is continuously broadening his knowledge by research and investigation and his unremitting energy and ability have been the forces which have brought him to the present creditable position he now fills.

SETH CUTTER FOSTER.

Seth Cutter Foster, president of the Stearns & Foster Company, with offices at Nos. 118-120 East Canal street, Cincinnati, may justly be regarded as one of the remarkable business men of the city. Although he has passed the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth he is to be found at his office almost every working day and directs the affairs of the great establishment with the ease and facility of a man many years his junior. He was born on a farm in Boone county, Kentucky, October 6, 1823, a son of Samuel Foster, who was born in England and emigrated to America in his young manhood. After living for a short time in Boston he came to Cincinnati and was here married to Miss Susanna Cutter, a daughter of Seth Cutter. Mr. Cutter came from Charlestown, Massachusetts, to Cincinnati with his family about 1780 and here established his permanent home. In 1810 Mr. Foster, Sr., moved to Boone county, Kentucky, where he acquired a homestead, devoting his attention to agriculture.

At the age of sixteen years, in 1839, Seth C. Foster bade farewell to his parents and came to Cincinnati where he secured a position in the store of Albert and Henry Lewis. He began in a humble capacity, his duties consisting in sweeping out the store, dusting off the goods and running errands. He applied himself with such diligence, however, that in a short time he was advanced to a more responsible position and made the acquaintance of Dr. Ray, the famous educator and the compiler of Ray's arithmetics which were familiar to American boys in generations past. Having been reared in the backwoods of Kentucky the aspiring dry-goods clerk had possessed very limited opportunities of education. Dr. Ray was a man of large heart and great sympathy for struggling youths and he suggested a night school, saying that he knew of a few boys who might take advantage of instruction under such circumstances and perhaps his young friend knew of others. The result was the establishment of a night school at the Woodward school building where Dr. Ray gave lessons in writing, arithmetic and bookkeeping. This was the first night school west of the Alleghany mountains and it was in successful operation for two years, many of the young men there being awakened to a realization of larger possibilities which changed the whole tenor of their lives. One of the most studious of the

pupils was Seth C. Foster. He made rapid advancement and during the second year of the school learned bookkeeping and also was promoted to a more lucrative position in the store.

Later he was employed in an establishment on Main street and made the acquaintance of George S. Stearns who had been engaged in the manufacture of printers' ink on Liberty street and being naturally mechanical, was experimenting at this time in the manufacture of cotton wadding and other cotton goods. As Mr. Foster was selling cotton goods over the counter, he suggested to Mr. Stearns that he could find a market for the goods the latter was manufacturing and, accordingly, they associated in the manufacture of cotton goods with a capital of three thousand dollars, giving employment to six persons. Their factory was located at the corner of Clay and Liberty streets and they continued at that place about fifteen years when they moved to Lockland, still retaining offices in Cincinnati. The Stearns & Foster Company is now a large corporation with a capital stock of one million, five hundred thousand dollars and one of the most completely appointed manufacturing plants in America, all of which has grown out of the modest beginning at Clay and Liberty streets. The company manufactures black and white wadding, cotton felt mattresses and batting and its products are sold in all the principal commercial centers of America. Two of Mr. Foster's sons have been prominently connected with the company. These sons were twins. Joseph was secretary of the company at the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, and William R. has been actively connected with it ever since he began his business career. The officers are: Seth C. Foster, president; William S. Stearns, vice president; Edwin R. Stearns, treasurer; and William R. Foster, secretary.

Mr. Foster of this review has resided at Clifton for many years and is a member of the Calvary Episcopal church of that suburb. He is a true adherent to the republican party and cast his first vote for James C. Birney, abolition candidate for president; he holds membership in the Queen City Club, of which he is one of the charter members. From his boyhood active, alert and clear-headed in business affairs, he possessed the very desirable ability of recognizing opportunities and utilizing them to his own advantage and that of his associates. He was endowed by worthy parents with courage and perseverance and his success may largely be ascribed to these important elements. As a manufacturer his name is widely known and his methods have been such as to inspire the confidence and respect even of his competitors. It is with pleasure that this record is herewith presented of one who is eminently worthy of a place among the leading men of Hamilton county.

IDA E. McCORMICK, M. D.

On a list of the successful medical practitioners of Cincinnati Dr. McCormick's name deserves a place, for she has manifested capability in general practice and especially in the treatment of women's and children's diseases that has won her constantly growing success. She was born at Marietta, Ohio, March 18, 1866, and is a daughter of Colonel A. W. McCormick. Her father was a

native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1905, at the age of seventy-five years. He was captain of the Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, bearing the title of Brevet-lieutenant-colonel, and was wounded at Shiloh and was twice taken prisoner, being incarcerated in Libby Prison and at Marks Mills, Arkansas. He entered the service as captain of Company G of his regiment and valor and loyalty won him promotion. At the time of the outbreak of the war he was editing a newspaper at Marietta, Ohio. Following the war he studied law at Marietta, and for six years filled the office of probate judge of Washington county. Later he made a specialty of pension claims in his practice. He held membership in both the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, Army of the Tennessee, was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also served for many years as deacon of the Walnut Hills Baptist church and was very active in the church work.

Dr. McCormick pursued her education in the public schools until she had completed a course in Woodward high school and then read medicine with her brother Dr. A. Lee McCormick. She entered the Pulte Medical College, from which she was graduated in 1900. Immediately afterward she entered upon active practice and has made continuous progress in the profession, doing hospital work in addition to her private practice. She is now serving on the staff of the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children. She belongs to the Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum, to the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio and the Miami Valley Homeopathic Medical Society. Her interest in literary matters is indicated by the fact that she is a member of the Saturday Literary Club, which she joined on its organization. She likewise belongs to the Walnut Hills Baptist church and is interested in the various forces which work for progress and improvement along material, intellectual and moral lines.

JOHN C. HERMANN.

John C. Hermann, a prominent resident and leading attorney of Cincinnati, has been engaged in the general practice of law here for the past fourteen years. His birth occurred in Manistee, Michigan, on the 9th of March, 1876, his parents being John P. and Minnie (King) Hermann. The father was born at Chicago, Illinois, in September, 1845, while the mother's birth occurred in Buffalo, New York, on the 24th of March, 1851. John P. Hermann, who was successfully engaged in business as a wholesale grocer, passed away in September, 1897.

John C. Hermann supplemented his early education, obtained in the public schools of Nickerson, Kansas, by a course of study in Marmaduke Institute of Missouri. Having decided to devote his life to the legal profession, he read law with the firm of O'Bryan & Gordon in Wichita, Kansas, from October, 1894, until 1897. In December, 1895, he was admitted to practice in the Sunflower state, while in June, 1900, he became a practitioner before the courts of Ohio. He followed his profession at Wichita, Kansas, until February, 1897, and then took up his abode in Cincinnati, where he has devoted his attention to the general practice of law continuously since. His clientage is extensive and of an important



JOHN C. HERMANN

character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His offices are in the Provident Bank building. He is likewise an officer and director of several corporations and has won for himself an enviable reputation as a man of excellent executive ability and keen discernment.

On the 7th of October, 1903, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Hermann was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Davison, a daughter of George H. and Katharine (Knoll) Davison, of that city. Her father is connected with the First National Bank of Covington. Our subject and his wife now have one son, William King Hermann, whose birth occurred at Covington, Kentucky, on the 31st of March, 1910.

In politics Mr. Hermann is a stanch republican, being convinced that the principles of that party are most conducive to good government. He served as chief clerk in the office of the city solicitor and from January, 1901, until January 1, 1906, acted as assistant city solicitor. For about two years, beginning in 1907, he served as codification clerk of council and prepared the first codification of the ordinances of Cincinnati. He is a Master Mason and also belongs to the chapter, the commandery and the Shrine. The Fort Mitchell Country Club numbers him among its popular members and in the line of his profession he is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association.

E. H. BARDES.

E. H. Bardes, now the president of the E. H. Bardes Range & Foundry Company, was once an office boy earning but a very limited salary. Keen native intelligence, however, recognized the fact that advancement does not depend upon influence but upon individual merit and he resolved, therefore, to make his services of such value to his employers that promotion should follow. Gradually he has advanced and is today at the head of a satisfactory business of his own, being president of the E. H. Bardes Range & Foundry Company, manufacturers of the Bardes ranges.

One of Cincinnati's native sons, Mr. Bardes was born in November, 1866. His father, Henry Bardes, was a butcher on Vine street, there continuing in business for many years. In the latter part of his life, however, he lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest for about fifteen years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1891.

At the usual age E. H. Bardes was sent to the public schools and his initial step in the business world was made as an employe of the firm of L. Kruckemeyer, manufacturers of furnaces, and also jobbers of stoves and ranges. This concern is now among Mr. Bardes' best customers. His first position was as mentioned above that of office boy but he did not remain in it long. He worked faithfully and diligently and was soon promoted, and gradually advanced through different positions in connection with the house until he became secretary of

that company. He was with the Kruckemeyer Company for twenty-six years and it was with deep regret on the part of the company that he severed his connection therewith, but thinking to find a broader field of labor in an independent venture he resigned as secretary in order to organize the Bardes Range & Foundry Company, the present business being established on the 6th of March, 1908, succeeding the John A. Schulte Company. Mr. Bardes is president and general manager, L. E. Dennig, vice president, with F. S. Krug, secretary, and William Krummel, treasurer. The company employs about one hundred workmen and sells to dealers only, its trade being largely local, for they have little trouble in disposing of their entire output to Cincinnati merchants. The growth of the business has been substantial and gratifying.

In 1892 Mr. Bardes was united in marriage to Miss Millie Schaefer, a native of St. Louis, and to them have been born two children, Oliver and Lucile. The Masonic fraternity finds a worthy representative in him whose name introduces this review, for he is in hearty sympathy with the basic principles of the craft. He is a member of numerous clubs, some of which are business men's organizations. He is a life member of the North Cincinnati Turn Verein and also belongs to Laughery Club, the Advertisers Club of Cincinnati, the Young Men's Blaine Club and many charitable organizations, being a life member of the Old Men's Home Association and connected with the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. Mr. Bardes has handsomely provided for the welfare of his family by carrying a large amount of life insurance, something over seventy-five thousand dollars. In his business life he is a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and is enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition is certain.

CARLETON G. CRISLER, M. D.

Among the young medical practitioners of Cincinnati who give promise of constantly increasing usefulness is Dr. Carleton G. Crisler, with offices at Nos. 75-79 Groton building. Although engaged in practice only a few years he has won an enviable reputation and his clients are to be found among the best families of the city. He is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, born April 3, 1880, a son of Dr. R. H. Crisler, a prominent physician who is now located at Ludlow, Kentucky. The father was a country physician living on a farm in Boone county but about 1883 removed to Ludlow where he has since made his home.

Dr. Crisler of this review attended the local schools at Ludlow and the Woodward high school at Cincinnati, graduating from the latter institution in 1898. He was then a student of the University of Cincinnati for about a year and in the following fall entered Bellevue Hospital and College of New York city, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903. For two years, from July 1, 1903, to July 1, 1905, he served as interne at the great Bellevue Hospital in New York city, and there gained many lessons of which he has

since been able to make practical application. In October, 1905, he located at Cincinnati and has since specialized in surgery. On account of his energy, application and clear judgment he stands very high in the estimation of his medical brethren and all with whom he comes in contact, and few younger physicians are better or more favorably known in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In 1906 Dr. Crisler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cropper, of Boone county, Kentucky, and they have one son, Richard Carleton. Dr. Crisler is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu Greek letter medical fraternity and the Sigma Chi, a Greek letter literary college fraternity, being also identified with the Business Men's Club, the University Club and the Automobile Club, all of this city. Actuated by the laudable ambition to win an honorable place in his profession, his efforts have been crowned with deserved success and each year witnesses further achievements in a field for which by natural ability and education he is peculiarly adapted. He and his estimable wife occupy a pleasant home at No. 2361 Kemper Lane, Walnut Hills.

THOMAS H. DARBY.

Thomas H. Darby, a distinguished attorney of Cincinnati, is now practicing as a member of the firm of Darby & Benedict, with offices in the Union Trust building. Since September, 1903, he has been assistant United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio. His birth occurred in London, England, on the 6th of October, 1868, his parents being Walter and Clara (Oliver) Darby, who were likewise natives of that country. The father was born on the 21st of January, 1837, while the mother's natal day was March 5, 1837. Walter Darby was connected with the Volunteers, a local militia of London, prior to his emigration to the United States, which occurred in 1871. He came to Cincinnati in the fall of that year and here became identified with the Cincinnati Street Railway Company, at the present time, however, he is living retired. His wife was called to her final rest in 1876. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are yet living, as follows: Clara H., who is a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana; Emma, the wife of S. Rose, of Chicago; Thomas H., of this review; and Laura, who is the wife of Joseph G. Marshall and lives in Indianapolis. Walter, another son of the family, was a lawyer by profession and was connected with the Louisville militia of Kentucky but is now deceased.

Thomas H. Darby obtained his early education in the common schools of Cincinnati and when nineteen years of age entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in May, 1891. In passing from the first to the second year, he won the first examination prize at that institution. On the 1st of June, 1891, he began the practice of law in Cincinnati and this city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He first served as a clerk in the office of the prosecuting attorney for four years, was second assistant for two years and acted in the capacity of first assistant for six years or until January 1, 1901. At that time he opened his offices in the Union Trust building, where

they have since been maintained. In October, 1909, he formed a partnership with C. C. Benedict and the firm has since been known as Darby & Benedict. Mr. Darby has been identified with many of the most prominent criminal and civil cases tried in Hamilton county, notably the Alfred Knapp murder trial and the Johns-Miller postal fraud case. He is well grounded in the law, possesses a keen, discriminating mind and is a man of action, being capable of meeting any surprise the opposition may bring forward. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. In September, 1903, when Mr. McPherson was appointed to succeed Colonel William E. Bundy as United States district attorney, Mr. Darby was appointed his assistant and has since served efficiently in that capacity. For the past fifteen years he has also taught criminal law and evidence in the night law school of the Young Men's Christian Association. In addition to his official duties he takes care of an extensive and lucrative private practice.

On the 22d of May, 1909, Mr. Darby was united in marriage to Miss Louise Edwards Jones, a daughter of Dr. John E. and Euphemia L. (Edwards) Jones, both of whom were natives of Anderson township, Hamilton county. Mr. Darby is a staunch republican in politics and an active worker in the local ranks of the party, belonging to the Blaine Club, the Stamina Republican League, the Second Ward Republican Club and the North Cincinnati Republican Club. He likewise has membership relations with the North Cincinnati Turnverein, the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Business Men's Club, the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. He is an official member of the Walnut Hills Methodist church and also belongs to the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity. In the line of his profession Mr. Darby is likewise connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association, serving as its vice president. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason. He is a profound student, well versed in the literature of his profession, and being energetic and aggressive he merits a place of high standing among the members of the legal fraternity.

M. E. MOCH.

Every well conducted and successful business contributes to the growth and prosperity of a city. The commercial greatness of Cincinnati is due not to a single individual or even to a small group of men but to the aggregate effort of a large number of enterprising citizens who have improved their opportunities for the establishment and conduct of legitimate and important business concerns. Among this number is M. E. Moch, who is now meeting with creditable and well merited success as a member of the firm of Moch, Berman & Company, manufacturers of clothing with a factory and general offices at the southwest corner of Elm and McFarland streets, where they have been located since 1903.

Mr. Moch was born in Cincinnati January 1, 1855, and is a son of Elias and Emma Moch, who came from Alsace, France, in 1850. The father was at one

time connected with the firm of Heidelbach, Seasongood & Company which afterward became J. & L. Seasongood & Company, continuing a partner in that firm until 1886. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his championship of the Union cause in the Civil war was manifest by his enlistment in the one hundred-day service. No more loyal citizen could be found among the native citizens of America than this adopted son. He passed away January 10, 1910, in his eightieth year, having for about seven years survived his wife, who died January 14, 1903, at the age of seventy-two years. Both were laid to rest in the United Jewish cemetery.

M. E. Moch acquired his primary education in the public schools of Cincinnati which he attended to his fifteenth year, after which he spent two years as a pupil in the night law school. During the daytime he was employed as a messenger boy in the private banking concern of Seasongood, Netter & Company, which was formed in 1870. He was advanced from time to time until he had held all the various positions in the bank, and in 1873 he was sent to New York with Albert Netter to take charge of the branch bank established at 44 Exchange place in that city. Following the memorable panic he returned to Cincinnati and continued with the Cincinnati firm until 1875. He was then called upon to take the position of cashier with the firm of J. & L. Seasongood & Company, manufacturers of clothing, of which firm his father was a member. He filled that position until 1879, after which he went abroad for a tour of Europe, returning in 1880. He then organized the business of which he is now the head, at No. 119 West Third street, being associated with his brothers, Albert and Charles S. Moch, and Sam Berman, who still compose the firm. In 1902 they began the erection of their new business block into which they removed on the 1st of August, 1903. It is the handsomest structure of the kind devoted to the manufacture of union-made clothing in the United States, a seven-story brick structure with basement, situated at the southwest corner of Elm and McFarland streets, between Third and Fourth streets. Their output has become widely known as the "Wellworth Dressy Clothing" and excellence of material and attractiveness of style have won for the house an extensive patronage. The business has grown year by year and the trade now covers a wide territory.

While M. E. Moch has been an instrumental factor in the upbuilding of this large enterprise he has not confined his attention entirely to one field, for his cooperation has been sought in other business connections and his sound judgment is manifest in the capable management of other business concerns. He is now the president of the National Automatic Fire Alarm Company of Cincinnati, treasurer of the Cincinnati Gas Transportation Company, director of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, of the Union Gas & Electric Company and of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company. He further is the treasurer of the Atlanta & Carolina Railway, vice president of the Cincinnati Trust Company and a director of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Moch has erected a pleasant and commodious residence at No. 3704 Reading road, in Avondale, presided over in hospitable manner by Mrs. Moch, who in her maidenhood was Miss Rosa Lowman, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lowman, of Cincinnati. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moch was celebrated November 14, 1883, and to them have been born two sons: Edgar James, who is a graduate of Yale University with the class of 1909; and James

Lowman, now a student of the Woodward high school. Mr. Moch is charitably inclined and cooperates in many organized movements for the relief of the needy as well as giving largely to individual charity. He is now vice president of the Home for the Jewish Aged and Infirm in Cincinnati and has been most liberal in its financial support. He is well known in club circles as a member of the Cuvier Press Club, Business Men's Club and the Phoenix Club, and he belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in the Masonic fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Moch is an ardent golf enthusiast and takes great interest in gymnastic work. He is a trustee of the sinking fund of the Cincinnati Gymnasium and was one of the building committee; he has been a member of this organization since his tenth year and is one of its foremost supporters. He is found to be a dependable man under all circumstances. His early business experiences brought to him an understanding of the fact that in the individual and not in his environment is the source of success, and his persistent energy and indomitable industry were called forth in connection with the discharge of the duties that devolved upon him. He won the entire confidence and good-will of those whom he served and advancement naturally followed until in time he was able to engage in business on his own account and is today one of the foremost clothing manufacturers of Cincinnati.

WILLIAM SALWAY.

For twenty-eight years past William Salway has filled the position of superintendent of Spring Grove cemetery and has gained a deserved reputation as one of the most capable landscape architects in America. He possesses special talents for the vocation in which he has been engaged ever since he began his active business career and his services are highly appreciated by the people of Cincinnati, the cemetery of which he has charge being the largest in the United States and one of the most beautiful on the continent.

Mr. Salway is a native of Devonshire, England, born February 14, 1841, a son of Benjamin Salway, who engaged in the mercantile business. He is the youngest in a family of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. At the age of twelve years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Bath, England, where he completed his literary education in the high school and in two private schools. From his earliest recollection he has been a lover of trees, shrubs and flowers and fortunate indeed was he to secure employment under a landscape gardener named Drummond with whom he remained for several years. He next became connected with Robert Ellis, a leading landscape gardener and horticulturist of Oakwoods, Bath. While associated with Mr. Ellis he made a complete study of civil engineering and the art of laying out and the embellishment of grounds. His reputation as a landscape artist reached America and early in the '60s he received several invitations to come to this country. He did not cross the ocean, however, until 1867 when he was induced to do so at the urgent request of Charles Butler, who owned a valuable estate in Westchester county, New York, where he desired to grow fine hothouse grapes. Mr. Salway



WILLIAM SALWAY

came, expecting to stay two years and then to return to his native land. But his success in Westchester county met with such hearty recognition that he has made America his permanent home. He went to Connecticut and laid out the Cedar Hill cemetery at Hartford, of which he had charge for several years. In 1883 he accepted the position of superintendent of Spring Grove cemetery at this city, a position he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of its officers and directors. The Spring Grove cemetery is the largest in area in the United States, covering six hundred acres of ground. At the present time it contains over eighty-four thousand bodies. The charter for this cemetery was secured in 1845 and the first burial took place in 1846. The grounds then included about two hundred and fifty acres. In the cemetery are to be seen trees of almost every variety that will grow in this climate, also a bewildering number of shrubs and plants, the floral ornamentation being one of the finest to be found in the temperate zone. An army of employes is required, the system of management being complete and up-to-date in every detail. The cemetery is recognized as one of the most creditable and attractive features of this city and its reputation is very largely the result of the skill and judgment of its superintendent.

In October, 1873, while a resident of Hartford, Mr. Salway was married to Miss Catharine A. Stokes, a native of London, England. To this union seven children were born, three of whom died in infancy. Frederick, a highly talented and promising son, who assisted his father in his work in this city, died in 1908, in his thirty-second year. The others are: Catharine, who is the wife of Dr. H. A. Christman, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Sarah Grace, at home; and Elsie, who married Walter H. Tuttle, of this city.

Mr. Salway is a Scottish Rite Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He is one of the most respected citizens of Cincinnati and the enviable success he has gained in a profession that calls for the exercise of abilities of a special order is in the highest degree creditable. He is a broad-minded and cultured gentleman and possesses sterling integrity that has gained for him the respect and confidence not only of his associates but of all with whom he comes in contact.

OTTO H. FRITZ.

Otto H. Fritz, a prominent and prosperous resident of Cincinnati, is the president of the Fritz Brothers Company, wholesale manufacturers of high grade cigars and buyers and shippers of leaf tobacco. He was born in Germany in 1853 and was still but a child when brought to this country by his parents, his father's demise occurring shortly after his arrival in the United States. The family home was established in Cincinnati, Ohio. Our subject was the second of four sons, the others being Emil, Richard and Theodore. All were natives of the fatherland and came to this country in childhood. Otto H. Fritz attended the schools of Cincinnati in the acquirement of an education and when twenty-one years of age entered business life in association with his three brothers, Richard and Theodore having not yet attained their majority. They had learned

the cigar maker's trade in this city and in 1874 began the manufacture of cigars in a small building on Main street near Liberty street. A few years later the growth of the business necessitated larger quarters, which they obtained on Main street between Third and Fourth streets. About twenty years later, in 1895, they removed to their present location at the corner of Race and Canal streets, where the Fritz Brothers Company has since utilized a large factory embracing sixty thousand square feet of floor space. The concern was incorporated in 1904 with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Employment is furnished to about seven hundred people in the Cincinnati factory and a branch factory is also conducted at Tampa, Florida. Only two of the brothers who established the business are now connected therewith, Emil Fritz having passed away in 1900, while Theodore was called to his final rest in 1908. Otto H. Fritz is the president of the company, while his son, Wallace, acts in the capacity of vice president. The Fritz Brothers Company manufactures about ten different brands of cigars, their principal output being the "Marguerite," a ten-cent Havana cigar. They are also packers and shippers of leaf tobacco, owning warehouses at Germantown, Ohio, and at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Fritz has not confined his attention to his manufacturing interests, however. He assisted in the organization of the Atlas National Bank of Cincinnati and served as a director for several years but is not connected with the institution at the present time. He is identified with journalistic interests as the secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Freie Presse Company, publishers of the daily and weekly Cincinnati Freie Presse, a German newspaper. Mr. Fritz owes his success to his innate resources and principally to his perseverance, excellent business judgment and good management.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Otto H. Fritz chose Miss Catharine Otte, a daughter of George F. Otte. Their union was blessed with two children, namely: Wallace, the vice president of the Fritz Brothers Company; and Ella, the wife of Louis Merkle, who is a member of the firm of Merkle Brothers of Cincinnati. Mr. Fritz is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity. The salient qualities of his life have ever commended him to the confidence, good will and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact and he has always enjoyed the high regard of a host of warm friends.

JOSEPH STUBBERS.

Joseph Stubbers, president of the Incandescent Light & Stove Company, manufacturers of gasoline light and gas stoves, has in his present connection been a prominent representative of business interests in Cincinnati since 1895. The years have chronicled steady advancement and growth in the business which he established and much of this is due to his persistent effort, the determination with which he has overcome obstacles and the ability which he has displayed in solving intricate business problems. Such a record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when ambition and energy lead the way.

Mr. Stubbers is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in the state of Illinois in 1857. His father, Clemmons Stubbers, was born in Germany and after coming to the new world resided for a time in Cincinnati but subsequently removed to Illinois, where he followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred when his son Joseph was one and a half years of age. The mother and her children about thirteen years afterward returned to Cincinnati and since that time Joseph Stubbers has been connected with the business interests of this city. He had previously lived upon the home farm and had largely become familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, while in the free outdoor life he laid the foundation for the physical strength and vigor that has enabled him to accomplish much since becoming allied with business interests in the city. On the removal to Cincinnati he at once began work at the tinner's trade to which he served an apprenticeship, earning two dollars a week and paying three and a half dollars for board. His expenses thus exceeded his income but he applied himself readily to the mastery of the business and after a few years was enabled to command good wages. When but nineteen years of age he began to work on gasoline devices and has had charge of different shops since that time. He had been engaged in building ovens for gasoline stoves for about a year before he established the business in which he is now engaged. At the same time he built gasoline and gas machines under contract. In 1894 he established the enterprise which is now conducted under the name of the Incandescent Light & Stove Company with extensive factories and salesrooms occupying a floor space of forty-five thousand square feet at Oakley, between the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Columbia avenue. The firm only lately abandoned their quarters on East Front street where they were located, as the business had increased so rapidly that larger capacity for manufacturing their output was necessary. The business was incorporated in 1898 for two hundred thousand dollars, and in July, 1908, the company was reorganized with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars preferred stock and one million dollars common. The company manufactures gasoline lights and gas stoves, and about one hundred and sixty men are employed in the factory in addition to their selling force, and skilled mechanics under the direction of competent foremen do the work that results in placing upon the market a product that is highly satisfactory to jobbers and wholesale dealers. The present officers of the company are: Mr. Stubbers, president; George H. Paine, treasurer; and Charles Fisher, secretary. Something of the extent and growth of the business is indicated by contrasting the present plant with the original quarters. When Mr. Stubbers began business in 1895 he occupied a small room above a feed store on Water street, near Main street, and employed but two men. Today a large force of workmen are kept constantly employed in the conduct of a business which is continually growing. Mr. Stubbers has secured many patents, about fifty-five in all. His inventive genius and power are constantly finding expression in some improvement. He has secured a patent on a device to prevent gasoline from running out of the generators when the generators are either hot or cold. Another patent was secured on a device whereby uniform pressure is obtained without repumping when the tank has once been filled. Another important invention controlled by the company is on the flexible mantle. The house sustains an unassailable reputation with the trade

and Mr. Stubbers as its promoter deserves much credit for giving to Cincinnati one of its prominent productive industries.

In 1883, in this city, Mr. Stubbers was married to Miss Caroline Wernsing, a daughter of Frederick and Caroline Wernsing of Cincinnati. Mrs. Stubbers passed away in 1910. They had fourteen children, of whom nine are now living. He is first and foremost a business man, his attention being almost wholly concentrated upon his industrial and commercial interests. His steadfast purpose and substantial qualities have contributed to the result, which has been brought about by the leading business men, in making Cincinnati the important commercial and manufacturing center that it is today.

JOHN C. THOM.

Working his way upward by gradual stages, making each day and hour count for the utmost in the achievement of that success which is the goal of all honorable endeavor, John C. Thom has become president of The John C. Thom Company, owners of a planing mill, and manufacturers of high grade building material. The business was established in 1905, and its trade has grown steadily since that time, owing to the capable management and sound judgment of him, who is at its head.

Like many of Cincinnati's leading and substantial business men, Mr. Thom is a native of this city, his birth having here occurred on the 31st day of May, 1866. His father, George Thom, came to this country in the late '40s and worked at his trade, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the army. After his return from the south, where he had participated in many hotly contested engagements, he was united in marriage to Miss Kuningunda Worthman, also of Cincinnati, and from that time on he was identified in business affairs in Cincinnati, until 1876 when he died from the effects of exposure, and the hardships suffered, while serving his country in the war of the rebellion.

John C. Thom was reared in Cincinnati, and pursued his education in the parochial schools. After leaving school he began work for the Mills & Spellmire Manufacturing Company in their planing mill, and being employed in different capacities, became familiar with the architecture and manufacture of every branch of mill work used in the construction of dwellings and public buildings. Gradually he was advanced as he proved his trustworthiness and ability, and prior to establishing a business for himself he was in charge of various departments of several of the largest planing mills in the city. In February, 1905, The John C. Thom Company, was organized and has been incorporated. Its plant extends from Nos. 1213 to 1225 West Eighth avenue, and Nos. 1214 to 1226 West Seventh avenue. Employment is furnished to from twenty-five to thirty workmen, in the conduct of a planing mill business, and the manufacture of mill work. Mr. Thom's practical knowledge of the business, combined with his executive ability and laudable ambition, has enabled him to reach the plane of success which he now occupies.

In this city on November 23d, in 1887, Mr. Thom was united in marriage to Miss Philomena Crone, also a native of Cincinnati, and a daughter of Peter



John C Thom

Crone. To them were born thirteen children, of whom nine are living, namely: Alice, at home; George, who is in the employment of The John C. Thom Company; Viola, at home; Maria, bookkeeper and stenographer in the office of the company; John, Catherine, and Louis, attending school; Elizabeth, and Beatrice, at home. Mr. Thom and all his family are members of the Roman Catholic church and they belong to both the St. Lawrence and St. William parishes. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He possesses a social disposition and genial qualities, but he is strictly a home man, and has comparatively little time for interest outside of his home and his business, which is steadily growing, and, therefore, demands the major portion of his attention. His success has come to him as the merited reward of close application and sound judgment.

JOSEPH ASHLAND BALDWIN.

It is not the wealth that men attain that causes them to be remembered by their fellow travelers upon life's journey, but the good deeds which they do, the kindly spirit which they manifest and the honorable principles which they embody in their daily conduct. It was these qualities which have made the memory of Joseph Ashland Baldwin sacred to all with whom he was associated, while his example remains as a potent force for good in the lives of many with whom he came in contact. Cincinnati numbered him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred in June, 1848. He was a son of Joseph and Mary Baldwin. The former was born in Branford, Connecticut, in May, 1807, and was a son of Mrs. Flora (Woodruff) Baldwin, his father having died before the birth of Joseph Baldwin, so that the ancestral history of the family is lost. After largely devoting his youth to the acquirement of an education Joseph Baldwin learned the carpenter's trade and eventually became a builder and architect, in which line he won success, leaving many substantial evidences of his skill in workmanship in good buildings of Cincinnati erected at a comparatively early period in the development of the city. He continued actively in business up to the time of the Civil war, when he served as one of Cincinnati's defenders in the approach of the Confederate troops in the raid into the north under General Smith.

On the 18th of October, 1836, in Cincinnati, Joseph Baldwin, Sr., was married to Miss Mary Crossman, a daughter of Peter Crossman, of this city, and their children were: Charles Henry, who married Miss Eleanor Mudd; Mary Louise; Joseph A.; Florence J.; Walter; and Clifford, who wedded Miss Olive Northup. Joseph Baldwin gave his political support to the republican party from the time of its organization until his death. In early life he became a member of the first orthodox Congregational church at Cincinnati but in 1869 joined the Presbyterian church of Wyoming, Hamilton county, continuing one of its faithful adherents until called to his final rest.

Joseph Ashland Baldwin spent his youthful days in Cincinnati, where he attended the Ninth District school and the Fourth Intermediate school. When it became incumbent upon him to enter the business world he took up the profession of bookkeeping which he followed as a life work. He never neglected a duty

that devolved upon him in this connection and always had the entire confidence of those whom he represented in a business way, yet he never allowed business to interfere with the performance of the higher, holier duties of life in relation to his fellowmen and to his Maker. He long held membership in the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church and at the time of his death was serving as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 16th of September, 1875, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Rathborne, a daughter of G. L. Rathborne, who was an officer of the English army and became a resident of America in 1854. Mrs. Baldwin always shared with her husband in his good work. They were fully one in their interests in the cause of Christianity and Mrs. Baldwin is now a very active and prominent member of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which she is serving as president. The death of Mr. Baldwin occurred in 1899, and the community which knew him thereby lost a valued citizen, his church one of its most devoted members and his social acquaintances a faithful friend, but to her with whom he had traveled life's journey for twenty-three years the loss came with greatest force.

EDWARD McDONALD.

The commercial history of Cincinnati is an interesting one. There has been an absence here of the "boom" spirit often common in the west, where land sells at almost fabulous prices and business enterprises spring up as if by magic. The growth of Cincinnati has been steady and continuous and its business interests have answered the demand of the times. Upon this rests the substantial character of her manufacturing and commercial interests and each successful enterprise is an element in her growth. Edward McDonald is associated with the business activity of the city as the secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Smelting & Refining Works, owned by James McDonald & Sons Company. He was here born February 19, 1861, and is a son of James and Maria Louise McDonald, who was born in Madison, Indiana. The father, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland in August, 1821, and came to America in 1833, directly to Cincinnati, was the founder of the smelting and refining business which is still carried on under his name. He established the enterprise just before the Civil war but gave it up soon after the outbreak of hostilities in 1861 and volunteered for service in the Curlew Mosquito Fleet, No. 2, as first lieutenant. While in the service he suffered injuries that caused the doctor to despair of his life and he was told to return home to die. His vigorous constitution, however, triumphed and after a year, thinking that he had recovered, he took charge of wagon trains, acting as captain of such a train in the Cumberland mountains. His health, however, was not what he thought it and because of his physical condition he was obliged to leave the service and was honorably discharged. He then returned to Cincinnati and reopened the business, in which success attended him. He was a man of most generous spirit and as his financial resources increased he did many things for the benefit and assistance of his fellowmen. In a single year alone he gave as much as twenty thousand dollars in wiping out the debts of others or assisting them to start in business. He died February 26, 1903, at the

age of about eighty-two years, and his wife passed away November 13, 1901, at the age of seventy-seven years, both being laid to rest in the family lot in the Wesleyan cemetery. They were both lifelong members of the Pearl Street Methodist church.

Edward McDonald began his education in the old third district schoolhouse at Kilgore and Elm streets, which has since been replaced by a new modern structure. In his eleventh year he went to the intermediate school on Franklin street and in due time entered high school, which he left in his sixteenth year. He then entered the business of his father, familiarized himself with the work and in time was made an officer. When the business was reorganized as a stock company in 1895 he was elected vice president, which position he filled until elected secretary and treasurer in 1907.

On the 16th of June, 1894, in Cincinnati, Mr. McDonald married Miss Mamie Wesling, a daughter of William Wesling, who was killed in the bridge disaster at Licking river in Kentucky, in 1892. His wife survived until December 4, 1897, and the remains of both now rest in the German Evergreen cemetery at Newport, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have two daughters: Maria Louise, attending the Walnut Hills high school and Esther Zoe. Mr. McDonald purchased a good home at 2995 Observatory avenue, where he and his wife delight in entertaining their friends. His political indorsement is given to the republican party without wishing for office preferment as a reward for party fealty. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are members of the Grace Street Methodist Episcopal church, Hyde Park. In Masonry he has become a Knight Templar and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He has always been associated with the business in which he is now engaged and thoroughness and system are characteristic of his work in every particular.

THEODORE GROENE.

It was on the 25th of April, 1911, that Theodore Groene departed this life. For twenty-eight years he had been closely associated with the business activity of Cincinnati, establishing an enterprise which is still conducted under the firm name of Rombach & Groene. His birth occurred in this city September 25, 1860, his father being H. H. Groene, who at an early date had come from Germany to Cincinnati, where he engaged in business. The son was sent as a pupil to St. Xavier College, where he pursued his studies to the age of fifteen years, and then entered the employ of Charles Wolbach, a pioneer photographer and engraver of this city. Subsequently he secured a position with Charles Muhrmann, whom he served until 1883 when in connection with Louis Rombach he purchased the business of his employer. They were located at Third and Park streets until 1888, when a removal was made to their present location at Nos. 812-814 West Fourth street. An extensive business is conducted in photography and engraving. The former is entirely outside work and does not include portrait photography. The partners held to high standards in the conduct of the business and because of the excellence of their work were accorded a liberal patronage. The

safe and commendable policy instituted by Mr. Groene and his business associate has always been maintained. Many of the illustrations in this volume were made from photographs which are the property of the firm. About fourteen people are employed and the business is enjoying substantial growth.

In 1885 Mr. Groene was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Weiss, of Cincinnati, and they became parents of five children: Charles H., Clara, Etta, Marie and Arthur. The eldest son was born in 1891 and after attending St. Xavier College, pursued a course of study in Nelson's Business College. He then worked for the Baldwin Piano Company for two years but in 1900 joined his father in business, thoroughly acquainting himself with the work in every department so that upon the death of his father he was well qualified to take over the management of the business of which he now has full charge although but a young man of twenty years.

Mr. Groene did not confine his attention alone to one line of business. He was a member of the Cincinnati Furniture Exchange and of the Queen City Furniture Club, and was a director and one of the organizers of the Brighton German Bank. His strongly marked sagacity and unabating industry were salient features in the success which crowned his labors. He led a diligent, busy life, and faltered not when difficulties or obstacles barred his path, but when one avenue of advancement seemed closed sought out another path whereby he might obtain the result desired. He belonged to the Knights of Columbus and was well known in the organization as well as in industrial circles. His record was proof of the fact that the way of usefulness and success is open to all and that the worth of the individual may triumph over many difficulties. He was indeed the architect of his own fortunes and as such builded wisely and well.

MILTON ADLER.

Prominent among the progressive, enterprising and far-sighted business men of Cincinnati is Milton Adler, the vice president and executive manager of the Julian-Kokenge Shoe Manufacturing Company, a mammoth enterprise, with which he has been identified since 1893. In this connection he bends his efforts to administrative direction and his keen judgment and the soundness of his business methods are manifest in the splendid results which have attended his undertakings. Mr. Adler is one of Cincinnati's native sons, born in 1869, his father being William Adler, the founder of the Fairmount Woolen Mills, of which the son is still president. The father was a native of Germany but the belief that better business opportunities were afforded in the new world led him to bid adieu to friends and native country and sail for America. He became a resident of Cincinnati about 1854 or 1855 and with his brother Isaac, founded the Fairmount Woolen Mills, which he conducted successfully for many years, this growing industry becoming one of the important manufacturing concerns of the city. He remained a valued and representative business man here to the time of his death, which occurred in 1903.

Milton Adler was reared in Cincinnati and attended the local schools, being graduated from the Hughes high school in 1887. He afterward spent a year or

more in the University of Cincinnati and liberal education thus qualified him for many of the practical and responsible duties which have since devolved upon him. He entered business circles as a clerk for the wholesale dry-goods house of The George W. McAlpin Company and there remained for a year and a half, after which he became a partner in the firm of Mayer Brothers & Company, wholesale dealers in liquors. In that business he continued until 1893, when he became vice president of the Julian-Kokenge Company. His attention has since been concentrated upon the work of office management. For intricate commercial problems he finds quick and ready solution and his judgment is seldom if ever at fault. He possesses, too, the definite aim and determined purpose that enable him to carry forward to successful conclusion whatever he undertakes, and he is recognized in business circles as one of the strong representatives of commercial affairs.

Mr. Adler has won in social circles equal favor with that accorded him in business life. He is a popular member of the Phoenix Club, the Country Club and the Business Men's Club and other organizations. In matters of citizenship he stands for that which is practical and progressive, desiring the best interests of the community. He does not seek nor care for office but in business circles is leaving his impress as one of the foremost factors of the community.

JOHN GATES.

John Gates, who has been identified with John Gates & Company, wholesale shoe jobbers of Cincinnati, ever since he entered business life, is the third of the name in direct descent in the family and can claim a long line of sturdy English ancestry. He is a native of Cincinnati, born February 23, 1853, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Collingwood) Gates. The father and mother came from England with their parents about 1826, when the former was a young lad and both families located in Cincinnati. He completed his school training at Woodward high school, from which he was graduated, soon afterward being apprenticed to the printer's trade. In 1841 he decided to change his vocation and associated with John Simpkinson in the jobbing business. They continued the partnership about a year and in 1842 Mr. Gates established the firm of John Gates & Company in the same line of business, which has ever since been in existence. He proved very successful and traveling men from this house supplied patrons in six or seven states tributary to Cincinnati. Mr. Gates died in 1878, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife passed away December 25, 1894, after arriving at the age of seventy-three. They are both buried in Spring Grove cemetery, in a lot which Mr. Gates purchased in 1852.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools John Gates, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was graduated from the Chicker-ing Institute and later was a student in a preparatory school at Easthampton, Massachusetts. Soon after returning home from the east he was made manager of his father's factory and subsequently became manager of the jobbing department of the house, so continuing until the death of the father, when he and his brother James assumed control of the business. Under their management the

operations of the firm have been greatly increased. Mr. Gates is a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Traction Company and has gained for himself a highly creditable place as one of the reliable and progressive men of Cincinnati. He has displayed marked ability and indefatigable energy and success has followed as the legitimate result of his labors.

On the 22d of June, 1887, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Frances White, a daughter of M. M. White, president of the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, and Hanna Amelia (Coffin) White. To them three children have been born: Morris White, who is now a student at Haverford College, Pennsylvania; John, Jr., who is a student of St. George's school, Newport, Rhode Island; and Elizabeth, who was graduated at the Baldwin school, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Politically Mr. Gates is a staunch supporter of the republican party and socially is identified with the Queen City Club, the Country Club and the Golf Club. He has been over thirty years treasurer and member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Union Bethel, of which his father was one of the principal organizers, and is also vestryman of the Church of the Epiphany. A liberal supporter of education and of movements seeking to alleviate the ills of humanity, he is highly esteemed by those who know him, representing, as he does, the qualities of a good citizen, a kind husband and father and a faithful friend.

ROBIN WILLIAM CUMMINS FRANCIS, B. A., M. D.

A Princeton man, Dr. Francis used his college course as the basis for professional knowledge and upon that foundation has builded his success. Today he is practicing in Cincinnati as a physician and surgeon and has also done much valuable hospital work. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of January, 1871, his parents being the Rev. John Junkin and Louise C. (Cummins) Francis. His father, who was born near Pittsburg in the town of New Wilmington, was educated at Westminster College and in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny. Later the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him and his life has been devoted to the work of the ministry. He became pastor of the Central Presbyterian church in Cincinnati and remained here for an extended period, or until 1908, when he removed to Churchville, New York, where he is now located. His wife was a daughter of Dr. Samuel P. Cummins, one of the best known surgeons of western Pennsylvania. In the father's family were two children: Dr. Francis, of this review; and Nellie C., who is at home with her father.

Brought to Cincinnati by his parents during his boyhood days, Dr. Francis attended the public schools until graduated from Woodward high school with the class of 1891. He afterward entered Princeton University and completed the literary course in 1895, when the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. His professional training was received in the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1898 and he then put his knowledge to the practical test by serving as interne in Good Samaritan Hospital for a year. This brought him wide and valuable experience, with which he entered upon general practice at No. 534 West Seventh street, eleven years ago. He is now



DR. R. W. C. FRANCIS

located at Hyde Park and has made an excellent record as one of the capable physicians of his section of the city. For ten years he has been lecturer and demonstrator of anatomy, serving from 1900 until 1909, inclusive. He keeps in close touch with several professional societies including the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Cincinnati chapter of the Alumni Association of the Ohio Medical Society, of which he was one of the founders.

Dr. Francis was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Schellinger, a daughter of William C. Schellinger, of Chicago, and they now have one child, Gwendolyn. Dr. Francis is a member of the Hyde Park Methodist church and is much interested in the material and social upbuilding of the community, as well as its moral progress. He belongs to the Automobile Club and is one of the board of governors of the State Automobile Association. He became one of the founders of the Hyde Park Business Men's Club and no movement or measure for the progress and development of that section of the city seeks his aid in vain.

HARRY W. VORDENBERG.

Since crossing the threshold of the business world in 1889, when a youth of fourteen years, Harry W. Vordenberg has made continuous progress, the successive steps of which are easily discernible. Actuated by the laudable purpose of attaining success and holding at the same time to the highest standard of professional ethics, he has made for himself an enviable position as a practitioner before the courts. He is yet a young man, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati, October 18, 1875, his parents being Herman G. and Amelia Vordenberg.

At the usual age he began his education in the Madisonville public schools, which he attended until 1889, when he secured a position as office boy with Mallon, Coffey & Mallon, well known attorneys, with whom he has since been associated, being gradually promoted to the position of a member of the firm. In the meantime he became a student in the Cincinnati night high school, from which he was graduated in 1896. Having qualified for the work, he was made stenographer for the firm and his interest in law practice being strongly aroused, he qualified for the profession as a student in the Cincinnati University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1898, the degree of LL. B. being conferred upon him. Two years longer he remained with the firm of Mallon, Coffey & Mallon in a clerical capacity and in 1900 became their associate in a partnership relation that has since been maintained. The laudable ambition that prompted him to prepare himself for a more advanced position and larger responsibilities, has constituted the basis of the success which now crowns his efforts. He is today recognized as one of the strong and able lawyers of the Cincinnati bar and his clientage is of an important character. Moreover, the soundness of his business judgment has been manifest in various connections. He organized the Central Building & Loan Company of Madisonville, of which he is a director, and he is also serving on the directorate of The Mt. Washington Loan, Building & Deposit Company, the Woods Ice Delivery Company, and The H. C. Wood Company.

On the 18th of October, 1900, at Bond Hill, Ohio, Mr. Vordenberg was united in marriage to Miss Susie Peak, a daughter of Jacob and Susanna Peak. They now have two children, Martha L. and Stanley W., aged respectively ten and six years. The parents hold membership in the Madisonville Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Vordenberg is serving as a trustee. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and other fraternal organizations and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has served as a member of the council of the village of Madisonville from 1901 until 1903; and as its solicitor from 1905 to 1911, when it became a part of Cincinnati. In 1911 Mr. Vordenberg represented the city of Madisonville as a commissioner, to fix the terms and conditions at the time of the annexation of that city to the city of Cincinnati. Deep interest in the welfare of the community in which he resides and the city in which he practices has prompted his cooperation in many projects and measures for the public good and by all he is recognized as a high type of manhood and citizenship.

CHARLES STUART COWIE.

The opportunities of the new world attract hundreds to American shores each year, but not all who seek this country meet with the success which they anticipate. The fault, therefore, must be within the individual for in America "labor is king," and effort is unhampered by caste or class. The ability of the individual, therefore, determines his progress and his prosperity. That Charles Stuart Cowie was possessed of substantial qualities and laudable ambition directing earnest effort, is demonstrated by the fact that he won a place among Cincinnati's prosperous citizens. A native of Scotland, he was born in Edinburgh, March 13, 1845, and was one of a family of eight children whose parents were David and Margaret (Richardson) Cowie. He was still a youth when he came alone to the new world and established his home in Cincinnati, where he completed his education and made his entrance into business life. He early became connected with the shoe trade and was identified with that line of business for many years. Through his superior work and his fair and equitable dealing he made gradual advancement in business and secured a patronage that not only brought his prominently before the public but also made him well known to almost every firm in the city, while his name became largely a household word in every section of the country. Although he established business on a small scale he ever followed progressive methods leading to the continuous expansion of the trade until he became a prominent factor in manufacturing and commercial circles. Moreover his name was recognized as a synonym for honest workmanship and straightforward dealing. Probably no manufacturer in his line had a wider or more favorable acquaintance among theatrical people than Mr. Cowie who for an extended period made a specialty of catering to their exact demands, his trade in stage shoes being very extensive. His business acumen and aptitude for successful management enabled him to win a fortune and he gained at the same time an honorable, untarnished name in all of his business transactions.

On the 29th of June, 1880, Mr. Cowie was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn Elizabeth Donnelly, a daughter of Edward and Catherine Anne (Thorpe) Donnelly, the former a native of Philadelphia and the latter of Freehold, New Jersey, her birthplace being on the site of the famous Battle of Monmouth. To Mr. and Mrs. Cowie were born two children: Charles S., who is married and has one daughter, Ruth E. and Edyth, who lives at home. At the beautiful family home at No. 837 Ridgeway avenue, in Avondale, Mr. Cowie passed away March 31, 1897, his death being regretted not only by his immediate family but also by many friends. He had made for himself a notable and enviable position in business circles and in other connections. He was identified with the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and he enjoyed those things for which the Cuvier Club and other organizations stand. He ever kept well informed on the political issues and questions of the day and was identified through membership relations with the Lincoln Club and the Young Men's Blaine Club. In early manhood he joined the Masonic fraternity and in time became a member of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T. He was also a life member of Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M. He was entitled to wear the Grand Army button inasmuch as he served as a member of the famous Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. He made a creditable record when at the front and always took pride in his membership in W. H. Lytle Post, No. 47, G. A. R. He belonged to the Calendonian Society of which he served for several years as president. In that organization he was greatly loved for his geniality and good fellowship. It was a tie that bound him to his native land for which he ever manifested a deep affection, yet no citizen could have been found more loyal to America, her interests and her institutions than Charles Stuart Cowie. He came to the new world with the intention of making this land his home and thereafter he was most loyal to its interests, never neglecting any duty of citizenship and at all times supporting the projects and measures which he deemed of value either in municipal or national government. His many excellent traits of character and his sterling worth as well as his business activity and success gave him a position in public regard that many might well prize.

ROLLA L. THOMAS, M. A., M. D.

Dr. Rolla L. Thomas, medical practitioner and educator, who is now dean of and professor of theory and practice in the Eclectic Medical College and is doing considerable hospital work in addition to a gratifying private practice, was born in Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 17th of August, 1857, and comes of a family of Welsh origin. His parents were Dr. Milton L. and Susan (Rybolt) Thomas. The father was born in Warren county, Ohio, and pursued his preliminary education in the public schools, while his professional training was received in the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he studied under Drs. Drake and Gross. Following his graduation, in 1854, he practiced for three years and then pursued a course in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical School and afterward became the preceptor of Dr. John Milton Scudder. For a time he engaged in practice in Cincinnati and afterward removed to

Creston, Ohio, where he followed his profession until he removed to Harrison. For forty years he was one of the loved family physicians of that city, his conscientious service in his profession combined with his marked ability, winning him admiration, respect and warm friendship. He was a member of the Eclectic Alumni Association and served as one of its first presidents. He lived to the age of seventy-four years, passing away in February, 1885. His wife was a daughter of Stephen Rybolt and is still living, at the age of eighty-one years.

Dr. Rolla L. Thomas, spending his youthful days in his parents' home, was provided with liberal educational opportunities and after attending Asbury University of Greencastle, Indiana, now De Pauw University, from which he was graduated B. A. in 1878, came to Cincinnati and entered the Eclectic Medical College wherein he completed a course in 1880. He had previously read medicine under the direction of his father and following his graduation was associated in practice with the latter for eight years. On the expiration of that period he became professor of theory and practice in the Eclectic Medical College as the successor of Dr. Scudder and still fills that position. He also has a large consultation practice which frequently calls him into neighboring states and he is serving on the staff of Seton Hospital. He keeps in touch with the advanced work being done by the profession throughout the state and country and is a member of the Southwestern Medical Society, the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association and the National Eclectic Medical Association. Something of his high standing in his profession may be indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the National Association in 1904.

Dr. Thomas was united in marriage in 1880 to Miss Sally Belle Cook, a daughter of William Cook, of Harrison, Ohio, and they have three children, Charles Neale, Elsie and Dorothy. Dr. Thomas belongs to Golden Rule Lodge, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor, and both he and his wife are members of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part. He is serving as one of its trustees and for twenty years has been a teacher of the Bible class, while Mrs. Thomas is one of eleven secretaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, a national organization. Their interest in all that pertains to progress and the uplift of humanity is not theoretical but is of a most practical character and finds its expression in serviceable work through the church and in matters of citizenship, while Dr. Thomas in his professional labors also has as a foundation for his labors his broad humanitarian spirit.

EDWIN KHUON, M. D., PH. G.

Dr. Edwin Khuon, physician and surgeon, whose college and hospital work well qualified him to undertake the responsible duties that have devolved upon him in his practice of medicine and surgery, was born in Cincinnati, November 21, 1869, a son of Dr. Edwin and Louise (Andrews) Khuon. The father, a native of Germany, was a graduate of Heidelberg University and later took up the study of medicine at the University of Tübingen. On the completion of his course he sought the business opportunities of the new world and came to Cin-

cinnati, where he began practice and the recognition of his knowledge and skill brought to him an extensive, important and growing patronage. His life's labors were terminated in death ere he had reached the zenith of his powers, for he passed away in 1879, when about thirty-nine years of age. His wife had died in 1876, at the same age. Dr. Khuon was very prominent in German circles in Cincinnati and was likewise a member of the local medical society. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom three reached years of maturity: Frieda, Edwin and Louise.

Dr. Edwin Khuon, spending his youthful days in his parents' home, was educated in the public schools and the Woodward high school. He then started out in the business world, being employed in the drug store of George Eger, during which time he entered the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1889. He afterward matriculated in the Ohio Medical College in 1890 and was graduated in 1893 with the M. D. degree. After leaving the College of Pharmacy and before taking up his medical studies he pursued a post-graduate course of one year in chemistry, at the University of Cincinnati. In 1893-4 he was interne in the City Hospital and thus put to the practical test the knowledge that he had gained during his college days. On leaving the hospital he entered at once upon the general practice of medicine and surgery in Cincinnati and has come to be recognized as one whose power is much above mediocrity, so that he has long since left the ranks of the many and today stands among the successful few. He continually promotes his professional knowledge through the interchange of thought and experience among the members of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Khuon was married to Miss Mary Timberman, a daughter of Matthew Timberman, of Hamilton, and they have one son, Robert. The doctor is well known in Masonic circles as a member of McMillan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Ohio Consistory and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine, but while in thorough sympathy with the craft and its purposes, his interest centers in his chosen life work. His strict adherence to a high standard of professional ethics has won him the high regard and admiration of his professional brethren, while the skill that he displays in actual practice has constituted his labors of value and worth to his fellowmen.

ROBERT H. PUTMAN.

The candy business has grown to large proportions in the principal centers of the country and Cincinnati can claim some of the most completely appointed candy establishments of the United States. Among the men prominently connected with the business is Robert H. Putman, a native of Kentucky, but for twenty-four years a resident of this city, where he has gained an enviable reputation on account of his success in business affairs. He was born near Maysville, Kentucky, in 1858, a son of Thomas D. and Hannah (Applegate) Putman. The father was a farmer and Mr. Putman of this sketch continued on the home place

until he was nineteen years of age. He then entered a dry-goods store of Maysville as clerk, a position he held for six years.

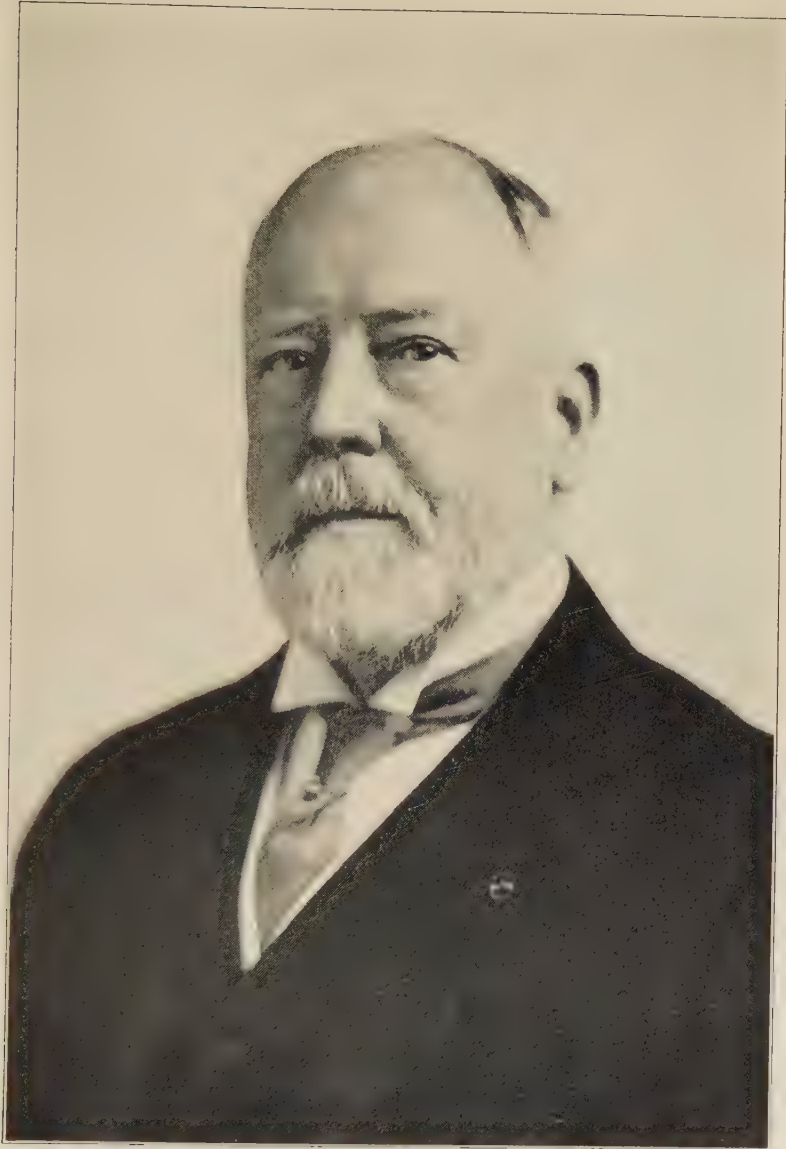
In 1883, desiring a wider field, Mr. Putman went to Chicago and was connected for four years with the great mercantile house of Marshall Field & Company, there gaining many lessons which have been of vast benefit to him as the head of an independent concern. In 1887 he came to Cincinnati and was employed for eight years in the dry-goods house of George W. McAlpine. About the time this house gave up the wholesale business Mr. Putman embarked under his own name in the candy business. His store was located on Vine street, where the Enquirer building now stands. He applied himself with very satisfactory results and in 1906 the firm was incorporated as the Robert H. Putman Candy Company, with Mr. Putman as president, treasurer and general manager. This company employs sixty-five persons and manufactures for its own stores, of which there are six, Mr. Putman being the head of the largest retail candy business in the city.

In 1893 Mr. Putman was married to Miss Margaret Ward, a daughter of R. D. Ward, of Covington, Kentucky. Religiously Mr. Putman and his wife are connected with the Christian Catholic church of Zion. He is a member of the Business Men's Association and may always be depended upon to perform his part in promoting movements for the advancement of the general welfare. He has reason for congratulation in selecting Cincinnati as his home, for here many of his early dreams have been realized. He has by honorable methods reached the front in his line of business and has shown himself to be entirely worthy of the good fortune which has crowned his labors.

MAJOR FRANK J. JONES.

Various corporate interests claim the attention and profit by the capable management of Major Frank J. Jones, who is perhaps most widely known through his connection with railway and insurance interests. Capable of solving intricate and complex business problems, he possesses, too, the initiative spirit which formulates new plans and the executive ability that carries them forward to successful completion. At the age of seventy-three years his interests are as important and extensive as claim the direction of many a younger man and his business powers and ability seem undiminished.

It was on the 22d of April, 1838, that Major Jones first opened his eyes to the light of day in a little house which occupied the site on Fourth street where his office is now located—the Fosdick building. His parents were John D. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Jones, natives of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and Fort Wayne, Indiana, respectively. The original American ancestor in the paternal line, John Jones, arrived in Berks county in 1703 and his descendants there resided until 1819, when John D. Jones removed westward to Cincinnati, where he became identified with business affairs and was associated with his brother in the firm of George W. Jones & Company. He remained a resident of this city throughout the residue of his days, his death occurring in August, 1878, in the neighboring village of Glendale, when he had reached the advanced age



Frank J. Jones

of eighty-one. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1807, passed away at the age of seventy-one years. She was a daughter of John Johnston, who was born in the north of Ireland, March 17, 1774, and was of Huguenot extraction. He came to America in 1783 and passed away in Washington, D. C., February 18, 1860, when eighty-six years of age. John D. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Jones were parents of thirteen children but only two are now living, the brother of Major Jones being Walter St. John Jones, now engaged in the insurance business in Cincinnati.

Reared in the city of his nativity, Major Jones attended the classical school conducted by E. S. Brooks and subsequently matriculated at Yale College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1859. In preparation for the practice of law he became a student in the office of Hon. Rufus King, a distinguished Cincinnati attorney, and in September, 1860, entered the Harvard Law School, where he pursued his studies until after the inauguration of hostilities between the north and south. His patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment in defense of the Union, which he served as a member of Company A, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He joined the army as a private but valiant service and loyalty above question led to his promotion in June, 1861, to the rank of second lieutenant and subsequently to the rank of first lieutenant and captain in the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During his service he was an active participant in the West Virginia campaign and was with General Hill's command at Cheat Mountain. Afterwards the Union forces crossed the mountains and took part in the battle at Gauley Bridge under General Rosecrans. Major Jones likewise participated in the important engagements of Shiloh, Perryville and Chickamauga and in August, 1864, he resigned his command and returned to Cincinnati with the rank of major. Two of his brothers laid down their lives on the altar of their country, Lieutenant Charles D. Jones, who was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, dying while in service, and the other brother, William G. Jones, who was colonel of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, being killed in the battle of Chickamauga.

With the close of the war Major Frank J. Jones returned to Cincinnati and resumed the practice of law. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native powers won him prestige at a bar which has numbered many eminent and prominent men. His thorough grasp of the law and ability to correctly apply its principles made him an effective and successful advocate and his clientage constantly increased in volume and importance. As the years have advanced Major Jones extended his efforts into other fields, becoming prominently associated with railway and insurance interests and corporate affairs have largely claimed his attention for a number of years past. He has acquired considerable stock in a number of companies and is now president of the Little Miami Railroad Company, a director of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company and a director of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. He is also president of the Cincinnati Equitable Insurance Company, is one of the trustees of the Spring Grove Association and a director of the First National Bank of Cincinnati.

Attractively situated in his home life, Major Jones was married May 30, 1866, to Miss Frances D. Fosdick, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. (Wood)

Fosdick, the former a native of New London, Connecticut, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. The five children born to this marriage are: Anna F., who married E. H. Ernst, secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Equitable Insurance Company; Charles Davies, a graduate of Yale, now an attorney at law; Samuel F., a physician in Denver, Colorado; Frances L'Hommedieu; and Edmund Lawrence.

The family attend Christ Protestant Episcopal church in Cincinnati, of which Major Jones is now senior warden. He is a man of generous spirit and has long maintained a helpful attitude toward various charitable and benevolent projects and educational interests. He is now a trustee of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum and was for twenty years a member of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati. He is likewise a trustee of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain, nor does any movement tending to the upbuilding or improvement of the city lack his cooperation. He belongs to the Loyal Legion, the Queen City Club, the Country Club and the Yale Club.

EMIL G. SCHMITT.

Emil G. Schmitt, president of The Bismarck Cafe Company, represents an important line of business in Cincinnati and is an acknowledged leader in his specialty. He has materially assisted in promoting a desire on the part of the people of Cincinnati for the best modern cafe service. He was born in this city in 1870, a son of Eugene and Louisa (Kistner) Schmitt. The father was a native of Strelno, Posen, Germany, and learned the marble finishing trade in the old country. He came to America in 1866, when he was about eighteen years of age, and located in Cincinnati, where he engaged at his trade. Subsequently, he entered the restaurant business and conducted what was known as the Washington Platform, with which he was identified until his death in 1890. He was prominent in the Masonic order and was a valued member of Hanselman Commandery, K. T., of this city.

Mr. Schmitt, of this review, grew to manhood under the parental roof and gained his early education in the public schools. As a boy, he assisted in his father's business and thus gained an early knowledge of details which he has been able to apply to practical advantage. Since December 1904, he has been president and manager of The Bismarck Cafe Company. The business originated in 1904 under the title of the Erman Catering Company, which was incorporated by Julius Fleischmann, W. W. Granger, Dr. A. Zeckendorf and Charles Wiedemann. The company began in the Mercantile Library building but the venture proved a failure. After six months, all obligations were assumed by Mr. Wiedemann and the company was reincorporated under the title of The Bismarck Cafe Company, with Mr. Schmitt at its head. Under his experienced control, the enterprise has been so highly successful that the company now employs one hundred and thirty-five persons and is maintaining one of the finest and most completely appointed cafes Cincinnati has ever known. Mr. Schmitt is recognized as a master in the restaurant and catering business, and de-

serves high credit for the excellent service which under his supervision has been firmly established.

In 1893, he was married to Miss Matilda Hust, a daughter of Henry Hust, of this city, and they have three children; Eugene, Jeannette and Gertrude. Fraternally, Mr. Schmitt is identified with Lincoln Lodge, K. P., and the Elks. His success in business has been due not only to experience and natural ability but to his genial nature. He can claim a host of friends who admire him for his gentlemanly address and the interest he evinces in others. Everybody has a good word to say for Emil G. Schmitt.

LUKE A. STALEY, SR.

To characterize Luke A. Staley, Sr., as a successful business man merely would be but to give one view of a many sided nature that reaches out to beneficial and ennobling influences and to high and exalted purposes. He has in official connections as well as in commercial lines left his impress upon the history of Cincinnati and, moreover, has been a close, earnest and discriminating student of the great sociological, economic and political questions of the day.

Ohio numbers Mr. Staley among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Dayton, August 1, 1840, his parents being Henry and Rebecca (Connor) Staley. The father, who was born in Maryland, came across the mountains with his wife and two children and took up his abode in Dayton, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, erecting some of the finest residences in that city, a number of which still stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise along architectural lines. He was a staunch friend of the Union cause and, although too old to enter the army, assumed his share of responsibilities at home as a patriotic advocate of the national government. He left Maryland on account of slavery and was known as a war democrat. He was outspoken in the expression of his views, fearless in his advocacy of what he believed to be right, strong in his belief in the Union and courageous in its support. When the question came of upholding the Union by his ballot he voted for Abraham Lincoln and afterward gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

Luke A. Staley of this review was reared in Dayton, Ohio, and acquired his education in the public schools. He removed to Cincinnati about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He was in poor health and, therefore, not able for military service. He obtained a clerkship in the De Land dry-goods store and since that time has been continuously connected with commercial and manufacturing interests of the city. Careful expenditure enabled him to save from his earnings a sufficient sum to engage in the retail grocery business and he opened a store at the northeast corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, which he conducted a number of years. He next turned his attention to the life insurance business and became a representative of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, having charge of the Cincinnati office under the name of Kessler & Staley. At one time he put aside business cares to enter public office. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has always taken an active interest in the political questions and situation of the country but has not been a politician

in the usually accepted sense of an office seeker. However, in 1879 he was elected treasurer of Hamilton county, filling the position through the two ensuing years. He then again became connected with the insurance business and retired from politics. Later, however, while residing in Columbia township he was elected county commissioner, which position he filled for two terms, or until the early '90s. Again he returned to business life and about 1893 engaged in real estate transactions promoting the Pleasant Ridge syndicate, the East Kennedy Heights and Euclid Land Associations, handling some of the prettiest property in Columbia township. In 1895 he became interested in the manufacture of proprietary remedies, in which he is now extensively engaged, conducting a large and growing business under his own name.

Mr. Staley was married, in 1866, to Miss Lucretia E. Kessler, a daughter of Henry Kessler, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati. They had five children: Charles, deceased; Henry K., an attorney at law, who is also associated with his father in business; Laura R., the wife of Adolph Raine, of Cincinnati; Ida K., the wife of Frederick Sturgis, of this city; and Luke A., Jr., who is also connected with his father in manufacturing lines. Mrs. Staley is a member of the Lutheran church on Race street, while Mr. Staley attends the Presbyterian church at Pleasant Ridge, the family home being maintained in that attractive suburb of the city. Modest in demeanor and thoroughly unostentatious, the sterling worth of his nature has won him high esteem. He has always been very abstemious in his habits and reaps the benefit of this as few men carry their years so lightly as he. He is active in the work of various sociological and charitable enterprises looking to the moral advancement of the city and the uplifting of the less fortunate. He has closely studied sociological problems and enters into intelligent discussion of the vital questions of the day which relate not only to the commercial advancement and political welfare of the country but also to its progress and upbuilding along many other lines.

ALBERT BETTINGER.

Concentration of activity and interest upon a single line is almost absolutely essential to success in the professions, especially in the law, the scope of which is constantly being expanded to meet the changing conditions of the time. Mr. Bettinger is among Cincinnati's successful members of the bar who, since entering upon the practice, has made legal work his first consideration and today enjoys a most enviable reputation because of loyalty to his clients' interests. He was born in this city May 3, 1854, and is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Angst) Bettinger, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father's birth occurred in 1826 while the mother's natal year was 1828. Michael Bettinger, who came to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1848, was for a number of years engaged in the brewing business here. In 1859 he removed with his family to Tell City, Indiana, which town he assisted in founding as a member of the Swiss Colonization Society of Cincinnati. Throughout the remainder of an active business career he devoted his attention to the manufacture of woolen goods at Tell City. His demise occurred in March, 1903, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1902. Unto



ALBERT BETTINGER

them were born five children, four of whom are yet living, as follows: Albert, of this review; Amalia, who is the wife of Clay Switzer and resides in Tell City, Indiana; William, who is married and makes his home in Tell City; and Michael, also living in Tell City.

At the usual age Albert Bettinger began his education as a public-school student of Cincinnati and later attended the Indiana State University at Bloomington but did not graduate. He then continued in the law department of the same institution in preparation for the practice of the profession which he had determined to make his life work. He was also a student in the law office of Kebler & Whitman, of Cincinnati, and in 1875 was admitted to the Ohio bar. Entering upon the practice, he was for five years a partner of C. M. Lotze, under the firm style of Lotze & Bettinger, and for a similar period was associated with Herman P. Goebel, which partnership was terminated when Judge Goebel was elected to the probate bench. Mr. Bettinger was then alone in business during the succeeding six years but again renewed his partnership relation with Judge Goebel on the expiration of the latter's second term of office in 1891. Since December, 1903, however, he has remained alone, enjoying a large general civil practice. Mr. Bettinger's legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the most capable lawyers of the Cincinnati bar, the public and the profession both acknowledging his right to be classed with the foremost representatives of the courts here. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association and the Ohio Bar Association and of the former served for one term as president.

On the 21st of October, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bettinger and Miss Antonia Steinauer, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of August and Antonia Steinauer, both of whom are deceased. August Steinauer, who was engaged in business as a flour manufacturer, removed with his family to Tell City, Indiana, at the time the town was founded. Mr. and Mrs. Bettinger have had three children: Charles and Antoinette, both of whom have passed away; and Alma, who finished her education abroad and now resides at home.

During his college days Mr. Bettinger became a member of the Phi Kappa Psi and he also belongs to the Literary Club of Cincinnati. He is a republican in his political views but votes independently at local elections, supporting men and measures rather than party. For eleven years he served on the board of Warsaw special school district No. 1, now a part of the city. He was president of the Business Men's Club one term and for many years has been vice president of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association. He is likewise a director and helped found the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. He is probably one of the greatest students and authorities of the country on river transportation in the United States, and has delivered many addresses and lectures to merchants and others interested in the various cities directly affected by the navigation question. He has delved deeply into the subject, looking at it from every standpoint, mastering every detail and reaching conclusions which scientific research have corroborated. The credit is largely due to Mr. Bettinger for securing the appropriations made to deepen the channel and build dams on the Ohio and other rivers. Many years ago when he started the agitation for deepening the Ohio channel he made estimates on the cost. This was long before

the government survey and estimate had been made and the figures given by Mr. Bettinger were found to vary but little from government engineers' reports and final estimates. This fact alone indicates how thoroughly he has mastered the subject and how accurate were his deductions and conclusions derived from data and other original research. From all parts of the United States he receives requests for information bearing upon the subject and his work has been of untold value and benefit in relation to this question which is now considered one of the most important before the country today in relation to the development of the natural resources of the land. His efforts have been very effective and forceful in behalf of matters of local progress and improvement. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he cooperates in its organized efforts for the general good and for many years has been president of the West Price Hill Improvement Association. No plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain. The public work that he has done has been of a nature that has brought no pecuniary reward; it has been rather the expression of his deep interest in the welfare of his native city.

WILLIAM C. RANKIN.

It is conceded that Cincinnati is one of the most flourishing commercial centers of the United States and wealth is accumulating in this city at a rate little dreamed of even a generation ago. This accumulation of treasure has called for expert management of estates, which requires special knowledge of finances and of business details. Cincinnati can claim some of the most successful conservators that are to be found anywhere and in the number may be named William C. Rankin, manager of the Bodmann estate, a responsibility he has discharged for nineteen years past. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, in 1864, a son of Rev. James William and Marjorie Ann (Cowan) Rankin. The father was educated at Miami College for the ministry of the Presbyterian church. When President Lincoln called for soldiers to support the Union he promptly responded and became a member of Company K, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was a true lover of his country and was killed while valiantly fighting at the battle of Atlanta in defense of a cause which he accepted as just and true.

Although William C. Rankin was deprived of the protection and advice of a father, he secured good advantages of education in the public schools and applied himself to his various tasks in a way that gave promise of diligence and steadfastness in anything he should undertake after arriving at maturity. This promise proved to be true. He was for a number of years connected with the real-estate and banking business at various places. In 1891 he came to Cincinnati and was soon actively identified with the banking and insurance business in this city. The year following he was appointed manager of the Bodmann estate and has since given his attention closely to the discharge of the responsibilities thus involved.

Mr. Rankin has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Hettie M. Walker, a daughter of Captain George W. Walker, of Lockland, Ohio. One son, Hugh W., was born to this union. He is now a student of

Purdue University. In June, 1893, Mr. Rankin was married to Mrs. Mary Anderson Cromer, a daughter of L. G. Anderson, of Franklin, Ohio. In religious faith Mr. Rankin affiliates with the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church and is now serving as deacon of that organization. He was fortunate at the outset of his active life in adopting as his guide in business affairs the principles of honesty, industry and perseverance and his success attests the wisdom of his choice. He has ever shown his readiness to respond to the extent of his ability to calls of duty by church or his fellowmen and as the son of a soldier who died in support of the republic he has inherited those traits that make the patriotic and self-sacrificing citizen.

A. L. PACHOUD.

It has been said that success is the ability of the individual to recognize opportunity and to follow it to its conclusion. Whatever may be the correct definition of this oft repeated word there is no doubt that its true meaning is instinctively grasped by some persons and in this number may be named A. L. Pachoud, a prominent real-estate man and builder of Cincinnati. He has won recognition as an important factor in the development of the city and each year is gaining new laurels in the field for which he seems preeminently fitted by inclination, natural ability and practical experience. He comes of Swiss parentage and was born in Cincinnati in 1866, a son of Peter and Julia (Monon) Pachoud. The father was brought to America by his parents in boyhood and grew to maturity at New Orleans, Louisiana. He was educated in the public schools and after the outbreak of the Civil war came north and located in Cincinnati. Here he engaged for many years in the contracting business. He died about six years ago, after reaching the age of sixty-eight years. He possessed many excellent traits of character and was a worthy representative of a country which although small in area has produced many remarkable men and developed institutions which have been gladly adopted in the United States and in nearly all civilized nations of the world.

A. L. Pachoud received his education in the public schools. He began his active contact with business affairs in the employ of the street railway company. At the end of two years he became connected with the lumber trade and two years later he associated with his father in the contracting business. Subsequently he started on his own account as a contractor and so continued for sixteen years. He cleared sites for a number of important structures in the city, including the Union depot, the Ingalls building, the German National Bank building, the site for the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railway Company on Broadway and for the tracks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. He was identified with the construction of most of the large buildings in Cincinnati during the time he continued as a contractor and made an extensive acquaintance that has been of special value to him as a real-estate man. In 1904 he began developing property on his own account. He platted and placed on the market Pachoud's first, second and third subdivisions of Evanston and numerous smaller tracts. He also has engaged extensively in building residences, which he sells

on terms that make it possible for persons working on a salary to own their own homes. In this way he is accomplishing a highly important part in the upbuilding of the city. He has prospered financially and is a member of the board of directors of the Evanston Bank.

Mr. Pachoud has been twice married. His first wife was Dora Neingangard, a daughter of Frank Neingangard, of Cincinnati. To this union four children were born: Herbert L., who is associated with his father in business; William A.; Robert L.; and Hazel M. In 1896 Mr. Pachoud was married to Miss Lizzie Abel, a daughter of Isaac Abel, of this city, and they also have four children, Pearl R., Stella A., Ida M. and Blanche.

Mr. Pachoud is not actively identified with any religious or political organization but is a valued member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, whose principles of kindness and generosity find in his heart a cordial response. As is indicated by his life record, he has been efficient and progressive in his undertakings and has steadily advanced to a position of acknowledged responsibility. He is just in his dealings and has been instrumental in promoting the permanent welfare of many by establishing them in comfortable homes. He is eminently a home builder and it is in this line that he has accomplished a work with which his name will long be honorably identified.

CORNEAL JOSEPH McWILLIAMS.

Corneal Joseph McWilliams, of the firm of McWilliams & Schulte, was born in the vicinity of Fayetteville, Brown county, Ohio, in 1864, the fifth child of Michael and Catherine (Murray) McWilliams. His father was born and reared in Ireland, emigrating from there in his early manhood to the United States, where he was married. The parents are now both deceased, the mother having passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-five, while the father attained the venerable age of ninety at the time of his demise in 1909.

Reared on a farm in the acquirement of his education C. J. McWilliams first attended the district schools, the course therein pursued later being supplemented by study at the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1889. He subsequently began his wage-earning career, his first position being as bookkeeper with A. Lasance & Company, located at the corner of Florence and Denman streets. He retained this position for a year and a half when he entered the service of the H. A. Kuhlmann Box Factory. At the expiration of four years, he withdrew from this firm to organize the Queen City Box Company, of which he was secretary until 1900, when he disposed of his interest and became identified with the present firm. This enterprise was founded by A. Lasance about 1896, Mr. McWilliams coming into the business in 1900. During the ensuing year it was operated under the name of Lasance & McWilliams, but at the end of that time Mr. Schulte bought into the firm and Mr. Lasance retired. For the past ten years they have operated the plant located at the northwest corner of McLean avenue and Richmond street under the name of McWilliams & Schulte. They manufacture all kinds of wooden boxes and crating cases and are doing an extensive business. They give

employment to sixty people, an increase of forty since they took possession ten years ago. Mr. McWilliams has general supervision of office and general finances of the business, while Mr. Schulte looks after the sales department and its employes. In addition to his duties connected with the company, Mr. McWilliams is secretary and treasurer of the Box Supply Company of Cincinnati, this concern being the manufacturers of machines used in making boxes.

Mr. McWilliams was married in 1902 to Miss Ella Russell of Price Hill, a daughter of the late Patrick Russell. They are the parents of one son, John Thomas.

Mr. McWilliams has always been too deeply engrossed with commercial activities to take a prominent interest in either political or social life, but being an automobile enthusiast belongs to the Cincinnati Automobile Club. The firm of which he is the senior partner is developing in a most gratifying manner, becoming recognized as one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the city.

BERNARD HENRY KROGER.

So closely has Bernard Henry Kroger been identified with the industrial development of Cincinnati and the southern part of Ohio that no review of the situation would be complete without a mention of his name. Probably he is best known to the majority of Cincinnati's citizens as the founder of the Kroger Grocery & Baking Company, whose one hundred and forty stores in the state of Ohio stand forth as a unique and colossal monument to Mr. Kroger's achievements in this line. He was born in Cincinnati on the 24th of January, 1860, his parents being John H. and Mary (Schlebbe) Kroger. The elder Kroger's birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, January 10, 1817, and in 1827 when a lad of ten years he crossed the broad Atlantic in a sailing vessel to seek his fortune in America, a then comparatively new world to him. Like many other men who afterwards became the bulwarks of the nation he arrived penniless but possessed of that courage, determination and rugged honesty which proved an asset greater than gold. He learned early the lessons that thrift is at the bottom of all honorable success and gained valuable experience from contact with various kinds of work in which he engaged. For many years he was in the dry-goods business, his store being located on Central avenue, opposite Betts street. He continued to take an active part in this business until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1880.

Bernard Henry Kroger, the son, was reared in Cincinnati and attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, when he determined to make his own way, beginning as a clerk in the store of the Northern Pacific Tea Company. Later he became identified with the Imperial Tea Company where he continued until 1883, when he established business on a small scale under the name of the Great Western Tea Company. After this his successes followed fast upon each other and are familiar to every Cincinnati. Luck may be attributed by some as the method for reaching the top of the ladder but Mr. Kroger's prescription is pure, hard, unadulterated work with a liberal infusion of practical common sense. It has been said of Mr. Kroger by those who have been identified with

him and are in a position to know that there are few men as quick to detect a weak spot in an organization and fewer still who can with his rare judgment and foresight apply the necessary remedy. Master of every phase of his business, aggressive and persevering, he furnishes a living example of what grit, determination, hard work and scrupulous honesty can accomplish against seemingly impossible obstacles.

While it would seem that the tremendous business of the Kroger Grocery & Baking Company would be sufficient to engross the entire time of one man, Mr. Kroger's executive capacity is such that aside from his labors as president of the latter company he has found time to engage actively in the financial, transportation and philanthropical world as well. He entered actively in the organization of the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Company and has been the president of that institution since its inception. He organized the Cincinnati, Milford and Loveland Traction Company, built the road and has served as its president continuously since. These purely business affairs however, by no means cover the scope of his activities for in other connections he is well known, being especially prominent in club circles. Mr. Kroger is addicted to golf, slightly, he will say, but as he organized the Hamilton County Golf Club and is its president it goes without saying that he enjoys greatly this form of recreation. He is president of the Cincinnati Welfare Association for the Blind, on the board of governors of the Queen City Club, president of the Avondale Improvement Association, member of the Pelee Island Club, Business Mens' Club, Commercial Association and also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kroger was married in 1886 to Miss Mary Jansen, a daughter of F. W. Jansen of Cincinnati, and unto them were born seven children. The eldest son, Raymond, died in 1899. Six are still living: Gertrude A., Lucille, B. H., Jr., Helen, Chester and Gretchen. Mr. Kroger's greatest interest centers in this home group and his associates will tell you that his keenest satisfaction and pleasure arises from the fact that his successes have enabled him to provide liberally for his family. Constructive progress rather than destructive has been Mr. Kroger's idea and this broad policy has been carried through his entire commercial career. He has progressed along lines which have never been detrimental to others' interests, his activities on the contrary, setting the standard for business interests of a similar character. Deeply interested in civic affairs, unalterably opposed to graft or anything that savors of dishonesty—thus we have the man, B. H. Kroger, to whom every Cincinnati points with pride and a certain sense of possession as a native son.

JOHN W. MURPHY, A. M., M. D.

Dr. John W. Murphy, prominent as a representative of the medical profession, specializing as an oculist and aurist, was born in Logan, Ohio, September 14, 1856, a son of John A. and Sarah J. (Cunningham) Murphy. The former is of Scotch-Irish extraction and has been represented in Pennsylvania for a number of generations. The father was born in that state but the greater part of his life was spent in Logan, Ohio, where he became one of the successful



DR. J. W. MURPHY

merchants, conducting a profitable business for many years, and at all times enjoying the respect, confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen. He died in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years.

In the public schools of his native town, Dr. Murphy began his education and afterward prepared for college in Delaware, Ohio. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in that city with the class of 1888 and received the degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater three years later. His preceptor in the study of medicine was Dr. John McDowell, of Delaware, and in the fall of 1888 he entered the Miami Medical College, in which he completed the regular three years' course with the class of 1891. He then removed to Cincinnati and after five years' general practice went abroad for post-graduate study in Berlin, Halle and Vienna, carrying on his investigations as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He had the benefit of instruction from some of the eminent oculists and aurists of the old world and his preparation well qualified him for the work to which he has since given his attention. After fifteen months he returned to Cincinnati, where he began practice as a specialist. Since that he has been abroad for further study three times, making the last trip in 1911. Most of his time on these trips has been spent with the specialist in his broad field and in the hospitals at Vienna, where he has seen the work of some of the most distinguished representatives of the profession in the old world.

Aside from private practice, Dr. Murphy has served on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital as laryngologist, was professor of laryngology at the Ohio Medical College at Miami, and is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Ophthalmological and Oto-Laryngological Society and to the Oto-Laryngological and Rhinological Society, while in his college days he became a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa.

Dr. Murphy was married in 1893 to Miss Anne Morrison, a daughter of Robert Morrison, of Delaware, Ohio. They are members of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church and are prominent socially, having a circle of warm friends who entertain for them high regard. The consensus of public opinion places Dr. Murphy in a prominent position as a specialist and his views are always listened to with interest by brother practitioners, who recognize the fact that he has long since passed beyond the point of mediocrity and stands among the successful few.

MAX E. KOEHLER, M. D.

Dr. Max E. Koehler, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, was born in Pymont, Germany, in 1853, a son of Hon. Edward and Adelheid (Droste) Koehler. The father was circuit judge in Germany, and realizing the value and worth of education, afforded his son excellent opportunities in that direction. The latter after attending the gymnasium, which is equivalent to the high school in this country, became a student in the University of Marburg and continuing his university course in Halle and Leipzig, being graduated at the

last named place in March, 1875, with the degree of M. D. He further qualified for the profession which he determined to make his life work by a post-graduate course in Berlin, which included hospital work and thus brought him broad practical experience. He entered upon the active duties of the profession well equipped for the task which lay before him and after practicing in Germany for four years he decided to come to America and in 1882 took up his abode in Cincinnati, where he has since remained. In addition to a large private practice, which has been accorded him as his skill and ability became more and more widely recognized, he has served as instructor in the polyclinic of the Ohio Medical College for five or six years. The advanced work of the profession becomes familiar to him through the discussions of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in all of which he holds membership.

Dr. Koehler was married to Miss Louisa, daughter of Julius and Charlotte Balke, and they now have two sons: Edward, who is living in Muskegon, Michigan; and Walter, an attorney at law in Cincinnati. Dr. Koehler holds membership in the German Lutheran church. He has never taken an active interest in fraternal organizations, for his time is fully occupied with business affairs relative to his profession. For almost three decades he has resided in Cincinnati and broadening experience has brought him constantly increasing skill, while investigation has widened his knowledge and made him one of the most efficient practitioners of the city.

GEORGE W. BERGER.

The restaurant business in the cities has grown to large proportions in recent years and has attracted men of special qualifications in this line who recognize its possibilities. Among the number is George W. Berger, president and general manager of the Manhattan Restaurant Company of Cincinnati. Under his management the Manhattan Restaurant has gained almost a national reputation and, judging by what he has accomplished, it would be difficult to name any limits that he may not surpass in his chosen vocation. The results he has secured in his business are little short of phenomenal and indicate that he possesses genius, which has found expression along a channel which has elicited many words of approval from the public.

Mr. Berger is a native of Falmouth, Kentucky, born in 1878. He received good advantages of education in the public schools and at the age of twenty came to Cincinnati and secured employment at the Riggs Restaurant, which was established about 1897. He applied himself with such diligence that he was advanced to the position of vice president of the Riggs Restaurant & Hotel Company. About six years ago he assisted in organizing the Manhattan Restaurant Company, which bought out the Riggs Restaurant, and Mr. Berger has since been president and manager of the former concern. The Manhattan Restaurant is one of the unique institutions of Cincinnati. It is located at 15 to 21 West Fifth street. The company began business on a modest scale but, owing to its liberal treatment of patrons, the accommodations soon proved inadequate and

the capacity of the restaurant has been enlarged until at the present time it occupies five large rooms and has accommodations for seating about five hundred persons at one time. It is the most largely patronized institution of the kind in Cincinnati, if not in the United States, and furnishes meals for over ten thousand people daily. More than two hundred and twenty-five men and women are employed, this number including about twenty-five of the best cooks and bakers that can be found anywhere. The waiters are remarkably well trained and it is claimed are paid the highest salaries of any body of waiters in the United States. The bill of fare which Mr. Berger prepares is a constant source of wonder to other restaurant men, who have never been able to figure out how he can supply the best food the market affords at the prices named. In the meantime the patrons of the restaurant continue to increase and the management is negotiating for larger quarters in order to meet rapidly growing demands.

Being a man of pleasing appearance and gentlemanly address, Mr. Berger readily makes friends and can claim thousands of them in Cincinnati and among the traveling public. Coming to the city a young man and a stranger, he mastered every detail of the business with which he has since been continuously identified and today stands almost alone as an exponent of low prices and satisfactory food and service.

JAMES P. ORR.

The retail shoe business of Cincinnati can claim a worthy representative in James P. Orr, who is at the head of the largest retail shoe store in this city, the establishment being also one of the largest and finest of the kind in America. Mr. Orr has been an active factor in the growth of the business, the present flourishing condition of which is in a large measure due to his energy and ability. He was born at Pike Furnace, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in 1864, a son of R. W. Orr. The ancestry of the family extends back for many generations in America. Grandfather Hunter Orr was a son of Robert Orr, who was a son of Samuel Orr. The latter settled in Clarion county about the time of the Revolutionary war, indeed he was one of the valiant soldiers who assisted in freeing America from the yoke of England. Hunter Orr, grandfather of our subject, was a prominent iron manufacturer of the Keystone state. The mother of our subject was a member of the Potter family, one of the well known and highly respected families of Clarion county.

James P. Orr attended the public schools of his native county and remained at home until he was fourteen years of age. In 1879, he arrived in Cincinnati and entered the employ of his uncle, James M. Potter, who began in the shoe business in this city in 1866, soon after returning from the Civil war. His store was located on Fifth street, west of Plum. Later, he moved to larger quarters on the same street, west of Race, and after moving a second time to secure larger accommodations the store was permanently located, in 1904, at its present site, 18 to 22 West Fifth street. The company is incorporated and has a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, all of which is paid in. The officers are: James P. Orr, president; C. F. Tomassene, vice president;

and A. L. Englehardt, secretary and treasurer. The company gives employment to one hundred and fifty persons, the remarkable volume of business being due to wise management, the excellent quality of goods offered for sale and a spirit of progressiveness in all departments which keeps step with the march of the times. The store is a model of neatness in all its arrangements, every facility being afforded for the transaction of business in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. Mr. Orr is extensively interested in various branches of business and is a member of boards of directors of about twenty corporations. On account of his sound judgment, his advice is much sought by persons desiring to make safe investments.

In 1891, Mr. Orr was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Elizabeth Shields, a daughter of E. A. Shields, of this city. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Orr: James P., Jr., Adelaide, Teddy and Elizabeth.

In politics, Mr. Orr is an earnest supporter of the candidates and principles of the republican party. In religious faith, he gives his allegiance to the Presbyterian church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and holds membership in many clubs, among which are the Business Men's Club, the Country Club and the Golf Club. He takes great pride in the growth and prosperity of Cincinnati, and is always ready to do his part in pushing forward enterprises or building up institutions that benefit the city. While other men are planning he is executing, and his energies have increased with increasing responsibilities until he is, today, a leader in one of the busiest centers of the country.

WILLIAM A. BENNETT.

William A. Bennett, who has been for many years connected with the lumber business in Cincinnati, during which time he has often entered into competition with some of the brightest men of the country, may justly be regarded as one of the leaders in his chosen calling. He was blessed early in life with a worthy ambition to advance and by persistent application and sound judgment won his way over many obstacles and attained a position of recognized standing not only in lumber circles but as a man of cool and clear discrimination in any important deal. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Dover, Mason county, January 8, 1854, being a son of George W. and Matilda (Nichols) Bennett. The father was born in Vermont in 1819 and grew to maturity in the Green Mountain state. Having decided to take advantage of the excellent opportunities afforded in Kentucky, he crossed the Alleghany mountains and came down the Ohio river, locating in Mason county. He continued upon his home farm until his death, which occurred in 1889, Mrs. Bennett having died three years previously.

Mr. Bennett of this sketch was reared under conditions of country life that gave good promise as to his future. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and later became a student of Kentucky University at Lexington. At the age of eighteen years, in August, 1872, he came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of C. W. and S. G. Boyd, lumber dealers. As the years passed he became well acquainted with the various details of the business and on January 14, 1884, assisted in organizing the firm of Bennett & Witte, which

has ever since been in existence and maintains its general office at Cincinnati and branch offices at Memphis, Tennessee, and New Orleans, Louisiana. For a number of years the firm manufactured lumber upon an extensive scale but has recently confined its attention to hardwood lumber. The business has been well developed and the firm is one of the large exporters, shipping to all the principal countries of the world. Mr. Bennett has not limited his attention entirely to the lumber trade. He was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Ohio National Life Insurance Company, which began business December 1, 1910, and its representatives wrote one million dollars of insurance the first month. He is now a member of the board of directors of this company. He has been very active and efficient in promoting enterprises for the upbuilding of his adopted city and is a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce and has served as president of that body. He also holds membership in the Lumbermen's Club and the Business Men's Club. He was one of the organizers of the Shippers and Receivers Association and has been a member of the board of directors ever since this organization was called into existence. When the National Hardwood Lumber Association was formed Mr. Bennett was chosen its first president, serving for four successive years. In 1900 a special honor was conferred upon him, when, at the Paris Exposition, he was elected chairman of the advisory board of the lumbermans department and was responsible for financing the erecting of the Lumber building at that exposition.

December 17, 1879, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Alice E. Henry, a daughter of J. N. Henry, of Clinton county, Ohio. They have one child, Julia A., who is the wife of Raymond C. Betts, Jr., of Cincinnati. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Central Christian church. Mr. Bennett has ever been found alert and progressive and has been controlled by a desire to advance the welfare of all with whom he has associated. In every relation of life he has measured up to the standard of honorable manhood and, therefore, belongs among those whose influence is in favor of progress founded on genuine merit.

PAUL H. VERKAMP.

The manufacturing and retail clothing business of Cincinnati is ably represented by Paul H. Verkamp, who has for a number of years past been very actively connected with commercial and social affairs of the city. He was born in Cincinnati in 1867, a son of G. H. Verkamp, who was a pioneer manufacturer and retailer of men's and boy's clothing in this city. The father possessed sound judgment and gained recognition as one of the successful and substantial men of the community.

Mr. Verkamp, whose name introduces this sketch, grew to maturity under highly favorable conditions and in his boyhood became under his father intimately acquainted with the business to which he has devoted his maturer years. After making the usual preparation he attended St. Xavier College. Later he started upon an extended tour of the principal countries of the world, in the course of which he made many interesting observations that have been of practical benefit to him in his business. About ten years after leaving college he

took a post-graduate course in his alma mater, thus demonstrating his love for culture. He was associated with his father in business and since the death of the latter has been a partner in the firm of G. H. Verkamp & Sons. This firm was established by the father in 1855 and the house is one of the most flourishing of the kind in Cincinnati. Its affairs have always been conducted upon the principle of giving full value for money received and it has secured a liberal patronage. Mr. Verkamp is especially interested in the sales department and devotes a large part of his time to directing the sales force. He has made a number of investments in other business enterprises of the city which yield him a handsome annual revenue.

Socially Mr. Verkamp is prominent, being a member of all the leading clubs, including the Business Men's Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club and the Cincinnati Automobile Club. He is an enthusiastic autoist and was recently elected a member of the board of governors of the Automobile Club. Highly successful in his business undertakings, he also finds time for recreation and is often to be seen at the clubs. He cultivates literature, for which he has had a strong inclination ever since his boyhood, and his library contains the works of the great writers and thinkers of ancient and modern times. Honorable in business and loyal to his city and friends, he is fully entitled to the high esteem in which he is held wherever his name is known.

THOMAS P. SCULLY.

With the growing complexity in business circles there has been a steadily increasing demand for efficiently trained assistants and to meet this need there have sprung up all over the country, schools for qualifying young people for the business world. In this country the standard has ever been advancing and the School of Commerce of Cincinnati, of which Thomas P. Scully has been the president since 1906, has ever been in the vanguard. Mr. Scully holds to high ideals and, moreover, has the power to inspire pupils and teachers with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. His life history has hardly covered more than a third of a century. He was born in Maynard, Massachusetts, August 9, 1876, a son of Edward and Jane (Ledger) Scully, of the old Bay state. His early educational training was received in the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and later he was a student in the academic and collegiate departments of the College of the Holy Cross, at Worcester, Massachusetts, being honor roll student in English at that college. He received training for the commercial world in St. Elmo Lewis Advertising School, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in Gregg School, of Chicago, of which he is a graduate, holding from that institution three certificates for proficiency—two more than have ever been awarded to any graduate before or since. The splendid record which he made led the management of the school to seek his services as a teacher, and for two years he was principal and secretary of the Gregg School, of Chicago. During the ensuing three years he acted as manager of the Massachusetts College of Commerce and in 1906 came to the School of Commerce,



THOMAS P. SCULLY

of Cincinnati, as its president, organizing the school on the 3d of December of that year. Its original quarters were in the Masonic Temple, while at the present writing, 1911, the school occupies space on the second and fifth floors of the Second National Bank building, at Ninth and Main streets. It is acknowledged as one of the leading business colleges of the country, teaching complete courses of shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, advertising and office routine. It is the largest school in this section, having an attendance of three hundred and fifty in the day sessions and one hundred and seventy-five in the evening classes. There is a faculty of twelve competent teachers and among the students are to be found sons and daughters of the best known business men and influential families of Cincinnati and vicinity. Pupils are enrolled from fifteen different states and a representative of the government of Java pursued a course here. There is also an exclusive employment department superintended by Mrs. Scully, where positions are secured for pupils and graduates. In February, 1911, the entire enrollment of the fifty-year old Watters Business College was transferred to the School of Commerce, the former going out of business. The alumni association of the school numbers one thousand and such men as Hon. Howard Saxby, Judge J. A. Caldwell, Attorney Andrew Breitenstein, Oscar Trounstone, John Robert Gregg, of Chicago, and E. N. Miner, of New York, have addressed this association at its annual receptions.

Mr. Scully in addition to his manifold duties as president of the school has made valuable contributions to business college text-books, being the author of the Practical Office Manual which is a book of detailed office routine and the only one of its kind published. He has done considerable work in an editorial way in connection with the publication of educational journals; was associate editor of the Gregg Writer, of Chicago, for four years; associate editor of the National Commercial Teachers Federation Report; chief of the shorthand reporting staff of the above federation in 1905, and brought out the revised rules and regulations of the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association. He is a member of the committee on English, of the American Commercial Schools Institution, at Washington, D. C., chartered by the government to confer degrees. He was likewise chairman of the various executive and school exhibit committees and has held many official positions in educational organizations. He has been a frequent contributor to many commercial and general magazines and was one of the organizers of the Every Day Speech Club, of Cincinnati, the object of which is to foster the English language and encourage ability in articulation.

In May, 1904, Mr. Scully was married to Miss Maud Regina O'Sullivan, whose father was a pioneer real-estate and insurance man of Woodlawn, Chicago, and recognizing what the future had in store for that section of the city built many fine residences there before the World's Columbian Exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Scully reside on the Grandin road in Cincinnati. Mr. Scully is now widely known in educational circles and has built up an institution which is a credit and value to the city, while at all times he is in the advance guard with those who are holding to higher standards in commercial education.

Mr. Scully is a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the Cincinnati Commercial Association, the largest body of business men in the city. He is a practical man of business and was at one time a well known verbatim reporter

in Chicago, having reported Bryan, Debs, Ingersoll, and others in national life for the press of that city. He has built up an institution remarkable for its lucid, rapid and thorough instruction and for the excellent results it produces. The extraordinary rapidity with which its annual scholarships are taken up expresses clearly the high opinion in which it is held by the public of Cincinnati and vicinity. From a practical and a pedagogical standpoint its faculty is recognized as having no superior in the United States, and when the press of a city indorses without reserve an institution, there must be conclusive evidence of especial merit, and this the Enquirer and Commercial Tribune of Cincinnati have done for the School of Commerce.

Mr. Scully is essentially an educator and writer and does not cater to publicity, preferring rather to study how best to solve the problems that confront the teacher and the pupil during the different stages in their work. His suggestions are read with avidity by the readers of journals with which he has been connected and, all in all, the commercial and literary educational field have much to thank Mr. Scully for during his career, and will undoubtedly receive many more valuable contributions from his pen.

ARCHIBALD STUART.

Some men are born with grit and an indomitable perseverance which no obstacle can thwart, and difficulties that are apparently insurmountable to others give way before their masterful will. They win prosperity and are among the leaders in the great enterprises that especially distinguish the opening years of the century. To this class belongs Archibald Stuart, secretary and treasurer of the United States Paper Goods Company, with offices at Nos. 221-235 West Pearl street. He was born at London, England, April 22, 1846, and is a son of Archibald and Sarah D. (Holland) Stuart. The father was a man of fine education and came to this country with his family in 1849. He served as civil engineer on the Louisville & Nashville Railway in 1851, when that road was being constructed through Tennessee. He died in 1857 and the mother, whose maiden name was Sarah D. Holland, was a native of Poole in Dorchester. She died in 1883.

Archibald Stuart possessed the advantages of attendance at the public schools of Covington and Owen county, Kentucky. On account of the death of his father he was obliged to provide for his own maintenance and in the twelfth year of his age found employment in a printing office where he received his introduction to business life. He next worked on a farm for five years and then became discount clerk in the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Covington, which position he held for five years. After giving up the banking business he entered the employ of John McCoy & Sons, grain merchants, and for four years successfully managed their affairs. He next associated with W. S. Isherwood & Company, the firm later becoming Power and Stuart, in the manufacture of fine cut tobacco at Toledo, Ohio, in which business he continued for three years. In 1881, in connection with his father-in-law, Henry Worthington, he embarked in the tobacco warehouse business on Front street in Cincinnati. Four years

later he assisted in organizing the Central Thomson-Huston Electric Company on Fourth street between Plum street and Central avenue, this being the first electric light company launched into existence west of New York city. It was a pioneer enterprise but it proved highly successful and similar organizations quickly followed in many parts of the country. Mr. Stuart continued in the electric light business until 1893 and then became connected with the newspaper business. He has been a member of the board of directors of the United States Paper Goods Company since 1902 and as secretary and treasurer of that organization has taken an active part in its management, being largely responsible for its success.

On the 24th of February, 1880, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Lily Worthington, a daughter of Henry and Maria (Slack) Worthington, of Mason county, Kentucky. Mr. Worthington was very prominent as a tobacco merchant of Cincinnati and was also the founder of the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge. He died in 1905, his wife having previously passed away. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart: Henry Worthington, who is associated with his father in business; Lillian H., who is a graduate of Park College of Washington, D. C.; Anna, the wife of Thomas M. Kite, who is engaged in the wholesale queen's ware business, at Pearl and Walnut streets; Archibald, Jr., who is a student in Nelson's Business College; Frank, now in attendance at the Cincinnati University; Ethel and Florence, who are students in the Hughes high school; and Douglas McLean, who is now attending the public schools. Mr. Stuart is a member of the Presbyterian church, and, politically, in sympathy with the democratic party. As a young man he has served as member of the Covington city council and is at the present time the mayor of Fernbank, where he now resides. He is a patriotic, public-spirited and generous-hearted man who has ever been influenced by a laudable ambition to win an honorable place among his fellows and his hopes have in a large measure been realized. In 1897 he erected a residence at Fernbank, which is one of the handsomest private homes in that section. He is devoted to his home and home life and has, on that account, never been to any extent identified with clubs or fraternal organizations. His present enviable position has been gained through conscientious application, and it would be difficult indeed to find a more worthy representative of useful and progressive citizenship than Archibald Stuart.

CHARLES A. PAULY, M. D.

Prominent among the physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati is Dr. Charles A. Pauly, who has gained a reputation that is not limited to the city and has for many years enjoyed an extensive practice. He is a native of Warren county, Ohio, born June 11, 1858, a son of Milton Reeder and Mary Jane (Benedict) Pauly. The father was born at Lebanon, Ohio, and in his boyhood learned the silversmith's trade. Subsequently he engaged in the jewelry business and as the years advanced became the head of a flourishing general mercantile establishment. The mother of our subject was born near Morrow, Warren county, and was a daughter of Charles Benedict. Her ancestors were natives of New York

state. The grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was John Pauly, a native of Kentucky, who was a carpenter and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Pauly died only three months apart, the mother being called away at the age of sixty-eight, in 1895, and the father at the age of seventy-five, in 1896.

Charles A. Pauly grew to manhood at Mason, Warren county. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and continued his studies further at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He gave evidence quite early in life of a taste and peculiar fitness for the practice of medicine and began his medical studies under Dr. A. C. Recker, of Mason. After making the usual preparation he matriculated at the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, and was graduated from that institution March 4, 1881, with the degree of M. D. Immediately upon leaving college he began practice in Cincinnati with considerably greater success than usually attends the outset of a professional career. His competency was acknowledged and his skill, supplemented by integrity, won him an enviable place in the respect and confidence of the public. He also engaged as a teacher in a medical college, his subjects being genito-urinary and rectal diseases. He also lectured for four years on obstetrics. As a teacher and lecturer he held the close attention of his pupils and aroused their interest, gaining a reputation for clearness and thoroughness which are essential features of all successful instruction. As a practitioner his success has been highly gratifying and he ranks among the leaders in treatment of urinary and rectal diseases, which he has made a specialty of throughout his entire professional life. He keeps fully informed as to the latest advances in medicine and surgery and is a valued member of the Cincinnati Lyceum, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On October 20, 1885, Dr. Pauly was married to Miss Lida Corwin, a daughter of R. G. Corwin, of Dayton, Ohio. Two children have been born to this union: Mary Anna, who is the wife of Charles E. Lea, of Cincinnati; and Robert Corwin.

Dr. Pauly is not identified with any religious denomination but his wife is a member of Mount Auburn Baptist church. He is a member of the Automobile Club of Cincinnati. He has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for thirty years and his name is favorably known throughout a wide region in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. His success has been due to thorough and conscientious preparation for his calling and a clearness of judgment which is of the greatest importance to one who follows the honorable vocation of which he is an esteemed representative. His office is in the Union Trust building.

FREDERICK SCHROTH.

The Schroth family have been identified with the meat industry in Cincinnati for over seventy years, during which period they have steadily advanced until they now own one of the largest wholesale packing houses in the city. Frederick Schroth, who is today at the head of the business, has builded his success upon carefully formulated plans that have taken into account the possibilities and opportunities of the trade and his chance of bringing varied and



FREDERICK SCHROTH

often dissimilar elements into a unified and harmonious whole. The history of his rise in the business world is an interesting one, showing that energy and perseverance are the most stable foundation upon which to build success. He was born in Cincinnati on the 2d of April, 1846, and is a son of John and Katherina (Schantz) Schroth. The father was a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated to the United States, settling in Cincinnati in 1840. A butcher by trade, he here engaged in the meat business, with which industry he was identified until his death in 1848. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1896.

Frederick Schroth, who was only two years old when his father died, spent his youthful days in his mother's home and acquired his education in the public schools of this city, which he continued to attend until he reached the age of ten. He then laid aside his text-books in order to assist his mother, who owned and conducted a meat shop. He was thus employed until about eighteen years of age. In 1868, when twenty-two years of age, he started out upon an independent career in the pork and beef curing business on Marshall avenue in Camp Washington. In this he was successful and continued in the business uninterruptedly until 1886, during which period he had built up a large and growing enterprise. In the year mentioned he formed a partnership with his brother and they organized the J. & F. Schroth Packing Company, the brother having previously conducted a similar enterprise. At the inception of this concern they employed about twenty or twenty-five men and killed about fifty head of stock per day. The business steadily increased in output until they now employ one hundred and fifty workmen and kill between three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and fifty hogs per day. Their product is shipped into all of the states east of the Mississippi and also to several southwestern states. The plant, too, has been from time to time enlarged and now covers an entire city block. Something of the growth of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that they started with one small frame building, twenty-five by fifty feet, and two stories in height. Today they have splendid brick buildings thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and every modern device for caring for and curing meat. The business has indeed enjoyed a marvelous growth and is today one of the most important productive industries of the city. The firm was incorporated January 23, 1892, with Frederick Schroth as president and John Schroth as vice president. Upon the death of the latter, in 1901, his son, John Schroth, Jr., succeeded him and the personnel of the house then remained unchanged until 1909, when Henry Schroth, the eldest son of Frederick Schroth, was elected the first vice president, with his father as president and treasurer and John Schroth as second vice president. The business is capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Frederick Schroth devotes his entire time and energies to this concern and it is due largely to his efforts that the enterprise has attained its present magnitude. To the powers of organization and executive ability of the head of the firm must be given much of the credit for success, and the business has increased until now the firm has the second largest pork and beef packing establishment in Cincinnati.

In 1874 Mr. Schroth was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Hetrich and unto them have been born the following children: Frederick, who died in early manhood; Catharine, residing at home; Henry J., who married Miss

Matilda Lenzer, of Canton, Ohio, and is now an officer in the J. & F. Schroth Packing Company; Margareth, residing at home; John J., who married Miss Lillian Ganz, of Cincinnati, and is secretary of the Schroth Packing Company; Amalia, living at home; Edward, George and Jacob, who died in infancy; Albert, who passed away at the age of twelve years; Rosa, who died in infancy; Arthur, who died August 24, 1911, at the age of twenty-four years; Gertrude, a graduate of the Hughes high school of the class of 1909 and is at home with her parents; Elmore, a graduate of the Cincinnati Hughes high school, class of 1911, and is now associated with the business of his father.

Mr. Schroth has always accorded political support to the measures he considers of greatest value as factors in good government and to the men whom he thinks best qualified for office. He is essentially a home man, living for his family, and his success in business affords him greatest pleasure from the fact that it enables him to provide liberally for the members of his household. While nature endowed him with qualities necessary in carrying forward to a successful issue undertakings of great magnitude, it is to the cultivation of his powers of discernment and concentration, as well as their wise direction, that much of his success must be credited.

EDWIN WELLS MURPHEY.

Edwin Wells Murphey, who has had charge of the Groesbeck estate in Cincinnati for the past sixteen years, has gained a reputation in the management of large interests which indicates he is the possessor of rare business judgment. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Greenup county, November 22, 1849, a son of Dr. William Morton and Lucy (Wilkins) Murphey. The father was born at Maysville, Kentucky, and after growing to maturity studied medicine and was graduated from medical colleges at Lexington and Louisville. Although he was educated in the allopathic school he adopted the principles of homeopathy and engaged successfully in practice at Maysville. On account of ill health he gave up practice temporarily after having been appointed by President Franklin Pierce, who was a cousin of his wife, assistant general mail agent with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky. He was recommended to this position by United States Senator Guthrie and discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the officials at Washington. At the opening of the Civil war he was appointed confidential secretary to General Swords, quartermaster of the Union army, and from 1861 to 1865 was located most of the time at Cincinnati and Louisville. After the close of the rebellion he was appointed by President Andrew Johnson as United States internal revenue collector at Covington. Retiring from this position he resumed practice at Covington, continuing there until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Ira Wilkins, of Nashua, New Hampshire. She was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, and was visiting in Kentucky, when she first met Mr. Murphey, to whom she was afterward married. She and her husband were stanch members of the Presbyterian church and were for many years prominent in social life.

Of their children two are now living: Edwin W.; and John C., who makes his home in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Murphey of this review attended the public schools and later became a student of the Forest Home Military School near Louisville, paying special attention to civil engineering, in which he became highly proficient. At the age of seventeen he entered the field and for twelve years was employed in railroad construction in various parts of Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1877 he was appointed superintendent of the Cincinnati Gymnasium, a position which he ably filled for eighteen years. Since 1895 he has filled the position of agent of the Groesbeck estate. He is progressive in his ideas and is recognized as possessing clear discernment and sound business capacity, which he is utilizing to the marked advantage of the large interests entrusted to his charge.

Mr. Murphey married Miss Louise Kirby, a daughter of John S. Kirby, of Urbana, Ohio. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Real Estate Exchange. Socially he is identified with the Cincinnati Gymnasium and holds a life membership in that organization. He is the possessor of remarkably good judgment as to real-estate values and his opinion is often sought by persons desiring to make investments. A public-spirited man, he has great faith in the growth of his adopted city and, as he has ever kept in view the welfare and happiness of others, he fully deserves the respect in which he is held by all with whom he comes into personal contact.

H. M. BEAZELL.

H. M. Beazell, who is prominent as a broker and dealer in investment securities at Cincinnati and also secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Stock Exchange, was born in this city July 17, 1861. He is a son of Jasher and Eliza Jane (Smith) Beazell, the former of whom was born in western Pennsylvania in 1824 and the latter in 1838. The father grew to manhood in the Keystone state and in 1855 came to Cincinnati where he established his home. By occupation he was a bookkeeper. He was an active worker in behalf of the republican party and served as secretary of the old Cincinnati Waterworks and also for several terms as a member of the school board. He was connected with the Central Christian church of which he was a deacon for many years. He died in 1906, being then about eighty-two years old. His wife is still living and makes her home in this city. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Beazell, three of whom survive beside the subject of this review. Lillian is the wife of Rev. W. D. Holt, of Troy, Ohio. Nannie married Herbert N. Byard, of Cincinnati. Anna is the wife of William D. Knox, also of this city.

Mr. Beazell of whom this sketch treats possessed advantages of education in the public schools. At the time of the organization of the Citizens National Bank he became connected with that institution and continued with it from 1880 to 1902. In the latter year he associated with George W. Thomas in the brokerage business under the title of Beazell & Thomas, but two years later purchased the interest of his partner and has since engaged in business alone. He has been

a member of the Cincinnati Stock Exchange since 1902 and for several years has served as secretary and treasurer of that body.

In 1884 Mr. Bezell was married to Miss Emma T. Casey, a daughter of George H. Casey, of Cincinnati, and they have two sons, George H. and Robert C., both of whom are in the brokerage business with their father. Mr. Bezell holds membership in the Central Christian church and in years past, when his residence permitted, was greatly interested in Sunday school work in connection with the church. He is a member of the Cincinnati Commercial Association, the Business Men's Club, the Automobile Club and the Country Club and also a non-resident member of the Hamilton Business Men's Club. A life-long resident of Cincinnati, he has ever since turned his attention to business and has been very closely identified with the interests of the city. He has ever been a consistent advocate of progress and his ideas along lines of the city's development have often received the hearty endorsement of his associates. He is recognized as one of the influential and successful factors in business circles of Cincinnati.

J. H. DOPPES.

J. H. Doppes, president of The J. B. Doppes Sons Lumber Company, located at No. 1244 to 1266 Gest street, was born in Cincinnati on January 24, 1857. He is a son of the late J. B. Doppes, a native of Germany whence he emigrated to the United States in his early manhood, locating in Cincinnati. He began his business career in the Queen City as an employe in a lumber yard. In addition to the energy and perseverance that usually characterize the Teuton he possessed those rare inherent qualities that stamp the successful man. Keen foresight and fine business acumen, accompanied by unremitting energy, enabled him to climb the ladder of success, until from a minor employe he attained a position in the business world that entitled him to the respect he was accorded by all with whom he came in contact. He arrived in Cincinnati in 1849 and twenty-two years thereafter he became identified with the business that he had solidly established at the time of his demise in 1893.

The public and Catholic parochial schools of Cincinnati provided J. H. Doppes with his education which was completed in the night High school where he graduated in 1875. In 1869 he began his business training under his father, to whom he attributes much credit for his success. He worked about the lumber yard and office while still a school boy, becoming his father's bookkeeper at an early age. Among his valued possessions now are the original books of the company, particularly the first order book. After the death of their father the sons, of whom our subject is the eldest, succeeded to the business, which they incorporated in 1904 with J. H. Doppes as president. Although they conduct a wholesale business their trade is almost exclusively retail.

In 1881 Mr. Doppes was married to Miss Katherine Keating and to them there have been born three children, two daughters and a son.

The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to St. Lawrence's parish on Price Hill. They take an active interest in all organizations connected with the parish, Mr. Doppes being an earnest and enthus-

iastic worker in the Men's Club. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Price Hill Council. His political support he usually gives to the democratic party, but he is not personally concerned in political affairs further than to meet the requirements of good citizenship by the casting of a ballot on election day. His success Mr. Doppes attributes very largely to the fact that he thoroughly mastered every detail of the business and is still studying and learning. Under the capable supervision of his father he early acquired the habit of thoroughness, and has lived to appreciate the fact that American business failures can more often be attributed to a superficial understanding of fundamental principles and conditions than any other one thing.

EDWARD D. WOODWARD.

The banking, brokerage and investment business early attracted the interest of Edward D. Woodward and for fourteen years he has concentrated his attention along those lines. He is now president of the Edward D. Woodward Company, one of the most prominent and successful concerns in the banking and investment business at Cincinnati. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, he was born in 1876, a son of Tryon J. and Anne (Geyer) Woodward. One of his ancestors on the paternal side was Sir William Tryon, the last of the Colonial governors of New York. When the Colonies revolted against the mother country the governor sailed for England and there spent the remainder of his days. John Geyer, the grandfather on the maternal side, was a prominent furniture manufacturer of Cincinnati prior to the Civil war. He was a warm friend of William Henry Harrison and was active in the log cabin campaign of 1840 when great mass meetings were held and as many as fifty to eighty thousand persons attended some of these gatherings. At a meeting held at Dayton, Ohio, one hundred thousand people were present. The parents of our subject were married in 1864. The father engaged in the tea and coffee business and for forty years past has been actively identified with public service at St. Louis. He is a member of the democratic party and is now connected with the office of collector of water rates in St. Louis.

Mr. Woodward of this sketch received his early education in the private schools of his native city and later matriculated at St. Louis University from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1895. Subsequently he received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. He took special courses in corporation law at Johns Hopkins University and the Harvard Law School, thus laying a secure foundation for the business in which he has since engaged. In 1897 he began in his own name in the banking and brokerage business in this city. The enterprise prospered from year to year and in 1909 the firm was incorporated as the Edward D. Woodward Company, with Mr. Woodward as president, the other officers being: Warren Dohmer, a banker of West Milton, Ohio, vice president; W. R. Bradford, a banker of Florence, Kentucky, as secretary; Charles T. Wulff as treasurer; and Frederick Utz, of Erlanger, Kentucky, as chairman of the executive committee. The company has connections at the principal business centers of the country as bankers and is making a specialty

of handling public and quasi-public bonds. The company also owns large tracts of unimproved land which are being developed for the market upon an extensive scale.

Mr. Woodward was married in July, 1911, to Miss Ida Stephan Neu, a member of one of the old families of Brown county, Ohio. He is a member of the First English Lutheran church and also holds membership in the Cincinnati Gymnasium. He possesses the qualities of clear perception and sound judgment so necessary in projecting and carrying forward important business affairs and is recognized as one of the leaders in the lines with which his name is connected. He has through life shown strong purpose and his success has been due to his close application and unfaltering diligence. His course has been such ever since the beginning of his business career as to commend him to the confidence and good will of his fellow men wherever he is personally known.

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN.

William C. Cochran, who has long been numbered among the leading and most prominent attorneys of Cincinnati, occupies commodious offices in the Blymyer building and is accorded an extensive general practice. His birth occurred in Oberlin, Ohio, on the 29th of March, 1848, his parents being William and Helen (Finney) Cochran. The father, who was professor of mental and moral philosophy at Oberlin College, died at the early age of thirty-three years, prior to the birth of our subject. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. The mother, who was born in Philadelphia in 1828, was a daughter of Rev. Charles G. Finney, the noted revivalist, who afterward became president of Oberlin College. He traced his ancestry back to Thomas Rogers, who came to this country in the Mayflower. Her maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Andrews, participated in the Revolutionary war. The mother of William C. Cochran was twice married, her second union being with Jacob D. Cox, who became a practicing attorney of Warren, Ohio, and who served as major general of United States volunteers during the Civil war. He was governor of Ohio in 1866 and 1867, secretary of the interior in 1869 and 1870, and from 1877 until 1879 he served as a member of congress from the Toledo district. From 1880 until 1897 he was dean of the Cincinnati Law School and his demise occurred in August, 1900. By his marriage to Mrs. Cochran he had seven children, four of whom are yet living, as follows: Helen Finney, the wife of John G. Black, professor of geology in Wooster (Ohio) University; Jacob D., the president of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company of Cleveland, Ohio; Kenyon, a well known artist of New York city; and Charlotte Hope, who gave her hand in marriage to John Horton Pope, son of the late Major General John Pope, U. S. A.

William C. Cochran obtained his early education in the common schools of Warren, Ohio, where the family home had been established in 1851. In 1863, when a youth of fifteen years, he was graduated from the high school and then became a clerk in a general store at Warren, being thus employed for six months. On the expiration of that period he became bookkeeper and cashier in a dry-goods and notion establishment at Quincy, Illinois, which was known as the Cin-



W. C. COCHRAN

cinnati Store where he remained for a year and a half. He had begun work on leaving high school because he felt that the responsibility of looking after the family devolved upon him, his stepfather having gone to the front in defense of the Union. When hostilities had ceased, he entered Oberlin College, from which institution he was graduated in 1869, teaching Latin, Greek and geometry during the last two years of the course. From September, 1869, until January, 1871, he served as Indian trust fund clerk in the department of the interior at Washington, D. C., and as such had custody of four million bonds, collected interest, kept accounts and made out the disbursing rolls. During that period he had begun the study of law. After leaving the government service he went to Europe, spent about a year in foreign travel and studied German for three months. On the 1st of November, 1871, he returned to Cincinnati and continued the study of law in the office of Cox, Burnett & Follett, being admitted to the bar in October, 1872. The examination committee, appointed by the district court, consisted of M. H. Tilden as chairman, William M. Ramsey, E. W. Kittredge, Fayette Smith and S. Dana Horton. The examination they prepared was certainly most thorough and exhaustive. Mr. Cochran at once began the practice of his profession and in the spring of 1873, following General Burnett's removal to New York, he was made junior partner in the firm of Cox, Follett & Cochran. General Cox removed to Toledo in the fall of 1873 to become president of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, and the firm of Follett & Cochran conducted business until the return of General Cox to Cincinnati in March, 1879, when the firm of Cox & Cochran was organized. In the fall of 1880 General Cox became dean of the Cincinnati Law School and was obliged to retire from active practice, so that Mr. Cochran has since conducted his professional interests alone. His practice has been of a general character, embracing equity, corporation and patent law, the last named being incident to his work as corporation lawyer and adviser. He has never, however, taken a criminal case nor a divorce case. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his every fine gradation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments. His early business training has enabled him to conduct successfully various manufacturing enterprises as assignee. He was formerly trustee of Miami Medical College and assisted in making that institution a department of the University of Cincinnati. At the present time he is a trustee of Oberlin College.

On the 28th of November, 1878, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Rosa D. Allen, a native of Oberlin, Ohio, and a daughter of Professor George N. Allen of that place. Her brother, Frederick D. Allen, who was at that time professor of ancient languages in the University of Cincinnati, afterward became Hadley's successor in the chair of Greek at Yale University and a professor of Greek and archaeology in the post-graduate department of Harvard

University. For two years he was director of the American School of Athens, Greece. Dr. George M. Allen, another brother of Mrs. Cochran, resides in Cincinnati. She can trace her ancestry back to nine individuals who came over in the Mayflower, one of them being John Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have five children, namely: Mary Rudd Cochran, who is superintendent of the Walnut Hills branch of the public library; William S., assistant secretary of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company; Helen Finney Cochran, an instructor in physical training at Oberlin College; Allen D., who is a student at the Art Students' League of New York city and a member of the board of control of that association; and Frances E. Cochran, a junior at Oberlin College.

Mr. Cochran is an independent republican in politics, not feeling himself bound by party ties. The honors and emoluments of public office have never had any attraction for him, as his time has been fully occupied by his professional interests. Since 1875 he has been a valued member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati and has been a voluminous contributor. He has inherited many gifts from his distinguished forebears, which, added to his educational training, have borne fruit. In 1888 he published a very valuable book of reference entitled: "The Student's Law Lexicon," and after the death of General Cox he edited for publication his "Military Reminiscences," and prepared an index for the same. Among his contributions to magazine literature and addresses published in pamphlet form are: "Labor Legislation," "Early Life and Military Services of Major General Jacob D. Cox," and "Charles Grandison Finney." He is a trustee of the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church, to which his wife and children also belong. The family home is a beautiful residence on Gilman avenue, Mount Auburn.

HENRY LYNDE WOODWARD, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Cincinnati who are rapidly forging to the front is numbered Dr. Henry L. Woodward, who has practiced here for less than a decade but in that time has proven his right to rank with those to whom already success is an assured fact. He was born in Cincinnati July 16, 1876, his parents being Henry L. and Martha (Thomas) Woodward. The Woodward family comes from Worcester county, Massachusetts, while the Thomas family are descended from old Connecticut stock. The father was a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, born in 1844, and his death occurred about five years ago. He came to this city with his parents in his boyhood days and attended the Hughes high school. His education completed, he became identified with the Lafayette Bank and afterward with the First National Bank and for a long period was well known as a prominent figure in the financial circles of the city, his name standing as a synonym for that which is progressive and reliable in banking interests. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and served at the front with the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He made his residence in Glendale and was well known there.

Dr. Woodward, whose name introduces this record, pursued his early education in the Glendale public schools and his more specifically literary course in the Norwich Academy of Connecticut. He then worked for three years for Proctor & Gamble but deciding that he would prefer a professional to a commercial career, he entered upon the study of medicine in the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1901. His standing secured his appointment as interne in the Cincinnati Hospital, where he remained for eighteen months. He then went abroad for further study and spent a year in the hospitals of London, Vienna and Berlin, where he came under the instruction and watched the work of some of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. Upon his return to America he began practice. He is recognized as a valued member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served as junior physician on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital and junior physician to the Children's Hospital and has been physician to the Widows' and Old Men's Home. He has likewise been medical director to the Maternity Society and has been treasurer of the Milk Commission of the Academy of Medicine. He has likewise been treasurer of the Obstetrical Society and has served as demonstrator of clinical microscopy in the medical college of the University of Cincinnati, and clinician of the children's clinic of the medical department of the university.

Dr. Woodward was married in 1898 to Miss Eloise Cleveland, a daughter of Francis Cleveland and they had one child, Cleveland Woodward. For his second wife Dr. Woodward chose Estelle Nixon, a daughter of David Nixon and they have one child, Henry Lynde, Jr., the third of that name in the family in direct descent.

Dr. Woodward and his wife hold membership with the Church of the Advent, Episcopal, and he belongs to the New England Society. His work has been of the utmost worth to the profession and in connection with interests of public moment he is well known as an advocate of whatever tends to promote general progress and improvement.

GEORGE GOLDE.

George Golde, who has been identified with the haberdashery business in Cincinnati for twenty years, although now only thirty-one years of age, may be named as one of the remarkably energetic and enterprising men of this city. He is of German parentage and was born in Cincinnati in 1880, a son of Charles T. and Anna (Borman) Golde. The father was born in Germany and learned the saddler's trade in the old country. When a young man he started out in the world for himself and, having selected Cincinnati as his home, entered business on Court street, opposite the old Armory. Here he continued during the remainder of his life. He was an intelligent and industrious man and a staunch admirer of republican institutions. Fraternally he was identified with the Odd Fellows.

In the public schools George Golde secured his preliminary education. He was energetic and aspiring even in his boyhood and when not busy with his

books applied himself in various lines so that as he approached manhood he had a good general idea of business. He was connected with the haberdashery business until he opened a store on his own account, in 1900, starting upon a modest scale as a retailer at No. 535 Vine street. He is now the head of the firm of George Golde & Company, manufacturers, and wholesale and retail dealers. The firm operates five stores in this city and employs about seventy-five persons. It carries on a large wholesale and mail order business, the former extending into all the surrounding states, while the latter reaches to all the principal countries of the world.

In 1900 Mr. Golde was married at Cincinnati to Miss Alma Walker, a daughter of Louis and Kate Walker, and they have two children, Mildred Louise and Elizabeth Marie. Mr. Golde is prominently connected with fraternal organizations and holds membership in E. T. Carson Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Ohio Consistory, R. A. M.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Eastern Star, the Elks, the Eagles and the Turners. He gives his support to the republican party and is a member of the Blaine Club. Socially he is connected with the Laughery Club. He is the possessor of clear and sound judgment and is a type of the wide-awake and progressive men who are the pioneers in all large enterprises of the marvelous twentieth century. The almost unexampled growth of the business which he has directed from its start is a tribute to his undaunted energy and perseverance and judging by what he has accomplished, he can safely look forward to many additional conquests in years to come.

THE FITZGERALD BROTHERS' COMPANY.

The Fitzgerald Brothers' Company, of Cincinnati, grain and hay commission merchants, is the outgrowth of a partnership known as The Fitzgerald Brothers, which was established June 1, 1910. The company was incorporated the following November with E. A. Fitzgerald as president, and R. S. Fitzgerald as secretary and treasurer. The sales are made on the floor of the exchange and the company is one of the responsible and flourishing organizations identified with that body.

E. A. Fitzgerald, the elder of the brothers, was born in Cincinnati in 1872 and is a son of Stephen and Maria (Guerin) Fitzgerald, the former of whom was a native of Canada. The father came to Cincinnati and was for many years identified with the dry-goods business in this city. He died at the age of fifty-one, in 1894. The son E. A. was educated in the public schools. He entered the service of the claim department of the Big Four Railroad when he was sixteen years of age. Subsequently he gave up railway employment and became connected with the grain firm of Peter Van Leunen. Since 1910 he has given his attention to the grain and hay commission business. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Elberon Country Club. In 1907 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Mongan, a daughter of Terrance Mongan, of this city. She was for several years a successful teacher in the public schools and is a lady of fine education and many admirable traits of character.

R. S. Fitzgerald, the younger of the Fitzgerald brothers, is also a native of Cincinnati. He was born December 18, 1882, and in the public schools received his preliminary education. Like his brother, he gained his first knowledge of practical business affairs in the claim department of the Big Four Railway and continued with that road until 1906. After retiring from railway service he was employed by the Gale Brothers Company, grain dealers, and continued with the firm for about four years. Since June, 1910, he has been connected with the grain and hay commission business. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Elberon Country Club.

The Fitzgerald brothers early became acquainted with the railway business and also gained a thorough knowledge of the grain business. As commission men they find themselves in a congenial field for which they were well prepared by years of experience. Possessing attractive personal characteristics and sound business judgment, their success from the start has been assured, and there is every reason to prophesy for the company which they represent a steady increase in prosperity as the years pass.

OTTO CREUTZ.

The electric-plating and manufacturing business finds an able representative in Cincinnati in the person of Otto Creutz, who has been actively identified with this line ever since his boyhood and is one of the leaders in his chosen calling in the United States. He is a native of Newport, Kentucky, born on the 29th of July, 1871, a son of Christopher and Julia (Cohn) Creutz. The father was of good Swedish parentage and was born at Stockholm, Sweden. He located in Cincinnati in the '60s and entered the employ of the Duhme jewelry house, one of the largest of the kind in the country at that time. He continued with this firm until he entered business on his own account. He died in 1890, leaving a family of four sons, and the death of his widow occurred March 23, 1907.

Although Otto Creutz was born in Kentucky, he was reared in Cincinnati and possessed advantages of education in the public schools of this city. He began work in his father's shop at the age of seventeen and has ever since been identified with a business for which he is eminently adapted by inclination and training. He took charge of the shop upon the death of his father. It was then a small concern, employing a few boys, its operations being confined entirely to meeting the local demand. Today many men are employed; the name of Creutz is known in all the important centers of the United States and Canada and the business is each year growing in importance and value. This remarkable development has been wrought through the application of modern principles by an up-to-date management. Mr. Creutz was one of the organizers of the Monarch Tool & Manufacturing Company, which is located on Opera Place, and he is now serving as president of the company. He is also treasurer of the Piano Player Manufacturing Company of this city and in the discharge of his various responsibilities has displayed a judgment and progressiveness which have resulted in the financial advancement of all concerned.

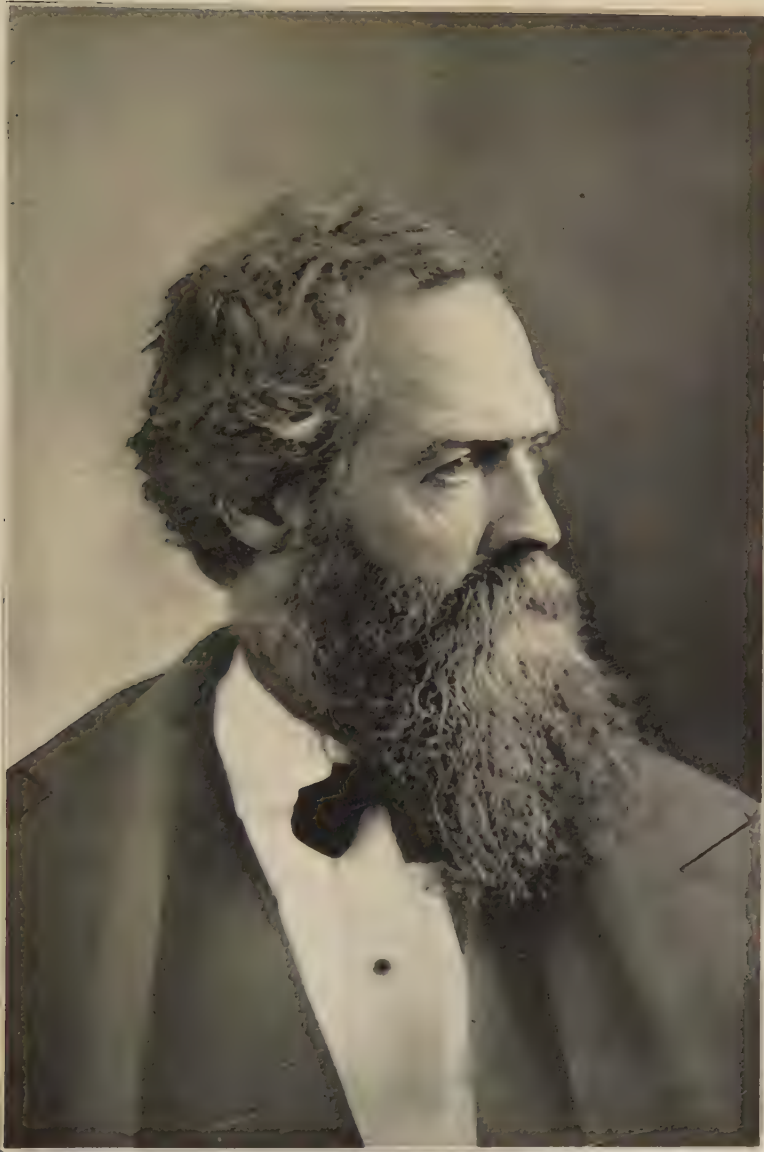
In 1903 Mr. Creutz was married in this city to Miss Elsie Bohrer, a daughter of George H. Bohrer, president of the German National Bank of Cincinnati. Mrs. Creutz possesses a fine education and rare attractiveness of manner and is prominent in social circles of the city.

Mr. Creutz does not take an active part in politics. He is nominally a republican but believes more in the support of men and principles than in unquestioned adherence to any party organization. He is a member of the Rotary Club, which admits only one man from any single line of business, membership being elective and greatly prized. He also belongs to the Commercial Association of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Automobile Club. He and his wife attend the Unitarian church. His success may be attributed to thorough knowledge of his business, an honorable ambition to advance and the ability to deliver a finished product which meets the wants of patrons. It is men of this class who justly attain leadership in the commercial world.

JOSEPH ORIEL EATON.

Joseph Oriel Eaton, who became widely known as a portrait and genre painter, was for a number of years a resident of Cincinnati. He was born near Newark, Ohio, February 8, 1829, and died at Yonkers, New York, February 7, 1875, having arrived at the age of forty-six years. Although called away in the prime of life when apparently he was just entering upon a brilliant career, he left many valuable works as evidences of his indefatigable industry and skill, some of which are in the leading galleries of this country and Europe.

He was a son of Orin and Mary (Fiddler) Eaton, who came to Ohio from western New York state. In his youth he possessed limited opportunities of education, but early gave proof of unusual artistic talent and at the age of eighteen, seeking wider opportunities as a painter, he went to Indianapolis where he studied under Jacob Cox. In 1848 he came to Cincinnati and opened a studio in the old Art Union building which still stands at the northwest corner of Sycamore and Fourth streets. Cole's "Voyage of Life" was exhibited in a large picture gallery in this building and it was a favorite center for the artists of the period. Among the noted painters who maintained studios in the building were Worthington Whittridge, McConkey, James Henry Beard and Thomas Buchanan Read, the latter of whom was celebrated as a poet as well as an artist, and William Miller, the miniature painter. Mr. Eaton painted many portraits in Cincinnati and in 1864, having gained an established reputation, moved to New York city where he added new laurels to his fame. He there became a member of the National Academy and the Artist Fund and Water Color Societies. In 1870 he went to Europe and visited many of the celebrated galleries, being accorded a cordial reception by European artists. He painted several portraits in London, England, where he took up his residence with Rev. Moncure D. Conway, a noted Unitarian minister, who lived in Cincinnati from 1857 to 1862 and subsequently officiated as a clergyman in England, but spent a large part of his life in New York city where he died in 1910.



JOSEPH O. EATON

On the 7th of June, 1855, at Cincinnati, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Goodman, a daughter of William and Margaret Goodman. He was never a member of any religious denomination but was in sympathy with the Unitarian faith and frequently attended the services of that denomination. He possessed fine social qualities and was personally acquainted not only with the leading artists of America but held the warm friendship of many prominent men and women of this country and was greatly admired wherever he was known. He was especially helpful to young artists. William Chase and Wyatt Eaton were pupils in his studio in New York and it was owing to his efforts that they went abroad and began their artistic career. They acknowledged their debt to him, as did many others, and bestowed upon him the deepest gratitude and love. As a painter he ranked with the best in the United States and his work was highly praised by European critics. As a gentle, loving and true friend he will be remembered by many with whom he came in contact and as a true artist whose vision penetrated even to the heart of nature, he left enduring evidences. Mrs. Eaton is still living and resides at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, where she is well known socially and has many friends.

CONRAD H. REINHART.

Conrad H. Reinhart, manufacturer and jobber of confectionery, is one of the oldest active members of the commercial circles of Cincinnati. His birth occurred in Wheeling, West Virginia, July 14, 1836, his parents being Diedrich and Margaret (Muth) Reinhart. The father, a native of Hesse, Germany, was born in 1807, spending the first twenty-three years of his life in his native land where he was educated and learned his trade. In 1830, he emigrated to the United States, landing in Baltimore, after spending three months on the Atlantic, having crossed on a sailing vessel. The luxurious accommodations provided for tourists by the modern steamship companies were unknown at that period, and Mr. Reinhart in common with his fellow travelers brought with him sufficient provisions to last until he reached America. He first settled at Frederickstown, Maryland, going from there to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he worked on the piers of the Ohio bridge, being a stone cutter by trade. After the completion of this work he came to Cincinnati, where he resided for a time, after which he bought a farm in Franklin county. He cultivated his land for three years, but at the expiration of that period returned to Cincinnati. Buying a lot at the corner of Harrison avenue and Brighton street in 1848 he engaged in the grocery business, which turned out to be a very fortunate venture, proving so lucrative that the latter years of his life were passed in retirement. His demise occurred in 1878 at the age of seventy-one years. The mother, who was born in 1802, was eighty-four at the time of her death, in 1886.

Conrad H. Reinhart was a child of between two and three years when his parents located in Cincinnati, to whose public school system he is indebted for his education. When old enough to begin his business career he laid aside his school books and entered the employment of George Smith, a candy-maker. At that time there was no specializing among manufacturers, each making practi-

cally every known variety, all the work being done by hand. Mr. Reinhart has lived to witness many changes in the industry, the work having been practically revolutionized by the introduction of modern labor saving machinery. After he had mastered practically all of the details of the business he worked for various candy-makers in the city until he felt qualified to engage in business on his own behalf. He was a very ambitious young man and early recognized the fact that a man's period of usefulness to another as well as the value of his services must ever be limited, constant progress being possible only in the development of one's own interests. With this thought in mind he determined to begin for himself, so became associated with his brother John, who was also a candy-maker, in the establishment of a small plant in his father's shop. While his brother made the candy, Conrad H. Reinhart loaded a stock of their confections in a wagon and went out selling it to the retail trade. In 1862 they removed to No. 51 Vine street, where the business has ever since been located, operating under the firm name of Conrad H. Reinhart & Company. After the close of the Civil war his brother withdrew from the business, and located at Portsmouth, Ohio, Mr. Reinhart ever since having continued alone. He now manufactures but little candy, doing almost an exclusive jobbing business.

For his wife Mr. Reinhart chose Miss Harriet S. Renner, of Cincinnati, and to them were born eight children: George, who is deceased; and Mary, Ella, Harriet, Ida, Alice, William and Arthur, also deceased.

A life long republican, Mr. Reinhart cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He attends the Knox Presbyterian church and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Druids and the North Hyde Park Business Men's Club. Despite his seventy-five years he can be found at his place of business every day, the duties and responsibilities of which he discharges with the ease and capability of a man twenty-five years his junior, retaining all the physical and mental vigor of middle life.

MARY A. HOEHN, M. D.

Dr. Mary A. Hoehn, who since entering upon the active practice of medicine in 1894 has largely concentrated her energies upon the treatment of diseases of women and children, in which field she has been particularly successful, is a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Braun) Hoehn. The father, a native of Bavaria, was born in 1813 and spent his youthful days in his native land, whence he came to America when about thirty years of age. Continuing his journey into the interior of the country he settled in Cincinnati and became identified with its industrial interests as a plumber, opening a place of business on Sixth street near Freeman. His excellent workmanship and careful management resulted in the continuous development and substantial growth of his business which year by year yielded him good returns until he retired to private life about fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred in 1884. His wife was also a native of Bavaria.

The parents, being devoted Roman Catholics, sent the daughter, Dr. Hoehn, to the parochial schools, while for a time she was also a student in the public

schools of Cincinnati. A natural interest in the science of medicine, the laws of health and all pertaining thereto, led up to the determination to engage in active practice and thus make her life of direct usefulness and benefit to her fellow-men. She was graduated from the Women's Medical College of Cincinnati with the class of 1894, and the thorough training of that institution well equipped her for the responsible duties which have since come to her. She has built up a very satisfactory practice and has always remained in the neighborhood where she is now located, her office being at No. 1010 York street. She is a sister of Dr. Aloysius Hoehn, who was a successful and prominent physician of this city up to the time of his retirement. She belongs to the Ohio-Miami Alumni Association and is well known in professional circles where her practical service and close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics have won for her the regard of those who are in the same field of activity to which she has devoted her labors.

J. S. ATKINS.

J. S. Atkins, who has been engaged in the loan and investment business in Cincinnati for the past six or seven years, was born in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee, in 1879, being a son of Asa and Mary (Walker) Atkins.

Mr. Atkins was reared in the town of his nativity, where he acquired his preliminary education. After the completion of his high-school course he entered Cumberland University, from which institution he was graduated in the early '90s with the degree of bachelor of arts. In order to qualify himself for his present vocation he entered an office in Nashville, until such time as he felt he had the essential practical understanding of the business needed to enable him to intelligently and profitably conduct an establishment of his own.

Mr. Atkins married Miss Charlotte Miller, a daughter of H. K. Miller of Georgetown, in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Atkins, Elizabeth and James.

The family attend the Episcopal church of Avondale, of which Mrs. Atkins is a member. During his student days at Cumberland Mr. Atkins joined the Kappa Sigma fraternity, with which he has ever since kept in close touch. Both he and his wife are very popular in the social circles of Avondale, where they have a very pleasant home.

WILLIAM A. DRADDY.

Fifteen years' experience in the bond and investment business has convinced William A. Draddy, of Cincinnati, that he used good judgment when he decided to become a bond broker. He has made a success in this line and can claim among his clients many of the leading men of Cincinnati and the tributary region. He was born in Cincinnati in 1861, a son of John J. and Hannah (Collins) Draddy. The father was born in Cork, Ireland, and became a marble cutter

and sculptor. He emigrated with his brothers to America and settled in Cincinnati in 1857. About 1868 he started in the marble business on his own account and spent the remainder of his life in this city. His brothers located in New York city and became quite prominent in the marble business.

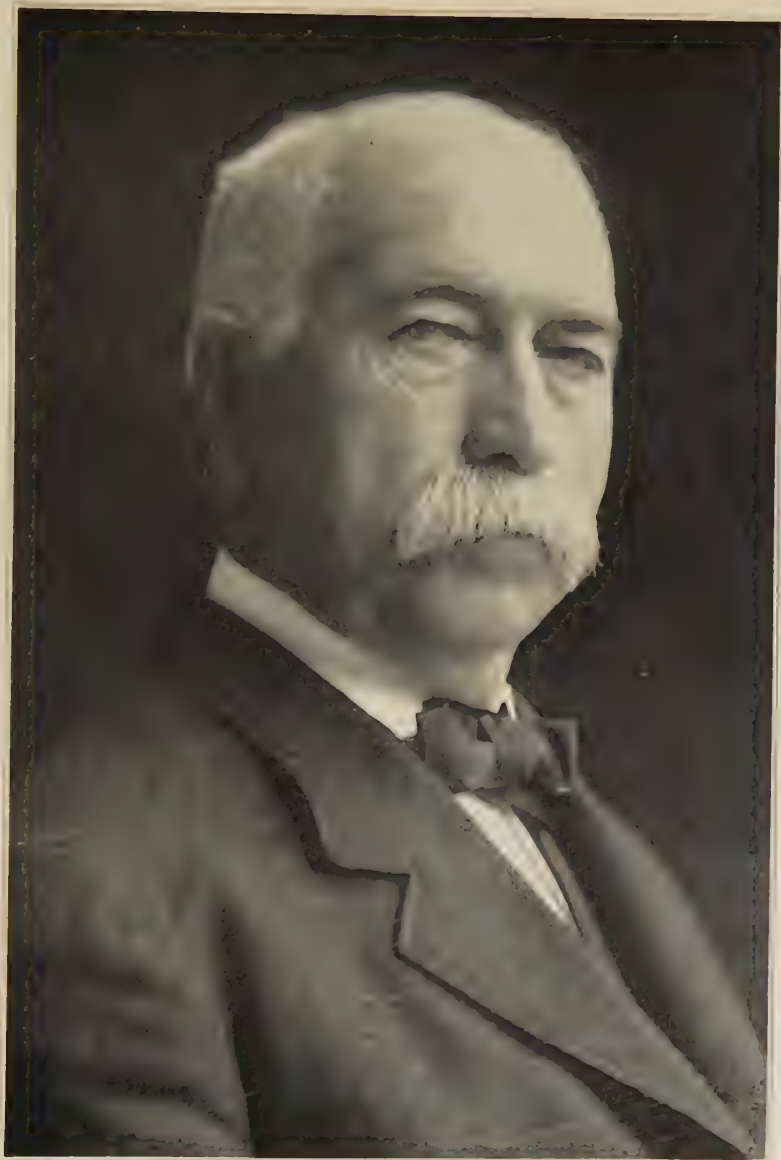
William A. Draddy attended the public schools and after completing his preliminary education began learning the clothing business with the firm of Goldsmith, Loeb & Klaw. He passed through various departments and in 1887 was admitted to membership in the firm. He continued in this business until 1895, when he retired and in the year following entered the bond business. He soon gained a recognized footing and today is one of the responsible and prosperous bond men of Cincinnati.

Mr. Draddy was married to Miss Mayme Cabel, a daughter of Joseph C. Cabel, of Washington, Indiana, one of the pioneer coal operators in southern Indiana, and they have three children, Mildred, Rosemary, and William Cabel. Mr. Draddy possesses attractive personal qualities which have made him popular wherever he is known and in business or friendship he has been found true to every obligation. He is a loyal citizen and a forceful factor in everything he undertakes. It is men of this class that add stability to business enterprises and that may be depended upon in the hour of emergency.

JAMES CHARLES KERR.

James Charles Kerr, deceased, was for over a half century identified with the wholesale grocery business in Cincinnati. He was honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known, for his life history was one which would bear close investigation and scrutiny, displaying many sterling traits of character. Mr. Kerr was one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Gallia county in 1839. His parents were Richard and Nancy (Wood) Kerr, pioneer settlers of this state. His paternal grandfather, John Kerr, was born in Scotland and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Pennsylvania, whence he afterward removed to Gallia county, Ohio, where he reared his family and as one of the pioneer settlers took an active part in the development and upbuilding of that portion of the state. His life was devoted to farming and his labors wrought a splendid transformation in the appearance of his place. His son, Richard Kerr, was reared upon his father's farm in Gallia county, Ohio, and there resided until his death, being a well known representative of agricultural interests. He had a family of four children, three sons and a daughter.

Of this family James Charles Kerr was the eldest. He, too, was reared to farm life and attended the public schools, while later he entered the Gallia County Academy at Gallipolis, Ohio, from which in due time he was graduated. After reaching manhood he came at once to Cincinnati, taking up his abode here in 1861. He obtained employment with the firm of Watson & Company, who were engaged in the salt business, and continued in their service until 1868. The first duty assigned him was that of taking a raft load of salt down the rivers to Memphis. At length he resigned his position with that firm



JAMES CHARLES KERR

to become a salesman for A. R. Clark & Company, wholesale grocers, and in 1878 purchased an interest in the business. Five years later he disposed of this and formed a partnership with Bernard Kahn, organizing the firm of Kerr, Kahn & Company, wholesale grocers, their business being located at No. 57 West Second avenue, which is now No. 9 East Second avenue. This partnership existed until 1897, when Mr. Kerr bought out the interest of Mr. Kahn, continuing the enterprise under the name of J. C. Kerr & Company until January, 1908. The business was then incorporated as The J. C. Kerr Company and capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, with James Charles Kerr as president; J. B. Gloss, vice president; C. M. Sinclair, secretary; and M. C. Kerr, treasurer.

In 1865 occurred the marriage of James C. Kerr and Miss Margaret McChesney, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Williams) McChesney, of Cincinnati. Her father was a son of John McChesney, who came from Scotland to America in early life and was one of the first settlers of this city. Deeds recorded show his purchase of forty acres of land in February, 1798, from John Clives Symmes, and upon a part of this land the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad depot now stands. This tract Mr. McChesney sold in December, 1798, to William Henry Harrison, afterward president of the United States. An old family Bible gives the following record of the children of John McChesney: David, who was born in Cincinnati, near the corner of Fourth and Plum streets, June 30, 1793, and was the first white male child born in this city; Mary, born February 17, 1796; John William, born April 13, 1800; Samuel, born March 26, 1802; Robert, November 1, 1805; and Nancy, April 22, 1808.

Robert McChesney grew to manhood in Cincinnati, his native city, and here spent his entire life. He learned the hatter's trade and for many years followed that business, conducting a store on Main street. He served through the Mexican war under General Walker. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Williams, a daughter of Lewis and Phyllis Williams, who were among the earliest settlers of Cincinnati, coming here from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, after the war of 1812, in which Mr. Williams had served as an officer. Unto the marriage of Robert McChesney and Margaret Williams there were born seven children, of whom Margaret C., the youngest, became the wife of James C. Kerr. Their marriage was blessed with four children, of whom Charles Lewis, the eldest, married a Miss Carrie Davis of Georgetown, Kentucky, and is now living in Houston, Texas. Effie is the wife of T. W. Mitchell, of this city, and they have one child, Margaret. Nancy became the wife of John J. Hamilton, an attorney of Washington, D. C., and they have one child, Nancy. Joseph Clarence was married on the 16th of February, 1910, to Miss Mary Russell Innes, a daughter of Robert Innes, of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Kerr passed away on the 21st of February, 1911, and his son, Joseph C., became president of the firm, while his widow, Mrs. Margaret McChesney Kerr, is treasurer. The son is a very capable and enterprising business man and under his wise direction the business continues to thrive. He is also well known in social circles as a member of the Country Club.

Mr. Kerr was a man of modest and retiring disposition whose attention was concentrated upon his home and his business. He counted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and the happiness of his

wife and children. He became one of the early members of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati and was interested in the various projects for the development and upbuilding of the city and the exploitation of its resources and advantages. He was a thoroughgoing business man, well posted, and his judgment on market conditions was truly remarkable. Thoroughly honorable in all his dealings, he enjoyed in unusual measure the confidence and good will of his business associates and contemporaries. He occupied a fine home at No. 922 Marion avenue, where Mrs. Kerr still resides. While he never sought to figure prominently in any public connection outside of business, during a residence of more than a half century here he had won in unqualified measure the esteem of those who knew him and his death was the occasion of deep regret, his loss being keenly felt in business circles as well as among the members of his own household, and a wide circle of friends.

THOMAS MORRIS.

Thomas Morris was born in Gloucestershire, England, and was the founder of the firm now known as E. K. Morris & Company. When quite young he emigrated from that country with his father, William Morris, who on reaching the new world established his home in Pittsburg. This was about the year 1825. The boy, Thomas Morris, was reared to manhood in that city and acquired his education in the common schools. When a young man he wedded Miss Diana Morse, who was born in Gloucestershire, England, and they became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom seven are yet living, namely: George H., Frank E., Edward K., Arthur R., all associated in business; Alice, who became the wife of C. R. Moore, of Cincinnati; Anna L., also of this city; and Lillian E., the wife of O. A. Faber, of Cincinnati. The parents are both now deceased, the father having passed away in 1884, soon after his retirement from business. It was soon after their marriage that Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morris settled in Cincinnati, where in 1850 he established the business now conducted by his sons. They manufactured files and are now dealers in iron, steel and factory supplies. Soon after establishing this industry the father admitted Francis Reith to a partnership, the business then continuing under the firm name of Morris & Reith until the death of the latter, when Mr. Morris acquired the entire interest and remained alone in the conduct of his undertaking until his retirement in 1884. His sons then assumed the management of the business, which has since been conducted under the name of E. K. Morris & Company, the partners being Edward K., George H. and Frank E. Morris. The industry has grown extensively under their direction and now gives employment to a large number of people. The original location of the plant was on Central avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, but in 1870 was removed to their present quarters at Nos. 311 to 317 West Second avenue and extending south across Phœbe street to Commerce.

Frank E. Morris was born in Cincinnati and was educated in the public schools and in the Friends Academy of this city conducted by John L. Talbott. He also took a course in artistic and mechanical drawing at the Ohio Mechanics'

Institute. On the completion of his education he entered his father's business and thus remained until about 1880. In the meantime the father had become interested in the Loomis Forge & Bridge Works and after taking up the study of civil engineering Frank E. Morris assumed the management of the engineering department of the bridge works. Subsequently he became connected with the Big Four, the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Kentucky Central Railroads in special engineering with regard to bridge and structural work. During the operation of the bridge company he had much to do with the construction of the inclines of Cincinnati and designed many of the large viaducts and bridges in and near this city.

George H. Morris, also a partner in the firm, was born in Cincinnati and attended the public schools and the Friends Academy, followed by a course in the Cincinnati Art Academy. He, too, entered his father's employ and was connected with the business until the father's death, when he became an active partner in the enterprise. He married Miss Eva Bray, of Cincinnati, and they have two children, Thomas B. and Lucile.

Edward K. Morris was educated as were his brothers and after putting aside his text-books became associated with his father and eventually entered into a partnership with his brothers at the time of the father's death.

Arthur R. Morris, the only other brother, is also with the firm. He, too, was a pupil in the public schools and the Friends Academy and married Miss Jennie Matlack, of Westwood, now a part of Cincinnati. They had seven children but Edith, the third child, died at the age of sixteen years. The others are Walter, Alice, Edwin, John, Robert and Lillian.

The brothers have been more or less active in public interests and their influence is always given on the side of progress and improvement along material, political, intellectual and moral lines. The families are members of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, George H. being an elder in the Presbyterian church and Arthur R. is a steward in the Methodist church, and all reside in Westwood, now a part of Cincinnati. George H. Morris was at one time a member of the city school board. The brothers are all members of the Masonic fraternity and Frank E. Morris is a member of the Cincinnati Engineers Club. Business ability and enterprise are numbered among their salient characteristics and have constituted the important features in expanding and bringing to success the important industry now conducted under the name of E. K. Morris & Company.

HERMAN LOEB.

The manufacture of clothing has grown wonderfully during the last twenty-five years and Cincinnati has become one of the important centers for this line of business. Among the clothing manufacturers who deserve special mention on account of their progressiveness is Herman Loeb, who has been prominently connected with the business for twenty years and has gained a name for promptness and fair dealing which reflects the highest credit upon himself and all with whom he is associated. He was born in this city in 1867, a son of Adam Loeb,

who was a native of Germany and came to Cincinnati in his young manhood, believing that this city presented favorable opportunities for one who would earnestly apply himself to any honorable calling. He embarked in the manufacture of clothing in the '50s and became one of the prominent men in that line in the city. He was very careful and conservative in his methods but he possessed strong determination and a good knowledge of his business; therefore, he succeeded.

Herman Loeb passed through the various grades of the public schools and continued his studies in the high school from which he was regularly graduated. Subsequently he took a course in Nelson's Business College, which gave him a good general idea of bookkeeping and accounts. He entered the clothing business and advanced through the different departments of both factory and office, becoming, in 1891, a member of the firm of Lewis Loeb & Brothers. The name of the firm was afterwards changed to H. & I. Loeb, of which he was the senior member, and so continued for about five years. In 1899 he purchased the interest of his partner and the business has since been conducted under the title of Herman Loeb, Clothing Manufacturer. The firm manufactures the Monarch brand of men's clothing and maintains its offices and factory at No. 9 West Pearl street. As the business is well established and is conducted according to the best and most approved methods there is no doubt as to the continuance of the prosperity which has been experienced under its present admirable management. Mr. Loeb confines his operations strictly to the wholesale trade and handles only the output of his own factory, which is sold all over the middle west. It may truly be said that the Monarch brand of men's clothing has assisted in a marked degree in advancing the reputation of Cincinnati as a center for the manufacture of clothing.

In 1904 Mr. Loeb was married to Miss Jessie Lederman. He is a valued member of Lincoln Lodge No. 17, K. P., and also of the United Commercial Travelers Association. He and his wife reside at the Granada Flats, Avondale. He takes the interest of a public-spirited citizen in local, state and national elections but has never aspired to political honors. A man of attractive personality, fine powers of observation and sound business principles, he has made good use of his abilities, and by close attention to his duties as head of an important concern has gained a competency.

GEORGE WASHINGTON McALPIN.

George Washington McAlpin was one of the prosperous and prominent merchants of Cincinnati who throughout his entire life recognized the fact that the present and not the future held his opportunity. He made use of the Now and each passing moment was made to count for its utmost in an active life where intelligent effort and ambition constituted the foundation for success. Moreover, it was always a matter of pride and satisfaction to Mr. McAlpin that his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, and the sacrifice of another's welfare was never the price which he paid for advancement. His name came to be a synonym for commercial integrity as well as progressiveness

and his record constitutes an important chapter in the commercial history of his native city.

George W. McAlpin was born in Cincinnati, July 4, 1827, and because of the fact that he first opened his eyes to the light on Independence Day he was appropriately named in honor of the father of his country. His parents were Andrew and Margaret (Merrie) McAlpin. The former was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1793 and was therefore a young man of twenty-four years when in 1817 he came to Cincinnati. Here he met and married Miss Margaret Merrie, who was born in Philadelphia, in 1798, but was brought to Cincinnati by her parents in 1804. She survived her husband thirteen years, passing away at the age of seventy-seven. During the years of his connection with business interests here Andrew McAlpin had engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture and also of hardware, and a long, active and honorable career was ended when death called him in 1863.

Cincinnati was just emerging from villagehood during the youth of George W. McAlpin, who, improving his time in the acquirement of an education, was graduated from the Woodward high school and afterward from the Cincinnati College. Throughout the entire period of his connection with commercial circles he was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business, first entering the employ of John Taylor in 1842. He remained with the house after the firm of Taylor & Ellis was formed and in 1850 his increasing ability won recognition in admission to a partnership under the firm style of John W. Ellis & Company. His name afterward appeared as Ellis, McAlpin & Company and eventually he became senior partner under the firm style of McAlpin, Polk & Hibbard. A reorganization of the business led to the adoption of the firm name of McAlpin, Polk & Company and later to George W. McAlpin & Company. Soon after his death the wholesale business was discontinued, while the retail establishment was reorganized, trade being still carried on under the name of The George W. McAlpin Company. Of Mr. McAlpin it has been written: "He devoted the best energies of his life to the upbuilding of this great business, which had its foundation built upon the rock of business integrity. It is now and long has been one of the largest in the country and its trade relations extend to every land where the flag of commerce floats. Mr. McAlpin accumulated one of the largest fortunes in Cincinnati and it was his pride and joy that it bore only the stamp of honest methods and fair dealing." He never hesitated to venture where favoring opportunity led the way and his even-paced energy brought him notable and well merited success. He became known in banking circles as a director and stockholder of the First National of Cincinnati and his picture—a large oil painting—adorns the walls of that institution. Other business enterprises were at least in part the expression of his ability and direction and his cooperation at all times was regarded as a valuable asset in the conduct of business interests. For five years he was a trustee of Lane Theological Seminary and for a similar period was a director of the Spring Grove cemetery.

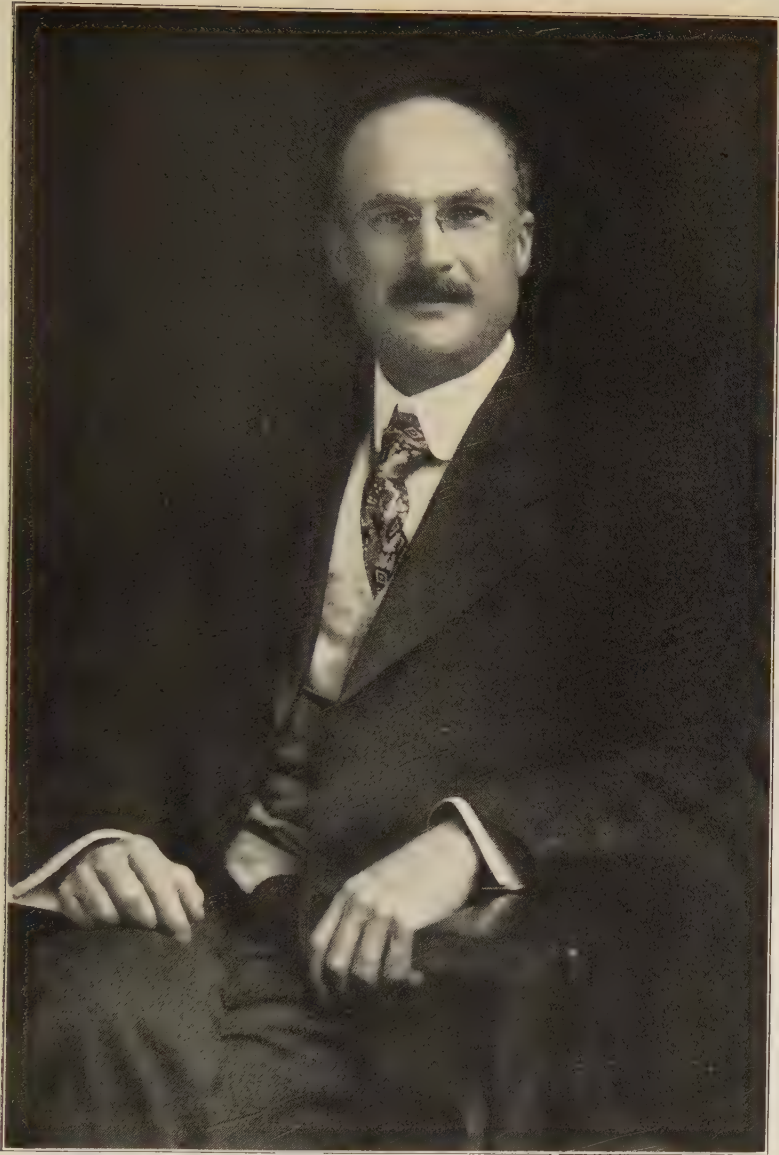
Attractively situated in his home life, Mr. McAlpin was married July 2, 1850, to Miss Emily Louisa Spining, a daughter of Pierson A. Spining, a leading merchant of Springfield, Ohio. To them were born three sons and a daughter: William Barkalow, who married Harriette Woodruff; James Andrew; Pierson Spining; and Emily Spining, who was the wife of Arthur Stem. Husband,

sons and daughter have all passed away, leaving Mrs. McAlpin as the sole survivor of the family. She occupies an elegant home at No. 318 Lafayette avenue, Clifton, which is one of the aristocratic and attractive suburbs of the city. There Mr. and Mrs. McAlpin held membership in the Presbyterian church and previous to their connection with that organization Mr. McAlpin had served as an elder in the Seventh Presbyterian church on Broadway and also in the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church. He was deeply interested in many of the organized charities of the city and was particularly a patron of the Orphan Asylum, of which he served as treasurer for ten years. Politically a republican, he kept thoroughly informed on the issues of the day but without taking active part in politics. The Chamber of Commerce numbered him among its valued members and he was for fifteen years a member of the city council, in which connection he exercised his official prerogatives for the public good, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and seeking at all times permanent and substantial results for the city. He never allowed business to so monopolize his time and interests as to shut him off from active participation in public movements that reached out to the welfare of the municipality and the individual. He believed it the duty of the stronger to safeguard the weak and unfortunate and, inasmuch as he prospered and became prominent, he labored untiringly and effectively for his fellowmen and the advancement of their best interests.

ETHAN BATES STANLEY.

Ethan B. Stanley is the vice president of the American Laundry Machine Company, the largest concern of the kind in the world. Marked business ability and a spirit of enterprise has brought him to the prominent position which he now occupies in business circles, and his life history illustrates what is possible of accomplishment where ambition and industry lead the way. He was born in Cincinnati, January 25, 1865, a son of Charles and Maria J. (Beresford) Stanley. The father was born in London, England, in April, 1831, and came to Cincinnati with his father, who was one of the early brass founders of this city. The mother, Maria J. Stanley, is a member of the distinguished Beresford family of England. Charles Stanley pursued his education in the public schools here and afterward joined his father in the foundry business, while later he turned his attention to the steam pipe fitting industry, which he conducted on his own account up to the time when success made possible his retirement from active business life.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, Ethan B. Stanley attended the public and high schools until 1881, when, at the age of sixteen years, he made his initial step in the business world, becoming clerk in the office of Alexander McDonald & Company up to the time this company sold to the Standard Oil Company. Recognizing the fact that the road to advancement is open to all who have energy and determination to make their service valuable to those whom they represent, Mr. Stanley put forth earnest and persistent effort and successive promotions rewarded him. Eventually he became general manager of the bus-



E. B. STANLEY

iness and so continued until 1902, when he became one of the promoters of the Watkins Laundry Machine Company as vice president, with Leonard Smith as president. The business grew and prospered, and continually seeking opportunities for the expansion of his trade interests, Mr. Stanley and his associates in the Watkins Laundry Machine Company, succeeded in consolidating their interests, in 1907, with five other laundry machine manufacturing companies. The corporation, known as the American Laundry Machine Company was capitalized at seven million dollars and is the largest concern of this kind in the world. At the reorganization of the business the name of the American Laundry Machine Company was assumed and Mr. Stanley became vice president. The company manufactures a general line of laundry machinery for steam laundries and has met with splendid success, their trade interests reaching out to all parts of the country. Excellence of workmanship, durability of materials, honesty and reliability in trade transactions have been salient features in making this one of the most successful industrial interests of Cincinnati. They have established branches in all of the large cities of the United States and agencies in Europe, Australia and South America. Mr. Stanley has been greatly instrumental in promoting industrial development in Cincinnati and has been especially interested in building up the district on Spring Grove avenue, for which he has secured numerous manufacturing establishments. He is a director in many of the industrial and financial institutions of the city.

In September, 1890, Mr. Stanley was married to Miss Blanche Taylor, of Cincinnati, and they have one son, Taylor, now twenty years of age, who is a graduate of the Lawrenceville school and is now a student in Yale. In religious faith Mr. Stanley is a Presbyterian and is serving as a trustee of the Seventh Presbyterian church of Cincinnati. He is also a member of all the prominent social clubs of the city. Having within him at the outset of his career the possibilities of usefulness and those qualities designed to make one successful, these did not long lie dormant nor did they show themselves in a pronounced manner when he began his business life. He is one among the many who have worked their way from a small beginning to an enviable position by the industrious exertion of their inborn powers and thus he has come to stand as one of the most prominent representatives of industrial activity in Cincinnati.

MARY E. TRACY, M. D.

Dr. Mary E. Tracy, specializing in practice in the treatment of women's and children's diseases, is a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of James and Catherine (Brown) Tracy. Her father was a native of the north of Ireland and when a young man of about twenty years became a resident of this city, where he is now living at the ripe old age of eighty years. For a long period he was connected with the Niles Tool Works, at Hamilton, in a position of responsibility.

Dr. Tracy acquired her education in the public schools and under the instruction of the sisters of charity of Cincinnati. Her professional training was obtained in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which she was

graduated in 1902. She at once began practice and with conscientious purpose has confined her efforts to the duties which have since devolved upon her in this connection. In manner quiet and unassuming, with refinement as an ingrained part of her nature, her knowledge of the science of medicine and ability to accurately apply its principles have won for her success.

JOHN HUNTINGTON LEWIS, M. D.

Dr. John H. Lewis, who since 1896 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Cincinnati, remaining at his present location at No. 420 Armory avenue for fourteen years, was born in Morrisville, Madison county, New York, January 3, 1865. His father, the Rev. John R. Lewis, was only a year old when his parents emigrated from the little rock-ribbed country of Wales to the new world and became residents of the Empire state. He is now seventy-four years of age and resides in Deerfield, New York, living retired at the old Marsh homestead. For many years he devoted his life actively to the ministry and his zeal and consecration to the work made his influence of no restricted order. As he approached the evening of life, however, he put aside the more arduous cares of pastoral service and well merits the rest which he is now enjoying. He pursued his education in Hamilton College, where he won the Clarke prize. He possessed exceptional oratorical ability and gave instruction to many students, including James Sherman, now vice president of the United States. In preparation for the ministry he pursued a course in the Auburn Theological Seminary from which he was graduated and his first pastorate was at Morrisville, New York, where his son, Dr. Lewis, was born. He afterward went to Boonville where he remained for fourteen years, and for seven years was pastor of the church at Mexico, New York. In 1879 he received a call from the First Presbyterian church at Middletown, New York, where he remained until 1886, after which he supplied pulpits until the time of his retirement. He wedded Emma Marsh, who was an only child and came into possession of the old family homestead which is now their home.

Reared in a home of culture and refinement, where intellectual development and character were rated at their true worth, John H. Lewis was provided with excellent educational advantages for after attending the public schools he was sent to Holbrook's Military School at Sing Sing, New York, where he pursued a classical course. At length he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and entered Buffalo University and Medical College as a student. In the interval, however, he turned his attention to merchandising and was employed in connection with mercantile establishments in New York state, until he was able to resume his studies which he had been forced to drop on account of impaired eyesight. He spent three years as a student in the Buffalo University and Medical College and then entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1896. He at once opened an office for practice in this city and has here since remained, making steady progress in his chosen life work. Keen mentality enables him to quickly grasp the salient features of every case and to successfully cope with the intricate problems

which constantly confront the physician. In both medicine and surgery his work has been of an important character and he now has an extensive practice.

Dr. Lewis is a democrat and is a recognized leader of the party although not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term. In 1902 he was candidate for coroner on the democratic ticket and he has again and again been delegate to state conventions, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party because it is known that his judgment is sound, his ideas practical while his public spirit has its root in patriotism. Dr. Lewis belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics of which he is medical examiner and he also holds membership with the Improved Order of Red Men. Those who meet him socially find him a most genial gentleman of pleasing manner and unfeigned cordiality, and those who know him in his professional relations entertain for him high regard because of his ability.

HARRY CLAY HAZEN.

Confidence in self and persistent determination must always bring a fair degree of success to every industrious man, and the career of Harry Clay Hazen, who in October, 1910, founded the contracting company which is operating under his name, has been no exception to this rule. Mr. Hazen was born in Cincinnati on the 4th of March, 1869, and is a son of Lawrence and Theresa (Kellog) Hazen. The father, who was also a native of this city, his birth occurring in 1829, was educated in the public schools, following the completion of which he learned blacksmithing. He was engaged in this trade until 1860, when he withdrew to become a member of the city police department, which position he resigned to assume charge of the detective bureau of the Adams Express Company. Again returning to the police department, he was promoted to the office of chief of detectives, the responsibilities of which he continued to discharge until his demise in 1906.

As is the case with the majority of American youths born into homes of medium circumstances, the early attention of Harry Clay Hazen was almost entirely concentrated upon the acquirement of an education, in the pursuit of which he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of twenty years. Upon the completion of his high-school course in 1889 Mr. Hazen went to New York city, where he entered the employ of a large importing house in the capacity of salesman. He continued to be connected with this company for four years, at the expiration of which time he returned to his native city to become a bookkeeper in the office of his brother L. P. Hazen, who is a general contractor. Later he was made general superintendent of the company, and while serving in this connection he had charge of the construction of government and private buildings throughout the south and west. Close observation, keen business sagacity and natural adaptability ultimately qualified Mr. Hazen to discharge the entire responsibilities of a general contracting business, so in October, 1910, he engaged in the work himself, operating under the firm name of the H. C. Hazen Contracting Company. The success with which he has met thus far is a tribute to the judgment and ability of Mr. Hazen, who is giving employment to

from one hundred to one hundred and fifty workmen. He is most sanguine of the ultimate outcome of his venture, as he has been awarded some very good contracts and feels assured of receiving some better ones in the very near future.

In this city in June, 1905, was witnessed the marriage of Mr. Hazen and Miss Sarah Witt. One child has been born to them, Harry, Jr., who has attained the interesting age of two and a half years.

The religious affiliation of Mr. and Mrs. Hazen is with the Roman Catholic denomination of which they are communicants. To the candidates of the republican party Mr. Hazen always gives his political support, although as he is not an aspirant to public honors or the emoluments of office, he does not prominently figure in civic affairs, his entire time and attention at present being concentrated upon the development of his business.

JOSEPH W. WILSHIRE.

Probably no industry organized in Cincinnati during the past decade has made as rapid and substantial development, with positive assurance of its continuous progress through the constantly increasing demand for its products, as The Waterproof Paper & Board Company. The secretary and manager of this well established and thriving industry is Joseph W. Wilshire, another of Cincinnati's capable sons, who has made a brilliant record for himself through his identification with the city's commercial activities. His natal day was the 13th of July, 1844 and his parents were William and Frances M. (White) Wilshire. In the maternal line he is descended from pioneer settlers of Ohio, but the paternal grandparents came from France and England. William Wilshire was born in Skowhegan, Maine, whence he moved to the west, becoming a resident of Cincinnati. Here, together with his brother George, he organized the firm of Wilshire & Company, prominent and successful whiskey distillers. Mr. Wilshire was identified with various enterprises and activities of the Queen City, having been president of the Third National Bank and one of the directors of the gas company. He died in October, 1875, but is still survived by his wife, who has attained the age of eighty-nine years.

Joseph W. Wilshire was reared at home and attended the public schools, being prepared for Yale University under the supervision of the Rev. Chandler Robbins of Springfield, Ohio. He was just at the age to be carried away with patriotic zeal and enthusiasm at the breaking out of the Civil war, so he ran away and enlisted in Company H, Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. He was at the front for four years, during seventeen months of which time he was held a prisoner of war. It was his misfortune to be sent to that place of horrors for the Union soldier, Libby prison, where he was incarcerated for nine months. During this period Mr. Wilshire was one of the men who succeeded in escaping from this prison but was recaptured. He was also one of the men who assisted in building the tunnel from the prison and worked as one of the relief. Subsequently he was confined at Columbia, South Carolina, and escaped but was recaptured at Aiken, South Carolina, by the use of bloodhounds. While in

confinement two rebel officers, spies, were captured by the Union army, tried by drumhead court martial, condemned and shot. Deeply incensed by what they rashly termed an outrage, the rebel officers decided that two of the Yankee officers then held as prisoners by them must be shot in retaliation. At that time they had but few captains in the prison and as they wanted a larger number from which to draw the two victims, added a few lieutenants. Among the latter was Lieutenant Wilshire, who had rapidly been advanced from a private to the rank of a commissioned officer. He was not one of those drawn for the sacrifice, however, and the two who were selected were never shot. Subsequently, while a prisoner, he was one of the officers drawn to be placed under fire at Charleston, South Carolina, during the time of General Gilmore's bombardment of the city, and was quartered during this period in what was known as the Old Marine Hospital, located in the "burned district" or that portion of the city destroyed by Gilmore's batteries. During the period of his service he did most excellent work, both in the ranks and as an officer, being mustered out at the close of hostilities as a captain.

After the close of the war he returned home and engaged in business, having abandoned all thought of a university degree. He became identified with the enterprise of which he is now secretary and manager, in August, 1901. This company was organized on the 1st of the February preceding. The first eight months of its existence it struggled along in a manner very similar to other new industries, striving to hold its own on a limited capital and create a demand for wares the lack of which the general public had never recognized. At the expiration of that period Mr. Wilshire came into the firm, new capital and added enthusiasm gave confidence, and with absolute faith in the ultimate success of their undertaking they turned their energies toward the creation of a demand for their products. The recognition of the need for more sanitary conditions in the handling and marketing of all food stuffs gave rise to the small sealed packages for all products ready-prepared for the table. The great problem confronting the manufacturer in the early stages of this venture was how to keep moist articles from drying out and dry products from absorbing the moisture. This was obviated by the discovery of waxed paper and board, products of The Waterproof Paper & Board Company. The use of this article prevents deterioration from the action of either moisture or heat; at the same time it retains the moisture within the goods wrapped or excludes that from without, while it possesses the added virtue of being a non-conductor of heat or cold. Sticky substances do not adhere to it and as it is made non-porous by the coating of wax, there is no loss of the volatile constituents of any chemical compound. These conditions assured the stockholders of the company of the permanency of the waxed paper industry, the demand for which must increase with the development of the package trade. During the first five years of their existence, their energies were very largely directed toward the development of their process and the perfection of their machinery, which they fully realized was not going to be adequate to supply the demands for their products. With the advent of the wrapping machines, which superseded the vast number of girls formerly employed in the factories for this work, the demand for waxed paper more than met their expectation. They had not been idle, however, and, after the expenditure of thousands of dollars in the building and subsequent wreckage of costly

but inefficient experimental machines, had perfected the one they now hold the patent on. This has given them practically the monopoly on this industry and their patents have yet fifteen years to run. The company's plant is located at Nos. 427-439 East Sixth street and contains fifty-five thousand square feet of floor space. Their equipment is most excellent and they now have twenty-eight of their machines installed, all driven by independent electric motor. The cutting, coating and printing operations are performed by these, while additional machinery is now under construction to increase production. During the past five years the great losses sustained by the company during the early stages of its existence have been recovered.

For his wife Mr. Wilshire chose Miss Ada Van Hamm, a daughter of Judge Washington Van Hamm, of Cincinnati. By their union have been born three children, as follows: Lily, now Mrs. Harcourt; Joseph W., Jr., manager of the yeast department of The Fleischmann Company, who married Miss Helen Seely, a daughter of Dr. W. W. Seely, of Cincinnati; and Van Hamm, assistant manager of The Waterproof Paper & Board Company, who married Miss Alice Whittaker, a daughter of Dr. James T. Whittaker.

Mr. Wilshire is a member of the Loyal Legion and he maintains relations with his comrades of the field through the medium of the Grand Army of the Republic. A man of rare foresight and sagacity, alert and progressive, Mr. Wilshire has the ability of carrying to a successful issue anything he undertakes, possessing the tenacity of purpose that never recognizes defeat but converts it into opportunity.

EDWARD WOOD WALKER, M. D.

Although Cincinnati can claim physicians and surgeons who rank high as compared with those of other cities of America, there are few who have a higher reputation for efficiency than Dr. Edward W. Walker. He has specialized in surgery ever since he began practice thirty-one years ago and ranks as one of the most learned and skilful surgeons of the United States. A native of Cincinnati, he was born September 3, 1853, a son of Judge Timothy and Ellen (Page) Walker.

Dr. Walker received his preliminary education in the local schools and in a private school on Walnut Hills. Matriculating at Harvard University, he was graduated in 1874 with the degree of A. B. He then returned to Cincinnati and entered the Medical College of Ohio, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1877. He served as interne and resident physician at the Cincinnati Hospital for one year and, having decided to pursue his studies further, went to Europe in 1878 and spent a year at leading hospitals under world-renowned teachers. He then returned to Cincinnati and since 1880 has engaged in active practice in this city. His services have been in urgent demand at medical institutions and hospitals. He is professor of clinical surgery at the Ohio-Miami Medical College and is also surgeon at the Cincinnati and German Deaconess Hospitals. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio



J. W. Walker

State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Surgical Association.

In 1898 Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Inez Hatfield, of Lebanon, Ohio. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree, being also a Shriner. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Queen City and Blaine Clubs. He is a tireless student and worker in lines of his profession and, as he possesses cool judgment and is thoroughly grounded in the specialty to which he has given his best thought and energies, he has won a large and gratifying measure of success. He is generous in his benefactions to worthy objects, charitable in his judgments and has aimed through life to be just to all men. It is a pleasure to add that among his patients are to be found many of his warmest friends. His office is at No. 30 West Eighth street.

HENRY RATTERMANN.

The manufacture of carriages is one of the important industries of Cincinnati and the firm of Rattermann & Luth stands well in the front, supplying carriages upon an extensive scale in response to a demand from all the principal countries of America. Henry Rattermann, senior member of the firm, has been identified with carriage making ever since he entered business life, and few men can claim more intimate acquaintance with all departments of the industry, from the time the timber is selected and cut in the forest until the finished product is delivered to the customer. He is a native of Cincinnati, born in 1860, a son of B. H. and Elizabeth Rattermann.

Henry Rattermann received his early education in the parochial schools. He was not satisfied, however, with a general knowledge of the common branches but pursued his studies in the night high school, which has been a great boon to aspiring young men and women, and was graduated in 1876. The persistence he displayed in securing an education is a good index of his character and accounts in a large degree for his success when he came into competition with bright minds in the business world. He began working in the manufacture of carriages as an employe of John Murphy & Company and applied himself with such interest and ability that he was promoted until he gained a good general knowledge of the business. He is not a man to be satisfied long in a subordinate position and, having carefully saved his money, he was enabled in 1882 to buy out the firm for which he was working. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with Theodore Luth under the title of Rattermann & Luth. The firm has been remarkably successful in the manufacture of carriages of medium grades that meet with ready sale even in distant parts of the continent.

In 1884 Mr. Rattermann was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Clara Lanser, daughter of Peter Lanser, a well known furniture manufacturer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rattermann are the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Mr. Rattermann takes special pleasure in the thought that he is able to provide his children with all desirable advantages of education both in literature and music. He is greatly interested in parks and playgrounds

and was for two years a member of the park commission appointed by the mayor of Cincinnati that provided a plan for the future park system of Cincinnati. He is an active member of the Business Men's Club and religiously is identified with St. Lawrence Catholic church of Price Hill. The position Mr. Rattermann now enjoys is due to a steadfastness of purpose from which he has never swerved and it is highly to his credit that he has attained his present standing in a community where he has been known from boyhood. He and his family occupy a beautiful home on Price Hill and he can claim many friends in social as well as business circles who admire him for his integrity and genuine personal worth.

JOHN HELMING, JR.

For more than half a century the shoe business in Cincinnati has found representatives among the Helming family, in either its retail, jobbing or manufacturing activities. John Helming, Jr., the vice president of The Helming-McKenzie Shoe Company, was born in this city on the 14th of October, 1856, being a son of John and Agnes Helming. The father, whose natal day was the 25th of November, 1825, was a native of Wietmarchen, Hanover, Prussia, from which country he emigrated to the United States. Mr. Helming located in Cincinnati in 1845, following his trade, which was that of shoemaker, for thirteen years, during which time by means of energy and thrift he acquired sufficient capital to engage in business. In 1858 he opened a retail store at the corner of Sixth and John streets, later removing to Sixth and Elm, where he remained until 1872. Subsequently disposing of his interests he went to Europe, where he remained for a year. Returning to Cincinnati at the expiration of that period he organized the firm of Helming, Wilson & Pfaff, shoe manufacturers. At the end of the first year, however, Mr. Wilson withdrew from the company, which continued operations under the firm name of Helming & Pfaff for three years. In 1878 Mr. Helming purchased the interest of Mr. Pfaff following which he took George Kurdelmeyer into the business, continuing the same until 1884 under the name of Helming & Kurdelmeyer. In the latter year Mr. Helming withdrew from the firm, living retired until his demise in 1906.

John Helming, Jr., was reared in the city of his birth, obtaining his elementary education in the Catholic parochial schools, which he attended until he had attained the age of eleven years when he entered the public schools. At the end of a year he enrolled in St. Xavier's, where he remained for a similar period; then he laid aside his text-books to begin his career. His first position was in the shoe factory of Helming, Wilson & Pfaff, where he received five dollars per week for his services. He remained associated with the factory, in which his father was interested during the various changes made in the company until 1884, when he bought out Mr. Kurdelmeyer. The father and son conducted the business for one year at the end of which period the latter acquired entire control and took Mr. Alex Wolf into partnership. For two years thereafter the firm was known as Helming-Wolf & Company, when Mr. Helming disposed of his interest and became superintendent for Adolph Meyer & Company, shoe manu-

facturers. He severed his connection with this enterprise in 1891 and removed to St. Louis, where he entered the employ of Barney Gannon as superintendent of his shoe factory. Six months thereafter he returned to Cincinnati, becoming identified with George Shribly for a similar period. Withdrawing at the end of that time he organized The Helming Shoe Company, which he operated until 1901 when they incorporated under the name of The Helming-McKenzie Shoe Company, of which Mr. Helming is vice president. This company has developed very rapidly during the ten years of its existence and is now employing four hundred and fifty people in its factory and office. They manufacture ladies shoes in both a medium and high grade, and find a great demand for their goods throughout the United States, Mexico and South America.

Mr. Helming is not married and affiliates with the Roman Catholic church. His political views conform to the principles of the republican party for whose candidates he casts his ballot, but as he prefers to concentrate his entire attention upon the development of his industry rather than in an effort to acquire official honors he has not become actively engaged in civic affairs, as candidate for political honors.

JOHN J. STRADER.

John J. Strader, who is prominent in financial and business circles of Cincinnati and is now devoting his attention principally to his private interests, was born in this city January 11, 1867. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Clara (Whiteman) Strader and is a representative of one of the long established families of this city, the name of Strader having been favorably known in Cincinnati and the Ohio valley for nearly a hundred years. The progenitor of the family in America was Henry Strader, who was born in Holland, June 6, 1737, and was brought to America at the age of eight years. He settled in Sussex county, New Jersey, and was married January 28, 1762, to Mary Crebeling. He died August 29, 1804.

John Strader, son of Henry Strader, was born January 1, 1763, near Bloomsburg, New Jersey, and died November 19, 1844, at the old Strader residence in what is now Washington, New Jersey. His wife was Frances Piatt, a daughter of Major Daniel Piatt, a patriot of the Revolution. The grandfather of our subject was Captain Jacob Strader, also a native of New Jersey, who was born August 5, 1795. He was of sturdy pioneer characteristics and came to Cincinnati in 1817, where he engaged in the river business. He built the Jacob Strader, a United States mail boat, the Ben Franklin, General Pike, Little Pike and other boats that plied the river in the early days. He was also very active in commercial and financial enterprises and was a member of the firm of Strader & Gorman, commission merchants, and an officer of the old Equitable Insurance Company, which was one of the first organizations of the kind in Cincinnati. He was president of the Little Miami Railroad in its early days and also served with great acceptance as president of the old Commercial National Bank. He married Julia Dunseth and they lived on Broadway near Second street, later moving to a commodious residence on Broadway between Fourth and Fifth

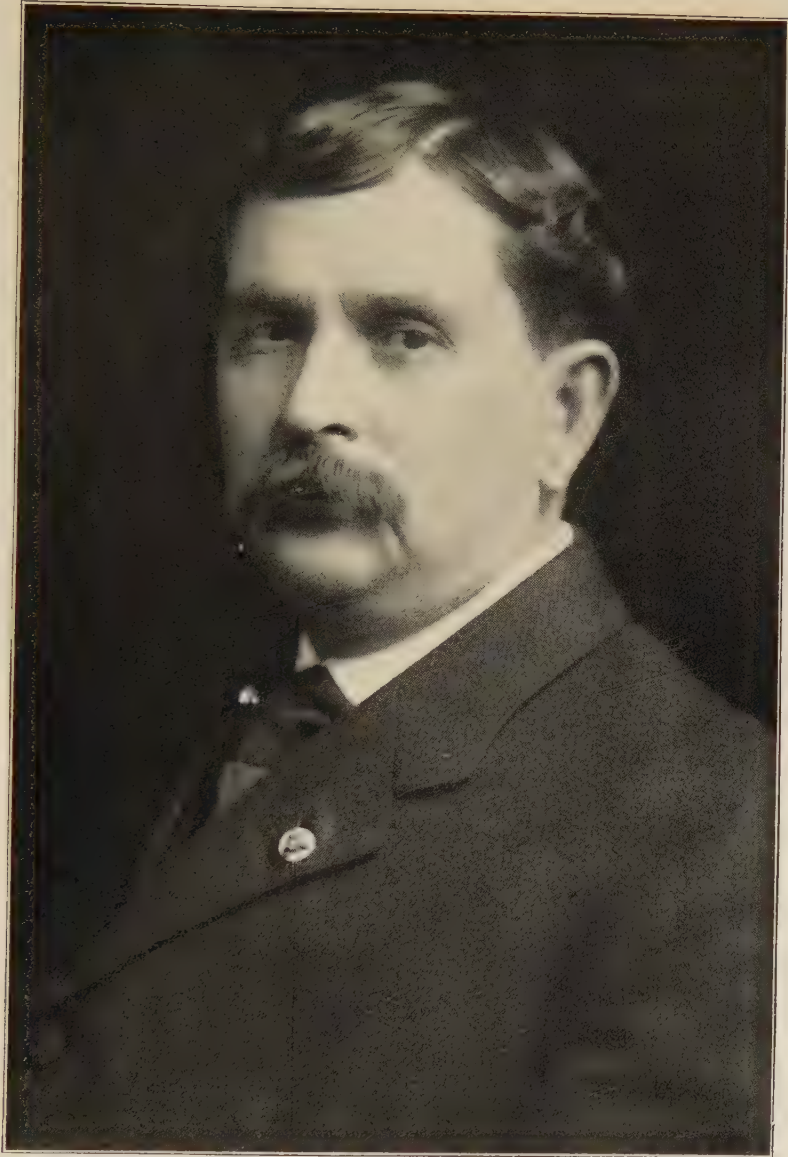
streets. In 1847 the family moved to Fourth and Lawrence and occupied a beautiful home, which was known as the Strader residence. Captain Strader died August 28, 1860.

Benjamin F. Strader was born in this city, November 24, 1838. He secured his preliminary education in the public schools and later matriculated at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1859. He studied medicine but never practiced, as his father died when he was about twenty-one years of age, and he inherited considerable property, which required his attention. During the greater part of his life he restricted his attention to his own private affairs but was much interested in religious work. He and his wife were members of Christ Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman, being also secretary of the church and treasurer of the Sunday school. By virtue of services rendered by his ancestors in the Revolutionary war he was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. On November 20, 1862, he was married to Miss Clara Whiteman, a daughter of Benjamin B. Whiteman, of Cincinnati, and of their children four grew to maturity: Clara, who is the wife of George W. Lewis, of this city; John J.; Benjamin, who was born October 18, 1872; and Marshall, born September 30, 1877. Mr. Strader died April 2, 1897, and his wife was called away June 24, 1904, she having then arrived at the age of sixty-four years and six months. A sister of Mr. Strader, Mrs. Mary F. Woolley, resides in the east.

In the public schools and at Woodward high school John J. Strader acquired an education. After leaving school he engaged in the insurance business and spent several years on the Pacific coast, where he was for two years engaged in the banking business. In the latter part of the '90s he returned to Cincinnati and for eleven years was secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Omnibus Company. During recent years he has given his time largely to personal affairs and, as he possesses good business judgment, he has been highly successful. He has never neglected his duties as a citizen but has not sought the honors or emoluments of public office. A substantial and useful member of the community, he is a man of the highest sense of justice and honor and his life has exemplified in a striking degree the principles that are the basis of all right thought and action. He is not affiliated with any religious denomination but is an attendant of the Episcopal church and a liberal contributor to all worthy causes.

THOMAS J. HALL.

Thomas J. Hall, conducting an extensive wholesale and coal river transportation business under the style of T. J. Hall, and also a large retail coal and builders' supply business under the name of T. J. Hall & Company, has been engaged in the former line since 1879 and began the latter enterprise in 1903. His offices are at No. 450 East Pearl street and he employs on an average of one hundred and twenty-five men, which indicates in a measure the extent and volume of his business.



THOMAS J. HALL

The family of Hall of which he is a representative is of Scotch origin and was founded in America by the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review. The father, William Hall, was a boat builder, engaged in building flat and produce boats, and he also navigated on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. During one year of the Civil war he and his seven sons were in the service and during most of the period of hostilities between the north and the south the sons were fighting the battles of the Union army. The father died in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife, Mrs. Rose Ellen Hall, passed away in 1897 when seventy-eight years of age. His grave was made in the Aberdeen, Ohio, cemetery, while his wife was laid to rest at Plumville, Mason county, Kentucky.

Thomas J. Hall was born in Aberdeen, Brown county, Ohio, August 15, 1860, and acquired his preliminary education in a district school of that county, continuing his studies up to his fifteenth year. Following his father's death he went to Nebraska, but a widespread financial panic was then affecting the country and times were so bad in the west that he could not find profitable employment and worked his way back on a cattle train to Cincinnati and by steamboat to Aberdeen, Ohio. There he entered the contracting and river transportation business on shares, continuing to carry on his interests in that way for about four years. He afterward bought and built barges and, as his financial resources increased, he extended the scope of his activities and began dealing in coal, which he sold to the wholesale trade. He also bought and operated his own tow boats, carrying on traffic between Pittsburg and Louisville and also for a time operating between Pittsburg, New Orleans and St. Louis. After proving his ability to successfully engage in the coal trade, he added a sand and gravel department to his business and also opened a retail coal yard, being associated in the latter undertaking with his two sons, F. E. and D. P. Hall. All of the interests in which he has been engaged have proven profitable owing to his careful management and wise investment. He employs about one hundred and twenty-five men and even in the dull seasons keeps them on his pay roll. The high and creditable purpose which he thus displays is most commendable and he has the loyalty and respect of all who serve him. He is also a stockholder in several large corporations. He has never been actuated by reckless spirit of all overriding ambition which has reached out beyond the point of safety but has developed his business along steady and substantial lines, making his efforts count for the utmost and at no time overreaching the bounds of strict, commercial ethics.

In Aberdeen, Ohio, on the 18th of January, 1882, Mr. Hall wedded Miss Margaret Morgan of that place, a daughter of Frederick and Amanda Morgan. Her father was a highly respected farmer and early settler of Brown county, who came from Strassburg, Germany, to the new world. In this state he married Amanda Maddux, of Flemingsburg, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Frederick E., who is general manager and Douglas Putnam, the assistant manager of his father's business; and Amy Gertrude, who, like her brothers, has graduated from Kenyon College. The family reside at No. 613 Monroe street in Newport, Kentucky, thus enjoying the pleasures and benefits of suburban residence, while

their close proximity to the city enables them also to secure all of the advantages of metropolitan life.

Mr. Hall is a progressive republican, keeping thoroughly in touch with the political questions and issues of the day and looking at such questions from the standpoint of a practical business man. Fraternally he is a member of several orders but his interests center most largely in his business. His offices at Nos. 450-456 East Pearl street include a building one hundred by one hundred feet and three stories in height. His large and extensive business is the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and of persistent purpose. He is always just and considerate in his relations to employes and thoroughly reliable in his transactions with his patrons, and thus the name of T. J. Hall has become synonymous with creditable dealing.

ALFRED deW. HOWARD.

Alfred deW. Howard, who is prominent in lumber circles of Cincinnati and has made a gratifying success of his calling, is a native of New Brunswick, Canada. He was born December 26, 1870, a son of W. B. and Cecilia (Whittaker) Howard. William Howard, the grandfather of our subject, came from England to St. John, New Brunswick, and became one of the most influential merchants of that city. He carried on an extensive exporting business and built the first seven vessels at Courtney bay, where afterward large shipbuilding yards were located. He engaged in various enterprises, most of which proved successful, being interested in mines at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and in business enterprises at New Orleans. In addition to maintaining a home at St. John he owned a beautiful residence at Boston, Massachusetts, where he and his family spent a part of their time. On account of the location in Boston W. B. Howard, the father of our subject, completed his education at Harvard University. He also became a prominent business man and served for a number of years as chairman of the St. George Society at Chatham, New Brunswick. He made a special study of freemasonry and was prominent as a Royal Arch Mason, being frequently called upon by officials of the order to serve as director of ceremonies. Religiously he was identified with the Episcopal church of Chatham, New Brunswick, and served as warden for many years. He died at St. John, February 26, 1909, after reaching the age of sixty-six years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Howard were six children, two of whom are living under the flag of the United States: Alfred deW.; and George, who is engaged in the banking business at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Mr. Howard, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, received his preliminary education in the public schools of New Brunswick. After leaving school he entered the employ of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, a wholesale and retail mercantile establishment of St. John, New Brunswick, and continued with this firm for twelve years, thus gaining a good practical knowledge of business. In 1900 he came to the United States and took charge of the general office of Walter A. Peck in West Virginia, being also prominently identified with the financial department. Mr. Peck died three years later and Mr. Howard was

connected with the Tug River Lumber Company at Bluefield, West Virginia, for five years. He spent the next two years in Arkansas and then was appointed as manager of the lumber department of the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company of Cincinnati, a position which he held in 1909 and 1910. On April 1, 1911, he associated with George W. Howard and they started the Alfred Howard Lumber Company of this city. The company handles hardwood lumber mostly, which it sells in America east of the Mississippi river. Mr. Howard is acquainted through personal inspection with the principal lumber producing regions of the country and there are few men who are better informed as to the condition and problems of the lumber business.

In 1906 Mr. Howard was married to Miss Josephine Hawthorne, a daughter of J. E. Hawthorne, of Nottoway county, Virginia, and they have three sons, William, Alfred and George. Mr. Howard and his family are attendants of Christ Episcopal church. He has made the Golden Rule a principle of his life—"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." He is alert, energetic and forceful in business and possesses the rare ability of adapting himself readily to changing conditions. He has progressed along honorable lines and, therefore, as the years have advanced his reputation and influence have grown so that today he is one of the highly valuable men of the community.

ALBERT P. STRIETMANN.

One of the old and well known industries of Cincinnati is the biscuit factory which for the past ten years has been operating under the firm name of The Geo. H. Strietmann's Sons Company, of which Albert P. Strietmann has been president since 1903. He was born in this city on the 10th of August, 1873, and is a son of the late George H. and Ann Louise (Moeller) Strietmann. The father, who was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 14th of August, 1836, emigrated from his native land to Cincinnati in 1852. During the first five years of his residence in the United States he worked as a cooper, at the expiration of that time, however, he went into the retail grocery business continuing to be identified with that activity until 1863. He then entered the employ of E. D. Bennett, a biscuit manufacturer, as city salesman, remaining in that capacity for ten years. In association with a Mr. Hurley he subsequently bought the interest of Mr. Bennett and for eleven years thereafter the business was conducted under the firm name of Hurley & Strietmann. At the end of that period Mr. Hurley died and Mr. Strietmann bought his interest from the heirs, changing the firm name to that of the Geo. H. Strietmann Biscuit Manufacturers. The business continued to be operated under this name until after Mr. Strietmann's demise, which occurred on the 1st of July, 1895. The factory and business having been willed to the sons George E. and A. P., the elder was made president of the company, which was known as Geo. H. Strietmann's Sons until 1901, when they incorporated under the title of The Geo. H. Strietmann Sons Company, with George E. Strietmann, president and A. P., treasurer and manager. This arrangement remained in effect until the death of the elder brother, following which A. P. Strietmann was made president of the company.

The education of Albert P. Strietmann was obtained in his native city, in the pursuance of which he attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, following which he entered the Cincinnati Technical School, where he remained until 1889. Having decided upon a business career he then attended the Cincinnati Business College for a year, in order to acquire a more practical knowledge of commercial methods. At the expiration of that period he entered the employ of his father, serving in various capacities in order to thoroughly familiarize himself with every detail in the business. This has been one of the constantly and steadily growing industries of the city and is now the largest independent factory in Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. They manufacture a general line of biscuits and crackers and employ two hundred and fifty people in their plant. Some conception of the growth of the company can be formed from the increase in their flour consumption, which in 1895 was three thousand barrels and in 1910 thirty-six thousand barrels, a twelvefold increase in sixteen years.

In this city on the 17th of August, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Strietmann and Miss Sophie, daughter of Bernhard and Sophia Harte. One child has been born of this union, George Harte, who was born June 5th, 1904. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strietmann are communicants of the German Evangelical church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order in which he has attained high rank. He is connected with the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Avondale Lodge and the Shrine. Through the medium of his membership in the Business Men's Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Association Mr. Strietmann maintains closer relations with his associates, and he is also affiliated with the Protestant German Orphan's Asylum and the German Altenheim. Various social organizations of the city claim his membership among which is the Cincinnati Auto Club of which he is a member of the board of governors, and the Hamilton County Golf Club, in which two organizations he finds scope and incentive for his chief recreations, golf and motoring. A progressive, enterprising business man Mr. Strietmann has not only kept up the standard established by his father but has advanced the business constantly during the period of his administration, which has proven to be the most lucrative in the history of the industry.

WILLIAM A. BRADFORD.

The state of Kentucky has contributed many of its sons to Cincinnati and the commercial growth of the city has in a marked degree been due to their ability and energy. Of this number is William A. Bradford, who has for many years been prominently connected with the tobacco business. He was born at Butler, Kentucky, in 1849, a son of Hugh and Margaret (Chalfant) Bradford. The father was born and reared in the neighborhood of Butler and spent his entire life in Kentucky. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Bradford whose name introduces this sketch was reared in the paternal home and in the public schools received his preliminary education. In his young manhood he was attracted to the medical profession and studied medicine under

Dr. F. M. Harris, of Butler, and Dr. J. C. Darby, of Lexington, Kentucky. Subsequently he matriculated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and was graduated from that institution in 1871 with the degree of M. D. He engaged successfully in practice in Butler and vicinity for seventeen years and then associated with C. C. Hagemeyer in the lumber and flour business. About 1879 he became interested in the tobacco business and since 1881 has devoted his attention principally to that line. He is now at the head of the firm of W. A. Bradford & Company, owners of the Buckeye Leaf Tobacco Warehouse. The business is carried on in the building originally used as the Emory Candle Factory. The warehouse was established in February, 1906, by Mr. Bradford and W. D. Collins and is now one of the flourishing and widely known concerns of the city.

In 1872 Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Mildred Morris, a daughter of William Morris, of Charleston, West Virginia. To this union three children have been born: Mrs. C. B. Ellis, who resides at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. John Britton, whose home is at New Orleans, Louisiana; and W. Hugh, associated with his father in business. Mr. Bradford is identified with Bostwick Lodge No. 508, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church at Butler but attend the Ninth Street Baptist church. In politics he supports the democratic party with which he has been in hearty sympathy ever since he attained his majority. He has taken an active interest in advancing the cause of democracy and was a member of the Kentucky legislature in 1883-84. He and his wife reside at Fort Thomas. As he is a man of high ideals and honorable business methods he possesses in an unusual degree the confidence and good will of his fellow men.

PHILIP MOESSINGER.

The general real-estate and loan interests are ably represented in Cincinnati by Philip Moessinger, member of the firm of Jackson, Moessinger & Company. He is of German parentage and was born in Cincinnati in 1852, a son of John P. Moessinger. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States, taking up his home in Cincinnati. He secured employment in the office of the county auditor and was connected with that department at the time of his death in 1856, when he was only thirty-six years old.

Although deprived of the protection and guidance of a father at the age of four years, Philip Moessinger later possessed advantages of education in the public schools, of which he industriously availed himself, thus making a good start for the active duties of life. He learned the baker's and butcher's trades but gave them up in 1870, when he became identified with the county auditor's office. Seven years later he entered the platting department at the county courthouse and after four years' service was appointed bookkeeper to the sheriff, which position he filled for two years. In 1883, having gained a general knowledge of business affairs and of land values, he entered the real-estate business under the title of Moessinger & Company and began laying out subdivisions and placing them on the market. He has laid out and sold five subdivisions, known as Woodburn Avenue subdivision, Norwood Highlands, South Norwood sub-

division, the property of the Euclid Land Association and Pleasant Ridge subdivision. He is now doing a general brokerage business, selling business and residence property, making loans on real estate, etc., and is one of the most active men along those lines in the city. He has been connected with the Cincinnati Real Estate Exchange ever since its establishment in 1888 and was elected second president of the organization, assuming office in 1889. The confidence of his associates in his judgment is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as chairman of the legislative committee of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, and he is also a member of the executive committee, which is elected for a period of three years.

In 1880 Mr. Moessinger was married to Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of Henry Miller, of Cincinnati, and they have one child, Hazel. Mr. and Mrs. Moessinger reside in a beautiful home at Norwood. Until he moved to the suburbs Mr. Moessinger was a member of Kirkup Lodge, No. 401, I. O. O. F. He has passed through all the chairs of the lodge and is also a past patriarch of Willey Encampment. His name is also on the membership lists of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and the German Protestant Asylum. He is a republican but not a politician. The only public office he has ever held was that of councilman of Norwood, a position which he occupied from 1889 to 1890. He was one of the founders of Norwood and is one of its best known citizens. He is conservative and reliable—two factors that have contributed very largely to his success—and has always looked conscientiously to the interests of his patrons. A public-spirited man, he has ably contributed his part toward the development of the city in which he was born and whose progress has always been to him a source of the greatest pride and satisfaction.

JOHN FEHRENBATCH.

John Fehrenbatch, superintendent of the City Hospital, which position he has filled since August, 1896, was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 29, 1844. He was reared in that city, and attended the public schools there.

In August, 1863, he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, having in the meantime served an apprenticeship as blacksmith and machinist in his native city, so that he was qualified to take up work as a skilled mechanic on coming to Ohio.

He was first employed as a machinist in the Charles Winchell Machine Shops, but soon afterward he enlisted in the United States Military Railroad service, in the department of the Mississippi, being on active duty in 1864-5.

After his discharge from the service in March, 1865, he returned to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he remained until November, 1870, when he took up his residence in Cleveland, Ohio and where he was elected as member of the Ohio legislature in the fall of 1875 as a representative of the industrial interests of Cuyahoga County and served during the two sessions of the Sixty-second General Assembly.

During this term he introduced a bill creating the State Bureau of Labor, a department which has worked wonderful good for the interests of organized labor. He was also the originator of the idea to license locomotive and stationary engineers, a plan which has since proven of inestimable value, not only to workers in those fields, but to the public generally.



JOHN FEIHRENBATCH

Some knowledge of the scope of his activities may be gained from the fact that he has served as president of the "International Association of Mechanical Engineers," United States Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, Supervising Engineer of the City of Cincinnati, president of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Hospital and President of the American Association of Hospital Superintendents; also consulting engineer of the Board of Hospital Commissioners in building Cincinnati's new hospital.

He is at present commander of the William H. Lytle Post No. 47 Dept. of Ohio Grand Army of the Republic.

Upon completing the usual course of study, he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School with the class of 1894, but after two years of practice, at the earnest insistence of his friends, he retired to take up the place he now holds so creditably to himself, and advantageously to the public.

His 15 years service in this connection has won him high commendation from all interested. The most thorough system has been instituted and the utmost attention is given to cleanliness and sanitary conditions.

Mr. Fehrenbatch possesses, moreover, a business ability and executive power and these qualities have made him a most competent official.

Mr. Fehrenbatch is a member of all the Masonic bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites, being affiliated with Kilwinning Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Cincinnati Chapter R. A. M., Cincinnati Commandery K. T., Scottish Rite Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Queen City Council of Mechanical Engineers, and of the Cincinnati Association of Stationary Engineers, and is ex-president of the National Association of Engineers.

He is the author of a library on "Steam Engineering," one of the greatest and most widely read and quoted works on this subject.

He likewise holds membership with the Laughery Club and the members of these various organizations entertain for him a warm regard which indicates the possession of attractive personal qualities on the part of him who receives the esteem and friendship of his fellowmen.

JOHN MUELLER.

It is to his own energy and determination as well as thrift that John Mueller is indebted for the success with which his efforts have been crowned. His birth occurred in Cincinnati on Christmas day, 1865, his parents being Andrew and Anna (Flickinger) Mueller. The father, who was born in Anweiler, Germany, in December, 1820, emigrated to the United States in his early manhood, locating in this city in 1848. Upon his arrival here Mr. Mueller engaged in farming, continuing to be identified with that vocation until 1858, at which time he entered the factory of the M. Werts Soap Company, as assistant cooker. He remained in the employ of this company during the remainder of his active career, being retired at the time of his demise in 1900.

The education of John Mueller was obtained in the common and high schools of Cincinnati, which he continued to attend until he had attained his fifteenth year. When he laid aside his school books he entered the employ of the Goode

Candy Company, remaining there for five years during which time he thoroughly familiarized himself with every detail of the work. Being an ambitious young man he was most anxious to establish a business of his own so in 1885 he resigned his position, and engaged in the manufacture of candy for himself. He continued to follow this occupation for twenty years when he organized the John Mueller Licorice Company, of which he is president. Mr. Mueller has met with more than average success in his enterprise and now has a well established business, giving employment to thirty people. He confines himself entirely to the manufacture of licorice confections for the jobbing trade, his goods being sold throughout the United States. A judicious advertiser, he has created a wide demand for his brand which is sustained by the quality of his products, and as a result he has a large and constantly increasing patronage.

On the 15th of May, 1889, Mr. Mueller completed his plans for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Denhart, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gerber) Denhart. One child has been born to them, Nelda Mae, a young lady of seventeen years, who is now attending the high school.

The family affiliate with the German Protestant Emmanuel church, of which he has been treasurer for twenty-three years. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Mueller has given his political support to the candidates of the republican party. He holds membership in the Travelers' Protective Association, the Candy Jobbing Confectioners' Association and the Candy Salesman's Association. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, such success as has been awarded his efforts being the result of persistent endeavor, hard work and self-sacrifice—the qualities which enabled him to begin his business career before he had attained his majority. He and his family occupy a comfortable home at 1720 and 1722 Queen City avenue.

CHARLES HENRY LAW.

In his boyhood days Charles Henry Law came to Cincinnati and throughout the intervening years until his death was connected with those interests for which age qualified him—first the acquirement of an education and later the management of important business interests. His birth occurred in Savannah, Georgia, in 1842, and it was ten years later that the family removed to Cincinnati. His father, Dr. John S. Law, was for many years prominently identified with the insurance business here. While yet a young man Charles H. Law secured a position in the Ohio Valley Bank and gained still broader experience in connection with financial interests as an employe in the First National Bank. He was afterward with the Commercial National Bank and at the time of his death was a director in the Fourth National Bank as well as in other corporations of the city. He also had extensive financial interests in New York and in Chicago in addition to his local investments. Several years ago he helped to organize the Corrugated Elbow Company of the United States and, assisted by his father-in-law, the late William Resor, and others, developed the business into one of the successful industrial enterprises of the city. He was a man of almost limitless energy and moreover with remarkable readiness recognized the possibilities of a situation. The opportunities that others passed heedlessly by he noted and utilized, and the soundness of his judgment in business affairs is

indicated in the prosperity which attended his operations. He also became connected with the Law Insurance Company and after the removal of his brothers, John H. and George W. Law, to Chicago, remained the active head of the business in Cincinnati until the condition of his health demanded his retirement.

In 1869 Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Burnet Resor, a daughter of William Resor, one of Cincinnati's eminent business men and a representative of a family whose history is closely interwoven with that of the city. William Resor came to Cincinnati from Pennsylvania in early manhood and, seeking what he hoped would be a profitable field of labor, turned his attention to the business of stove manufacturing. For many years he conducted a stove foundry and the enterprise grew along substantial lines, bringing him gratifying success. Moreover his undertaking contributed to the reputation of Cincinnati as an industrial and commercial center, for his ramifying trade interests reached out to every section of the country and the name of the Resor Stove Company became a familiar one to the trade throughout the United States. As a citizen his labors were equally effective and beneficial. He was one of the first of Cincinnati's residents to select Clifton as a place of abode and was largely instrumental in converting it into one of the fine residential sections of the city. After residing there for a time he felt that the suburb needed local educational facilities and put the proposition before his fellow townsmen in this manner: That if they would buy a suitable piece of ground he would furnish three thousand dollars for the erection thereon of a school building. The proposition was accepted and the Resor school has been in constant use until a recent date, when it was supplemented by the new Clifton school. In many other ways Mr. Resor gave tangible manifestation of his public spirit and his benevolence was also indicated in his generous assistance of charitable institutions and necessitous individuals. He contributed generously toward the building of Calvary Episcopal church in Clifton and regularly attended its services. In the passing of William Resor, in 1873, Cincinnati lost one of her most prominent, active and honored citizens, over whose life record there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His wife survived him for about eighteen years and died in 1891 at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the following are yet living: Charles H., Mrs. Seth Foster, Mrs. A. W. Whipple, Mrs. Charles H. Law and Mrs. Charles Stewart.

To Mr. and Mrs. Law were born two daughters and two sons: Lavinia, now the wife of P. M. Pogue; Fannie, who is the wife of Dr. Stanley O. Sabel of New York city; Gordon Elliott; and Russell. The family have enjoyed that social prominence which always results when wealth but forms the supplement of intelligence and broad culture. There was in Mr. Law nothing ostentatious but the sterling worth of his character gained him a position for which his abilities well fitted him. In politics a democrat, he served as county commissioner in the '80s and was later tendered the subtreasurership in Cincinnati by President Cleveland but declined the honor. He also filled the position of mayor of Clifton for a term before it was annexed to the city. When a young man he was captain in the First Regiment of the Ohio National Guard and was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor Campbell. In the Calvary Episcopal church of Clifton he served as vestryman and his interest in the work of the church was never of a perfunctory character but arose from a sincere desire

to promote its interests. He was a valued member of the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club and the Walnut Hills Country Club, and was an enthusiastic yachtsman, holding membership in the New York Yacht Club and the Atlanta Yacht Club. He spent a portion of the winter in cruising in the gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Florida and each summer spent a few weeks on his yacht off the New England coast. It was largely in this way that he gained relaxation from arduous and important business cares and his guests on board the yacht found him a most agreeable and charming host and companion. A smile came quickly to his face, his sympathies were easily aroused and he was ever ready with apt and oftentimes a witty reply. In the period of his residence in Cincinnati, covering fifty-two years—his death occurring March 19, 1904—he continually added to the circle of his friends, who in time became legion.

CARL F. BURGER.

Carl F. Burger is known in business circles of Cincinnati as the secretary and treasurer of the Burger Brothers Company at No. 222 Webster street. He is numbered among the native sons of this city, his birth having here occurred in 1874. His father, Louis Burger, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 17th of March, 1842, and crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a young man of twenty-one years, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. He did not embark in the malting business, however, until 1879, when he became a partner in the firm of Albert Schwill & Company. In 1880 he severed his connection with that concern and in partnership with his brother Charles established a malt house at the corner of Walnut and Back streets. Some years later they founded the business now conducted under the style of the Burger Brothers Company. The annual capacity of the plant was one hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels, and the company also conducted a brewers' supply and hop business at No. 908 Walnut street. Louis Burger passed away in February, 1901, and his interest in the business was then represented by his son Carl, who, together with Charles Burger, Sr., organized the firm of Burger Brothers. In many ways Louis Burger was a remarkable man. He possessed a judicial mind, formed no hasty opinions and was a man of calm, deliberate, unbiased and unusually accurate judgment. Though cautious and conservative by nature, he was both courageous and aggressive in carrying out a certain course of action when once convinced that it was right. He was a fine linguist, speaking six languages. His disposition was kindly, his friends were many, and he deemed no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare or happiness of his family. He was a gentleman of large physique, both tall and broad, weighing nearly three hundred pounds and looking "every inch a man." His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louise Hepp, was born in Germany but resided in Cincinnati at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of two sons, Otto and Carl F. Mrs Burger still survives.

Carl F. Burger enjoyed the advantages of a high school education and in 1891 became connected with the hardware trade. Two years later he was a traveling salesman for a hardware concern, acting in that capacity for a period

of eight years. Upon the death of his father, however, he abandoned all other interests to look after the former's business affairs. In 1903 the present company was formed and incorporated and the following officers were chosen: Otto Burger, president; Louise Burger, the mother of Otto and Carl, vice president; Carl F. Burger, secretary and treasurer and John Loesch assistant secretary. There has been practically no change in the business except that on the 1st of June, 1911, the company moved to its present quarters at Nos. 222 and 224 Webster street, having a five-story warehouse. The increase of the business had made larger premises necessary.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Burger chose Miss Edna Hausauer, of Buffalo, New York, her father being George M. Hausauer. They now have two children, Marion and Louis. Mr. Burger has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Carson Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple. N. M. S. He acts as treasurer of the Personal Liberty League of Ohio and is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the United Commercial Travelers Association, the Gymnasium Boat Club and the Cincinnati Automobile Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church.

EDWARD H. THOMPSON, M. D.

The record which Dr. Edward H. Thompson has made in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, places him with the more successful physicians of Cincinnati, particularly in the field in which he specializes. It has ever been his purpose to keep in touch with the most advanced work of the profession and reading and investigation have brought him wide and accurate knowledge. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Franklin in 1876, his parents being George D. and Lou E. (Service) Thompson. The father was born in Illinois but made permanent location in Cincinnati about a quarter of a century ago. He had previously visited the city at different times and during the period of his residence here he has become well known as an artist, doing special process work for the Stowbridge Lithographing Company.

As a student in Hartwell high school, Dr. Thompson completed the regular public school course and afterward entered the Cincinnati University, where he took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the medical department in the spring of 1893. For five years he was with Dr. Holmes as his assistant and gained much valuable experience that well equipped him for engaging in practice on his own account when in June, 1903, he began specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. To this branch of professional service he now devotes his entire time and attention and his labors have been crowned with a measure of success that is indicative of his comprehensive knowledge and of the ability he displays in the treatment of the various cases entrusted to him. He has served on the staff of the German Children's Orphans' Home and has belonged to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine

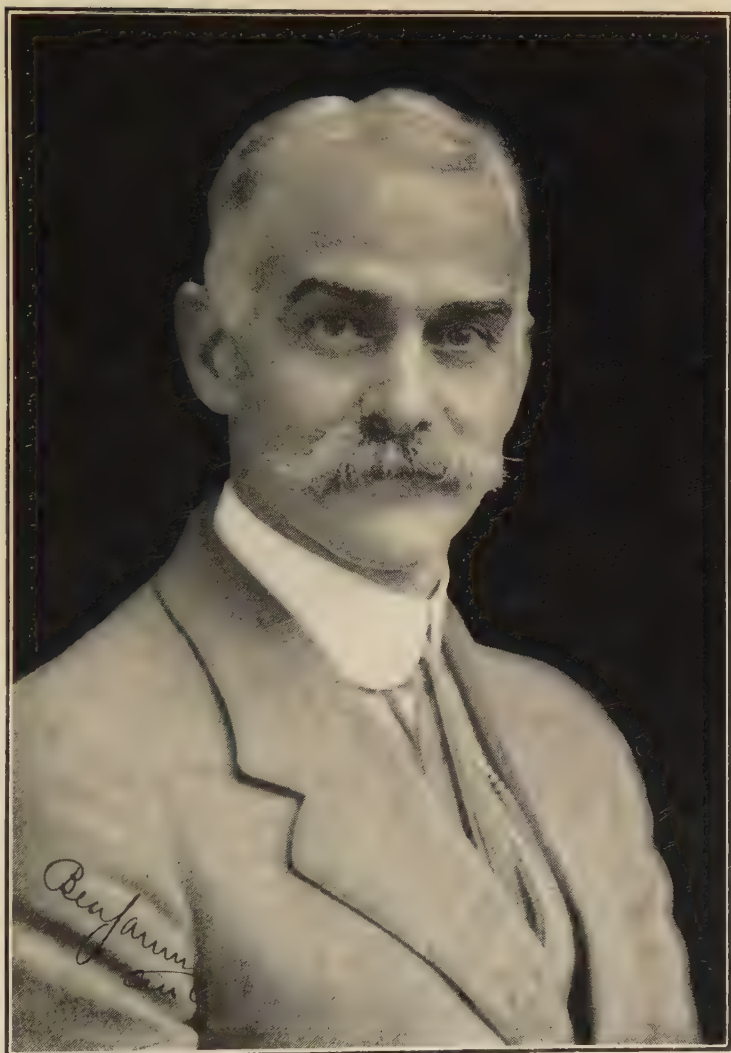
since 1901. He is also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Ophthalmological and Laryngological Society. He holds to the highest standard of professional ethics and brings to his work a sense of conscientious obligation which, combined with skill and ability, both natural and acquired, places him in the foremost ranks among the oculists and aurists of Cincinnati.

In 1904 Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Emily M., daughter of H. A. Pape, of Cincinnati, and they have two children: Henrietta Louise and Marjorie Florence. Dr. Thompson and his wife are prominent socially and many of the attractive homes of Cincinnati extend to them a most cordial hospitality. Dr. Thompson is well known in fraternal and club circles, belonging to Kilwinning Lodge, F. & A. M., Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M., the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Cincinnati Lodge, No. 2, K. P., the Cincinnati Alumni Association of the Medical College, the Cuvier Press Club, the Cincinnati Gun Club, the Dayton Railway Gun Club, the National Rifle Association, the League of American Sportsmen, the United States Revolver Association and the Rotary Club of Cincinnati. These are an indication of the nature of his interests and recreation and in the different organizations to which he belongs he is popular because of an engaging personality and also because of his deference for the opinions of others.

WALTER HARRIS AIKEN.

In the department of music Walter Harris Aiken, for eleven years past superintendent of music in the public schools of Cincinnati, has gained a national reputation and thousands of school children have been made acquainted with the principles of music through the use of works of which he is the author. He is also a highly successful conductor and has had charge of some of the best trained singing societies the music-loving people of Cincinnati have known. He is a native of this city, born September 27, 1856, a son of Charles and Martha Stanley (Merrill) Aiken, record of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Under his father Mr. Aiken of this review was inducted into the principles of vocal and instrumental music and even in his boyhood he gave indications of talents which pointed to a brilliant career as a musician. He began teaching music at Middletown, Ohio, in 1874, and was appointed superintendent of music in the public schools of Hamilton, in 1876. In 1879 he secured a position as teacher of music in the public schools of Cincinnati. He continued in this connection until 1900 when he was elected superintendent of music in this city, as successor to G. F. Junkermann. An instructor and leader of marked ability, he has greatly advanced the interest in music in Cincinnati, and the system employed in the public schools of this city ranks as second to none in any other city of the United States. Mr. Aiken was leader of one of the choral societies which sang at the May Festival in 1874 and also prepared the Choral Society of Hamilton, Ohio, for the festival of 1876. For many years he has been prominently identified with various musical organizations and is now a member



WALTER H. AIKEN

of the music section of the National Educational Association and has read many papers at various times before that body.

As an authority on musical works Mr. Aiken has gained wide recognition. Among his books are: "Part Songs for Mixed Voices," which is used extensively in the high schools of the country; and "Aiken's Short Course in Music," which is intended for intermediate schools and is proving highly popular. He has contributed about two thousand pages to the Willis Collection of Music, used in the public schools throughout the country as supplementary to the regular musical course. He has orchestrated most of his compositions and many of his productions have become well known.

Mr. Aiken is an indefatigable worker and in addition to his regular duties in connection with the public schools has had charge of the summer schools at Chicago, Illinois, Wooster, Ohio, and at Knoxville, (Tennessee) University. He is also an instructor of music at the Teachers College of Cincinnati University during the scholastic year. For many years he has been an enthusiastic student of botany which he adopted as his "hobby," this being a relaxation from his regular work. He served as curator of the Herbarium of the Cincinnati Natural History Society for five years, and has been curator of the Lloyd Library since 1905. Few men are as well acquainted with the plants of this section of the country and he has written two check lists of Hamilton county plants, one of which was published by the Natural History Society of Cincinnati in 1895, and the other by the Lloyd Library in 1910.

In 1888 Mr. Aiken was married to Miss Lucy Bakewell Avery, a daughter of Dr. Charles Avery, of Cincinnati, and to this union three children have been born, Gwendolyn Bakewell, Walter Avery and Victor Audubon. Mr. Aiken has been a member of the Presbyterian church for thirty-five years and served as organist and choir leader at Middletown, Hamilton and College Hill. He has through conscientious application won many honors and now in the prime of an active and useful life is attempting to perform his duty to the school children of his native city and also discharge his obligations to the great brotherhood of man. His influence has always been toward the upbuilding of character and in harmony with the highest ideals of the race, and he has been fortunate in carrying forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. No man in Cincinnati is more highly respected.

ARTHUR CHARLES BAUER, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Charles Bauer, who has been in the general practice of medicine in Cincinnati since 1893 and has also specialized to a considerable extent in gynecology, was born in this city, November 11, 1870, a son of Christian and Anna (Lechner) Bauer. His paternal grandfather, Simon Bauer, was a German architect, who left his native country to establish his home in America, settling in New Orleans. After six months, however, yellow fever claimed him as a victim. His widow and their two children afterward came to Cincinnati, Christian J. Bauer being at that time about five or six years of age. He was educated in the public schools of this city and became foreman in the stereotype department of the En-

quirer, which position he filled for thirty-five years, being one of the oldest stereotype men of the country and an authority upon that subject. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company G, Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for four years. He was wounded in both feet and was held as a prisoner of war, in Libby prison at Richmond, Virginia, for some time, but at length was exchanged. He proved a valorous, loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty whether it stationed him on the lonely picket line or sent him to the firing line. He afterward became a member of Lytle Post, G. A. R., of which he served as commander, and he also belonged to the Union Veterans Legion. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, holding membership in Miami Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a past master, while in the chapter he took the Royal Arch degree. He likewise held membership with the Tribe of Ben Hur. He died May 7, 1909, and is now survived only by Dr. Bauer, the eldest son of the family, Albert J. Bauer, having passed away.

Dr. Bauer was educated in Woodward high school and in the University of Cincinnati, but ere completing his education he had entered the business world, working at various times in different departments of the Enquirer. He first acted as assistant to the manager of the weekly and later did reportorial work but the profession of medicine attracted him and to this he directed his attention, pursuing his preliminary reading under the preceptorship of Dr. L. A. Querner. Subsequently he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College with the class of 1893 and entered at once upon general practice, opening an office in Cincinnati. He also served as assistant at clinics of Professor Frederick Kebele and taught bandaging at the Medical College, being connected later with the clinics of the Cincinnati Medical College. He also taught materia medica at the Ohio Veterinary College and is now serving on the staff of the Cincinnati Post Graduate School of Polyclinic. He belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and is serving on its legislative committee. He is also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the West End Medical Association. He thus keeps in close touch with the progressive work that is being done by the profession. He is a member of the executive board and treasurer of the Ohio Miami Medical College Alumni Association of the University of Cincinnati.

In 1896 Dr. Bauer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hehl, daughter of Louis Hehl, of Baltimore, Maryland, a furniture manufacturer of that city. They have one child, Charlotte Alberta. Dr. and Mrs. Bauer now hold membership in the Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Watson is pastor and he was formerly a trustee in the old Third Presbyterian church. He is well known in fraternal relations, belonging to Enoch T. Carson Lodge, F. & A. M., although he was made a Mason in Miami lodge. He likewise holds membership in Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M., the Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S. and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is filling the office of state counselor in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and nearly every other position in that organization, including that of colonel of the Second Regiment of the Uniform Rank. He belongs also to the Tribe of Ben Hur, to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Order of the Iroquois. In matters of citizenship he stands for all that is most helpful

to the community, state and nation. He believes in teaching patriotism to young men of the country and that only such immigrants should be allowed to enter as have the qualifications to become desirable citizens. He also holds that those who come here for temporary residence with the intention of only making money and no intention of identifying themselves permanently with the United States should not be permitted to furnish the competition of cheap labor with the native American labor. In a word he believes that America should be for Americans and that every citizen should help to promote the best interests of the country along those lines which work for the good of the majority.

JOHN B. SCHEIBLY.

The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished, and thus the record of John B. Scheibly is in contradistinction to the old adage that "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Cincinnati numbers him among her native sons, his birth occurring on the 31st of March, 1851, in what was then known as the third or Flat Iron Ward. At the usual age, he entered the public schools but his educational privileges were meager, for the limited circumstances of the family made it necessary for him, as he grew older, to seek employment whereby he might be of financial assistance. Consequently he was but a lad of twelve years when the heavy burden of providing for his own livelihood was laid upon his shoulders, and he took his initial step in the business world in a minor position with the firm of Marmet & Erkenbrecher, cracker manufacturers, to whom had been awarded the contract to supply hard tack for the soldiers during the Civil war. He remained in their employ for one year and then accepted the position of errand boy for Charles C. Chambers, a dry-goods merchant of this city. The kind consideration which was extended to the employes of that firm and the interest manifested in the young lad by the head of the concern were greatly appreciated by Mr. Scheibly, who in turn performed his duties with a promptness and faithfulness that won him promotion to the position of clerk. He continued with Mr. Chambers for four years, at the end of which time he became identified with Arthur W. Wright, also a dealer in dry goods, whom he represented as salesman for five years, or until the death of Mr. Wright.

Upon severing his connection with mercantile interests, Mr. Scheibly accepted employment with McIlvain & Spiegel, boiler manufacturers, and thus began a new chapter in his life record, whose pages were to mark a steady but gradual advance in the business world. It is a long reach from the humble position in which he first found himself to the office of chief executive, and yet such was the story of his association with the old, reliable firm of McIlvain & Spiegel. Starting at the beginning, he served an apprenticeship of three years, and by the end of that time had thoroughly mastered all of the details connected with the mechanical end of the business. He then went upon the road as journeyman, representing the company in that capacity for eight years and thus familiarized himself with the business end of the enterprise. In the meantime, he had manifested such promptness and efficiency in the performance

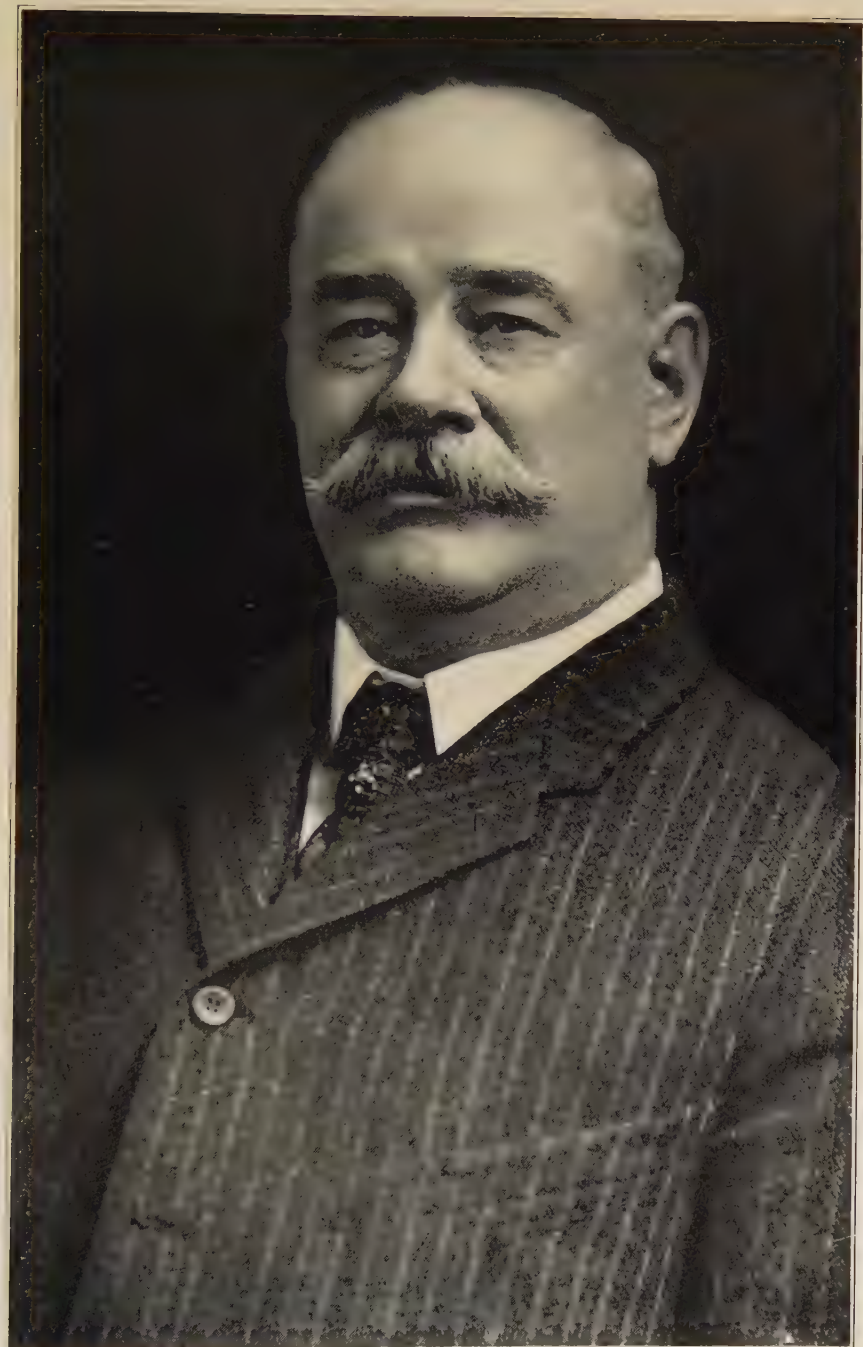
of his duties and such fidelity to the interests of his employers that, in July, 1887, when a stock company was organized, he was chosen secretary and manager in recognition of his faithfulness and ability. He at once became a stimulating force in the conduct of the business which, through his untiring efforts, took on new life and spirit, its trade steadily expanding until today its output is not only shipped to all parts of this country but to foreign markets as well. In 1900, upon the deaths of Thomas McIlvain and William Spiegel, senior members of the firm which bore their names, Mr. Scheibly secured control of the business and was elected to the office of president and general manager, devoting his entire time and attention to administrative direction.

On the 20th of February, 1878, Mr. Scheibly was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Waxler, and unto them have been born seven children, five of whom are now living. In his wife, Mr. Scheibly has indeed found a true helpmate, for in her are combined the loyal comrade and the wise counsellor, and to her ready sympathy and assistance in all of his interests he attributes much of his success in life. Such, in brief, is the life record of one of Cincinnati's successful citizens, to whom may well be applied the proud American title of a self-made man. In youth, ambition told to him the story of what might be accomplished and persistency of purpose never faltered until the goal was reached, and to his ready recognition and wise utilization of opportunities that have presented themselves can be traced in large measure the secret of his prosperity.

FRANK X. KRUG.

The success which has rewarded the efforts of Frank X. Krug, president of the Cincinnati Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage Company is due to his tireless energy and perseverance. He was born in Cincinnati on the 2d of March, 1851, and is a son of Dogabirth and Geneva Krug. The father was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, from which country he emigrated to the United States, locating in Cincinnati in 1846. Upon his arrival he followed his trade, which was that of a cabinet maker, later withdrawing to engage in the saloon business, with which he was identified until his death. Mr. Krug was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in Company A, Tenth Ohio Infantry, which was known as the "Bloody Tenth," in 1861, being mustered out four years later with the rank of sergeant.

The boyhood and youth of Frank X. Krug contained little of that care-free happiness which is considered to be the just heritage of every child. He attended the public schools until he was nine years of age at which period his education was terminated, and he entered the employ of Moses Mandelbaum, a cigar manufacturer. For two years he worked as a tobacco striper at one and a half dollars per week, then unloaded ice from boats, receiving for this one dollar and a quarter a boat. He engaged in various occupations from then until 1865, when he entered the machine shop of Steptoe & McFarland, where he remained for two and a half years learning the trade. Subsequently he apprenticed himself to Mr. Schlottenbach, a lime stone cutter, continuing with him for three years. At the expiration of that period he withdrew from this



FRANK X. KRUG

business to drive an ice wagon for James Cullen, in which capacity he remained for twenty-two years. By means of hard work and rigid economy he managed to acquire the capital to enable him to go into business, so resigning his position he established the Frank X. Krug Ice Company, which gives employment to fourteen men, and in 1907 he bought stock in the Cincinnati Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage Company, of which he is now president. The subject of this sketch is also financially interested in Holden's Phosphate Company of Florida, in the Hotel Savoy in Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Despite the prevalent theory of a man's best activities being exhausted at the age of forty years, Mr. Krug, who never engaged in business until he had passed that period, gives evidence of possessing the sagacity upon which has been founded his success.

In this city on the 13th of August, 1870, Mr. Krug and Miss Mary Eliza McDaniel, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel McDaniel, a well known cattle buyer of Maysville, Kentucky, were united in marriage. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks, being a trustee of that organization, and he is also a member of the Moose, Blaine, Altenheim, and Cincinnati Gun Clubs. Besides the responsibilities connected with his business he is also serving as a director of the Goldberger Iron Company, of which he is one of the stockholders. A self-made man, Mr. Krug at last found the opportunities for which he had been seeking, which are always open to ambitious, industrious men, thus attaining the position which he occupies today..

FRED TUKE.

The present efficiency of the Tax Payers Association of Hamilton county as an instrument for protecting the interests of tax payers from the avarice of spoils politicians and predatory corporations, is due in no small degree to the disinterested service and activities of Fred Tuke. Having sufficient personal means to render him proof against the allurements of personal aggrandizement and devoid of political ambition for himself, his first and only thought is for the welfare of the community, his idea of greatness being that he is greatest who serves most.

About twenty-five years ago W. T. Pickering, a Mr. Block and some others organized a little association of Germans called the Landlords Protective Association. Paul Metzler was secretary for some years. At first the association was very small, being conducted along narrow lines. About fifteen years ago Mr. Tuke was elected secretary and manager and reorganized the association on broader lines. The name was changed to its present form. Believing the tax payers have a deep interest in every question affecting the welfare of the community, steps were taken immediately after Mr. Tuke's election to operate along modern lines and among other things to take an active interest in public affairs usually called "politics". Politicians of a certain class strongly resented this intrusion into their field, feeling that in a sense they "owned" the city. The association hopes to accomplish its aims through its educational work rather than by direct activities of its own, believing that when the public once under-

stands what are its true interests and the best method of serving and conserving those interests, it will act effectively.

One of the principles of the association is "no compromise." It stands for what it believes to be right without fear or favor. Some of the things that have been accomplished by the association under Mr. Tuke's able leadership were the forcing of the reduction of the price of gas a few years ago; the reduction in the price of water meters from fifty dollars to about fifteen dollars; and the establishment of depositories for public money, which was agitated for five years before it was made into a law. The association played a most important part in starting the present movement for a more independent citizenship. For several years the Tax Payers Association was the only organization that had the courage to take an open stand on the public or political questions. The sentiment aroused by the association has taken such hold of the public mind that other organizations of a civic character are now openly agitating civic questions. Among legislative measures in which the association is interested, it has made a strong fight for a non-partisan judiciary; civil service, as far as it has been made effective. The association will not rest until the absolute separation of local questions from state and national politics has been effected, believing that the affairs of the city should be administered in the same businesslike way as are the affairs of a large modern corporation.

Fred Tuke, who is the leading and guiding spirit in these manifold activities, is an example of what can be accomplished in the present day in which we so often hear it said: "A young man has no opportunities." He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, in 1861, and acquired the greater part of his education in the fatherland. When a youth of seventeen he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, where he worked at various occupations until about 1883. Then, having had several years' experience in the hotel business, he embarked in that business on his own account and continued therein for eleven years. Having acquired a competency, he retired from active business and took his family to Germany for a visit with his parents. After his return, having no business to occupy his thought and energy and having clearly shown at meetings of the Landlords Protective Association that its field of usefulness could be extended almost without limit, he was elected to his present position. His activities were an enigma to the politicians. First the republicans thought he was after an office or was seeking some self-interest. When they discovered he would have nothing at their hands it was said he was looking for some reward from a democratic source; and when he showed himself proof against all enticement they were at a complete loss to account for such a man. And indeed men living with an eye single to the advancement of the community's interests are rare. Time has shown that Mr. Tuke is one of that small number.

About two years ago the firm of Fred Tuke & Son (the son being Louis J. Tuke) was established to engage in the general real-estate business. The younger Mr. Tuke looks after most of the details of this business. Our subject is likewise the secretary and director of the Eagle Savings & Loan Association.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Tuke chose Miss Lena Ridder, a daughter of Henry Ridder. She is a native of Germany but was a

resident of Cincinnati at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: Louis, who is his father's associate in business; and John H., who is assistant secretary of the Cincinnati Mutual Insurance Company.

Of Mr. Tuke it has been said: "He is a most approachable man, has a ready ear, keen perception, clear, calm, discriminating judgment and can handle many things at once without becoming frustrated. A man of very even temper, he is yet bold, courageous and aggressive when believing himself in the right. He has perfect mental poise and not a gray hair, showing that he does not take his worriments too seriously. He is an affable, courteous business man of splendid executive ability, who crowds the work behind him like a power dredge and does it all without turning a hair."

N. D. CARLILE HODGES.

N. D. Carlile Hodges has served as librarian of the public library of Cincinnati since April, 1900. His birth occurred in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 19th of April, 1852, his parents being John and Mary Osgood (Deland) Hodges. The first representative of the family in this country was George Hodges, who emigrated from England about 1640, was married in 1663 and passed away in 1709. His son, Gamaliel Hodges, was born in 1685, wedded Miss Sarah Williams and lived to attain the age of eighty years. He was the father of John Hodges, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born on the 16th of February, 1723, wedded Miss Mary Manning and lived to the age of seventy-six. He was a sea captain and several of his sons also followed that calling. Six of the sons grew to manhood and became very tall. Great stature and longevity have always been characteristics of the Hodges family. Gamaliel Hodges, the grandfather of N. D. C. Hodges, was born on the 15th of August, 1766, and lived to be eighty-four years old. He was six feet, eight inches tall and a man of splendid physique. John Hodges, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born in 1802 and passed away in 1882. Throughout his active business career at Salem he was engaged in foreign trade until his retirement.

N. D. C. Hodges, who was the youngest in a family of eight children, won the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1874 and attended the University of Heidelberg during the following year. He acted as a private tutor in mathematics and physics at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1876 and 1877 and for the next four years was an assistant in physics at Harvard University. From 1883 until 1885 he was assistant editor of *Science* and subsequently served as editor of that publication for a period of nine years. From 1895 until 1897 he acted as assistant at the Astor Library of New York, while during the following three years he was identified with the Harvard University Library. Since April, 1900, he has been the librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library. He was a member of the advisory committee of the Chicago Public Library in 1909, served as president of the Ohio Library Association in 1904-05 and as president of the American Library Association in 1909-10. He is recognized as one of the lead-

ing librarians of the country and his assistance is often sought in an advisory capacity. For investigation in molecular physics he was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1879 and in 1882 became a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He made two determinations of the size of molecules, and one of the number of molecules in a cubic inch of hydrogen. Mr. Hodges has read many papers before scientific bodies, librarians' societies, etc. He has traveled abroad extensively and has brought back with him numerous photographs of places of interest, historical and otherwise. Many of these, valuable from an educational standpoint, have been enlarged and hang in the library. A number of enlarged transparencies have been made from Mr. Hodges' negatives and are shown in specially designed cabinets, illuminated by electric lights. One unique department peculiar to the Cincinnati Library, introduced by Mr. Hodges and of inestimable value in an educational way, is a large collection of lantern slides which are loaned to lecturers in the same way that books are circulated. The administration of the Cincinnati Public Library in Mr. Hodges' hands presents a model of up-to-date library methods, showing him to be not only abreast with the times but a leader in the progressive development of this great educational institution of the masses.

On the 13th of May, 1886, Mr. Hodges was united in marriage to Miss Adele Louise Goepper, a daughter of Michael Goepper of Cincinnati. He is a member of Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. Needless to say, he is a man of broad culture and liberal views, ever tolerant of opinions which differ from his own. Affable and courteous, modest and unassuming, he believes that a man's greatness should be determined by the service he renders his fellowman.

FRANK T. HIER.

The secretary and treasurer, as well as general manager of The Cincinnati Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage Company, Frank T. Hier, is another of the enterprising native sons of Cincinnati, his natal day having been the 6th of July, 1859. He is a son of Thomas B. and Nancy Hier, the birth of the father having occurred in Cincinnati in May, 1830. The public schools of his native city provided Thomas B. Hier with his education, following which he learned the carpenter's trade, in which he engaged during his early manhood later becoming a contractor, continuing in this occupation until his demise in 1886.

In the acquirement of his education Frank T. Hier attended the public and high schools of this city, until he had attained the age of fifteen years, at which time he laid aside his text-books to begin his career. His first position was that of clerk in the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he remained for a year and a half. At the end of that time he withdrew, in order to enter the employ of The Cincinnati Ice Company, whom he served in the capacity of clerk for ten years. In 1886 he accepted a position as superintendent of the ice department with The Cincinnati Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage Company. He retained this connection until 1895, at which time he was promoted to the superintendency of the entire plant, the duties of which position he continued to discharge until 1907, when he was made general manager. Three years thereafter he was elected secretary and treasurer, which offices he has ever since filled in addition to his responsibilities as general manager. Frank X. Krug is president of the company,

which is meeting with most gratifying success, now having fifty men in its employ.

Before attaining his majority Mr. Hier was married, choosing for his help-mate Miss Minnie Spellman to whom he was united on the 20th of February, 1880. Four children have been born to them: Walter F., who died in 1885 nearly five years old; Bessie, who died about 1884 about two years old; Frank J., a lad of eleven years, who is attending the public schools; and Thomas B., who died in 1902.

Fraternally Mr. Hier is identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite his local membership being with Mc-Millan Lodge, and he is also a member of the Elks, having been exalted ruler of that organization from April, 1900, to March, 1901. Politically, Mr. Hier has never accorded his support to any one party, always having cast his ballot for the candidate he considered as best fitted for the office, believing, in municipal affairs especially, that it is a matter of men rather than measures. Although success has attended the efforts of Mr. Hier during the years of his business activity, it has been the measured advancement which is ever the just reward of industry intelligently directed.

JESSE J. MOORE.

Jesse J. Moore is well known in commercial circles as a merchant tailor, and perhaps is as widely known in musical circles of the city. He was born in Mitchell, Indiana, January 25, 1858, a son of Joseph Moore, who was for a long period a resident of Mitchell, a representative of an old Kentucky family, who was born in 1825 and whose death occurred when he was seventy-seven years of age. He was one of the pioneers in Indiana. William Moore, the grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812. The Moore family are of stalwart stock and remarkable for their longevity.

Jesse J. Moore spent the first eighteen years of his life under the parental roof, and in 1876 came to Cincinnati, where he obtained employment in the Shillito store, working in the cloth department. He was with that house for eight years, during which time he learned at night the art of cutting. In 1884 he left the Shillito people to engage in the tailoring business on his own account, opening an establishment at 708 Race street, where he continued for three years. At that time he made a specialty of making trousers, soliciting business himself and doing his own cutting. In 1887 he removed to the southeast corner of Seventh and Race streets, where he has since been located. Here his business increased so rapidly that he had to hire cutters and other workmen. He practically started in without a dollar, but has rapidly progressed in his business which has grown to such an extent that his annual sales at times have reached fifty thousand dollars. He employs thirty people, including two cutters, and his trade comes from the better class of Cincinnati's citizens. He started out resolved to do fine tailoring at reasonable prices, and has judiciously used advertising to win patronage and gain for himself the business which he now enjoys. Among his customers are those who have given him their support for twenty-seven years, and the volume of his trade now makes his business a very large and profitable one.

In 1887 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Ella Hamilton, a daughter of Captain E. P. Hamilton, of Louisville, Kentucky, who was one of the prominent wholesale commercial merchants of that city for a long period, and there died at the age of sixty-three years. He lived an upright Christian life, and served as a deacon in the Broadway Baptist church, of Louisville, in which he held membership. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one daughter, Hannah, who was graduated from Miller's College with the class of 1909, and resides with her parents in their attractive home at 2216 Madison avenue, Norwood. Mr. Moore has been for years a valued member of the Business Men's Club. He is widely known in fraternal circles, and has obtained the Knight Templar degree in Trinity Commandery and the thirty-second degree in the Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Odd Fellows society, and for years has been a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is widely known in musical circles, and for eight years sang in the Scott Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Covington, while for fifteen years he sang first tenor in the Apollo Club. One of his chief sources of interest and recreation is music, which takes him away from the cares of business and develops that reviving spirit which is an indispensable factor in the life of every successful business man.

ALFRED VOGELER.

One of the most successful business men of Cincinnati is Alfred Vogeler of the Alfred Vogeler Drug Company, wholesale druggists and dealers in druggists' sundries. Mr. Vogeler is an illustrious example of men who by the employment of force and energy have risen to important positions. He was born at Cincinnati, August 20, 1861, a son of Frederick Vogeler, a native of Germany. The father was for many years engaged in the drug business in this city. He retired in 1888 and returned to Hanover, Germany, his birthplace, where he continued during the remainder of his life. He died in 1902.

Mr. Vogeler of this review attended the public schools of this city but in 1875, being then fourteen years of age, was sent to Germany and for five years was a student of the public schools of that country. In 1880 he returned to Cincinnati and soon afterwards went to New York city where for six years he was connected with the large drug concern of Lehn & Fink, learning the drug business thoroughly. At the end of the time named he returned to Cincinnati and has ever since been actively connected with the traffic in this city.

The company of which he is the head originated in 1849 in a retail drug store which was located at the corner of Sixth and Main streets and owned by George M. Allen. In 1850 this store passed into the possession of A. Tafel and a year later Frederick Vogeler, the father of our subject, became a partner, the title of the firm being Tafel & Vogeler. The firm soon afterwards entered the wholesale trade and moved to a larger building, at the southeast corner of Main and Sixth streets, soon gaining recognition as one of the flourishing wholesale houses of the city. In 1865 Mr. Vogeler withdrew temporarily but a year later again became connected with the house. In the meantime the firm had become known



ALFRED VOGELER

as Tafel & Zwick. In 1866 the title of the firm was changed to Vogeler, Wagner & Company, August Wagner and Clem S. Nelson acquiring an interest. The partnership continued for fifteen years. In 1880 Otto Stein was made a member of the firm, the name being changed to F. Vogeler & Company, Mr. Wagner having withdrawn. Mr. Vogeler transferred his interest to his son Alfred in 1888 and the Stein-Vogeler Drug Company was incorporated with Otto Stein as president and treasurer and Alfred Vogeler as vice president and secretary. The business had grown to such proportions that the building at Sixth and Main streets became too small and in 1891 the property at Nos. 217-221 East Sixth street was purchased and headquarters were transferred to that location. In 1901 Mr. Stein withdrew and the firm was reorganized, Mr. Vogeler becoming president, treasurer and general manager and William F. Wagner, secretary. The name was changed to the Alfred Vogeler Drug Company in 1902 and has since so continued. The business, continued to increase and although a warehouse in Langdon Court had been purchased and was crowded with goods from cellar to roof, it became necessary to acquire additional space for storerooms. Hence, in 1911, a mammoth, fireproof, five-story building of reenforced concrete was erected on the old site. This building contains forty-five thousand square feet of floor space with all the latest improvements, such as gravity conveyers, electric elevators, spiral chutes, megaphones, etc. The front of the building is of white glazed brick with terra cotta trimmings, and the structure is not only one of the most modern but also one of the handsomest for business purposes in the middle west.

In 1884 Mr. Vogeler was married to Miss Louise Vespermann and they have four children, Carl, Martha, Elsa and Irma. Mr. Vogeler and his family occupy a pleasant home at Avondale, one of the most beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati. His career indicates what can be accomplished by energy, perseverance, and steadfastness of purpose provided the individual possesses the necessary quality of clear business judgment. It is such men as Mr. Vogeler who have made Cincinnati one of the most flourishing commercial centers of the Union and it is men of this class who can be depended upon to carry the country through every obstacle that may arise to impede its growth. He takes an active interest in public enterprises and possesses the public confidence in an unusual degree. He now has a beautiful home, a host of friends and is at the head of a flourishing business, all of these blessings being the result of many years of wisely applied effort. He is a member of the National Union, of the Commercial Club and of the Hamilton County Golf Club, his chief recreation being golf.

GEORGE E. RENDIGS.

Another of Cincinnati's sons who is successfully identified with the building activities of the city is George E. Rendigs, the secretary and treasurer of The Evans-Rendigs Company. He is a son of Charles and Rosa Rendigs, his natal day having been the 27th of August, 1881. The father, who was also a native of Cincinnati his birth occurring in October, 1853, was engaged in the drug business until 1893, at which time he disposed of his interests and became identified

quirer, which position he filled for thirty-five years, being one of the oldest stereotype men of the country and an authority upon that subject. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company G, Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for four years. He was wounded in both feet and was held as a prisoner of war, in Libby prison at Richmond, Virginia, for some time, but at length was exchanged. He proved a valorous, loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty whether it stationed him on the lonely picket line or sent him to the firing line. He afterward became a member of Lytle Post, G. A. R., of which he served as commander, and he also belonged to the Union Veterans Legion. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, holding membership in Miami Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a past master, while in the chapter he took the Royal Arch degree. He likewise held membership with the Tribe of Ben Hur. He died May 7, 1909, and is now survived only by Dr. Bauer, the eldest son of the family, Albert J. Bauer, having passed away.

Dr. Bauer was educated in Woodward high school and in the University of Cincinnati, but ere completing his education he had entered the business world, working at various times in different departments of the Enquirer. He first acted as assistant to the manager of the weekly and later did reportorial work but the profession of medicine attracted him and to this he directed his attention, pursuing his preliminary reading under the preceptorship of Dr. L. A. Querner. Subsequently he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College with the class of 1893 and entered at once upon general practice, opening an office in Cincinnati. He also served as assistant at clinics of Professor Frederick Kebele and taught bandaging at the Medical College, being connected later with the clinics of the Cincinnati Medical College. He also taught materia medica at the Ohio Veterinary College and is now serving on the staff of the Cincinnati Post Graduate School of Polyclinic. He belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and is serving on its legislative committee. He is also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the West End Medical Association. He thus keeps in close touch with the progressive work that is being done by the profession. He is a member of the executive board and treasurer of the Ohio Miami Medical College Alumni Association of the University of Cincinnati.

In 1896 Dr. Bauer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hehl, daughter of Louis Hehl, of Baltimore, Maryland, a furniture manufacturer of that city. They have one child, Charlotte Alberta. Dr. and Mrs. Bauer now hold membership in the Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Watson is pastor and he was formerly a trustee in the old Third Presbyterian church. He is well known in fraternal relations, belonging to Enoch T. Carson Lodge, F. & A. M., although he was made a Mason in Miami lodge. He likewise holds membership in Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M., the Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S. and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is filling the office of state counselor in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and nearly every other position in that organization, including that of colonel of the Second Regiment of the Uniform Rank. He belongs also to the Tribe of Ben Hur, to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Order of the Iroquois. In matters of citizenship he stands for all that is most helpful

of eight years. Upon the death of his father, however, he abandoned all other interests to look after the former's business affairs. In 1903 the present company was formed and incorporated and the following officers were chosen: Otto Burger, president; Louise Burger, the mother of Otto and Carl, vice president; Carl F. Burger, secretary and treasurer and John Loesch assistant secretary. There has been practically no change in the business except that on the 1st of June, 1911, the company moved to its present quarters at Nos. 222 and 224 Webster street, having a five-story warehouse. The increase of the business had made larger premises necessary.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Burger chose Miss Edna Hausauer, of Buffalo, New York, her father being George M. Hausauer. They now have two children, Marion and Louis. Mr. Burger has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Carson Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple, N. M. S. He acts as treasurer of the Personal Liberty League of Ohio and is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the United Commercial Travelers Association, the Gymnasium Boat Club and the Cincinnati Automobile Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church.

EDWARD H. THOMPSON, M. D.

The record which Dr. Edward H. Thompson has made in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, places him with the more successful physicians of Cincinnati, particularly in the field in which he specializes. It has ever been his purpose to keep in touch with the most advanced work of the profession and reading and investigation have brought him wide and accurate knowledge. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Franklin in 1876, his parents being George D. and Lou E (Service) Thompson. The father was born in Illinois but made permanent location in Cincinnati about a quarter of a century ago. He had previously visited the city at different times and during the period of his residence here he has become well known as an artist, doing special process work for the Strowbridge Lithographing Company.

As a student in Hartwell high school, Dr. Thompson completed the regular public school course and afterward entered the Cincinnati University, where he took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the medical department in the spring of 1893. For five years he was with Dr. Holmes as his assistant and gained much valuable experience that well equipped him for engaging in practice on his own account when in June, 1903, he began specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. To this branch of professional service he now devotes his entire time and attention and his labors have been crowned with a measure of success that is indicative of his comprehensive knowledge and of the ability he displays in the treatment of the various cases entrusted to him. He has served on the staff of the German Children's Orphans' Home and has belonged to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine

This business Mr. Jones very successfully conducted, developing a lucrative and growing patronage. In November, 1902, he was elected sheriff of Hamilton county, an office which he assumed in January, 1903. He discharged the responsibilities of his position so creditably that he was reelected by a large majority in November, 1905 and served altogether four years, his administration being one of the best the county has known. He disposed of his interest in the iron foundry after his second election as sheriff but in 1909 was one of the incorporators of the Cincinnati Steel Castings Company which started in business at the old plant conducted by Mr. Jones for many years. The officers of the company are: William Gilbert, president; J. D. Leary, vice president; and Frederick B. Salmar, treasurer. The business has prospered from the start and the company has recently completed a home for a new plant, eighty-five by one hundred feet in size, at Queen City avenue and Buck street. Mr. Jones is a member of the board of directors.

In 1876 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Abbie J. Carson, a daughter of Albert Carson, of Piqua, Ohio. Mrs. Jones was for a number of years an invalid and died fourteen years ago. She was a stanch member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Although he did not possess the advantages of even a good common-school education in his boyhood, Mr. Jones overcame all obstacles by his courage, energy and perseverance and won recognition as a man of clear discernment and sound business ability, being twice elected by the people as head of one of the most important offices in the county. Ever since arriving at manhood he has been an earnest supporter of the republican party and an ardent worker in its behalf. He has served as a delegate to many conventions but has never been a seeker for public office on his own account, his nomination being made by friends without solicitation on his part. He is prominently connected with the Masonic order and holds membership in Carthage Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Willis Chapter No. 77, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Ohio Consistory, Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Jones justly ranks as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen who has never sought to promote his own interests to the injury of others but as a true son of America is ever willing to make personal sacrifice to advance the general good.

AMERICUS V. AND LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS.

The business of preparing city directories has been carried to a high state of perfection and each of the prominent cities of the country can now claim a competent organization which undertakes every year to issue a complete directory of the city. Cincinnati is especially favored in this respect, as the work has long been in charge of one family and is systematically carried forward according to the best known methods, thus ensuring accuracy and completeness. The Williams family whose name is inseparably connected with the history of the directory business in Cincinnati, traces its ancestry to Virginia, Peter Williams, grandfather of the subject of this review, having come to Hamilton county, Ohio, from

Winchester, Virginia, between 1808 and 1812. The name of Peter Williams appears in the first directory of Cincinnati, published in 1819, a copy of which is now in possession of his descendants in this city. He settled in Delhi township and in addition to being a farmer, contracted to carry the mails between Cincinnati and Marietta.

Peter T. Williams, a son of Peter Williams, represented the second generation of the family in Hamilton county. He was born in Delhi township, May 2, 1812. He received his early education in the public schools and then learned the printer's trade and in his young manhood studied law. After graduating from the law school in Cincinnati he began practice and continued successfully for a number of years in this profession. In 1849 or 1850 C. S. Williams, who was not related to Peter T., began publishing the Cincinnati directory. His office was at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, in the same building as the law office of Peter T. Williams, and they became acquainted, the latter purchasing the directory business in 1861. In the same year the first city directory was published by the family of which he was a member, the work being carried forward under the title of Williams & Company. He was married to Catharine E. Vincent, a daughter of Bartlett Vincent, of Delhi township, and they had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity: Americus V.; Peter B., deceased; Llewellyn; Charles S., also deceased; Katie V., who is now the widow of William H. Babbitt, of Cincinnati; and Harriet V., who married William V. Zimmer and is now deceased. Mr. Williams was an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church of which his wife was a member. He died May 12, 1897, at the age of eighty-five years, leaving the directory business in the hands of his three sons, Americus V., Peter B. and Llewellyn. In 1900 the business was incorporated as the Williams Directory Company with Americus V. Williams as president and Llewellyn Williams as vice president and secretary. The present officers are: Americus V. Williams, president; Llewellyn Williams, vice president; and Llewellyn Williams, Jr., secretary. The company is thoroughly established and is known as one of the most successful concerns of the kind in the middle west, being publishers of the Ohio State Directory; the Cincinnati Directory; the Cincinnati Business Directory; the directories of Dayton, Springfield, Sandusky, Hamilton, Norwood, and Hamilton county, Ohio; Covington and Newport, Kentucky; and also the Cincinnati City Guide and the Covington and Newport City Map. The Williams Directory Company is a member of the Association of American Directory Publishers, an organization which includes all of the leading directory publishers of the United States.

Americus V. Williams was born in Delhi township, March 4, 1845. At the age of eight years he removed with his parents to Cincinnati and in the public schools of this city received his early education. He has ever since his boyhood been connected with the directory business and has shown a capacity productive of highly satisfactory results. In 1870 he was married to Miss Caroline Rieder, a daughter of Felix Rieder of this city, and of their children three are now living: Kathryn; Clara, who married F. L. Kiphart, of this city; and Anne. Mr. Williams is a member of the Society of Friends and through life has been governed by the benign teachings of that organization.

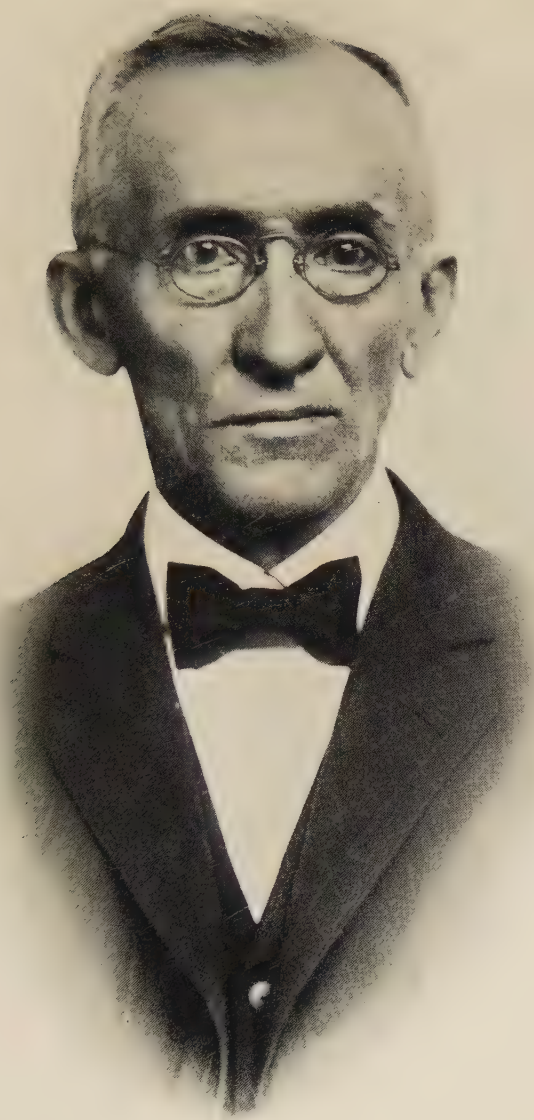
Llewellyn Williams was born in Delhi township, August 20, 1849. He received excellent advantages of preliminary education in the public schools of

to promote its interests. He was a valued member of the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club and the Walnut Hills Country Club, and was an enthusiastic yachtsman, holding membership in the New York Yacht Club and the Atlanta Yacht Club. He spent a portion of the winter in cruising in the gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Florida and each summer spent a few weeks on his yacht off the New England coast. It was largely in this way that he gained relaxation from arduous and important business cares and his guests on board the yacht found him a most agreeable and charming host and companion. A smile came quickly to his face, his sympathies were easily aroused and he was ever ready with apt and oftentimes a witty reply. In the period of his residence in Cincinnati, covering fifty-two years—his death occurring March 19, 1904—he continually added to the circle of his friends, who in time became legion.

CARL F. BURGER.

Carl F. Burger is known in business circles of Cincinnati as the secretary and treasurer of the Burger Brothers Company at No. 222 Webster street. He is numbered among the native sons of this city, his birth having here occurred in 1874. His father, Louis Burger, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 17th of March, 1842, and crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a young man of twenty-one years, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. He did not embark in the malting business, however, until 1879, when he became a partner in the firm of Albert Schwill & Company. In 1880 he severed his connection with that concern and in partnership with his brother Charles established a malt house at the corner of Walnut and Back streets. Some years later they founded the business now conducted under the style of the Burger Brothers Company. The annual capacity of the plant was one hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels, and the company also conducted a brewers' supply and hop business at No. 908 Walnut street. Louis Burger passed away in February, 1901, and his interest in the business was then represented by his son Carl, who, together with Charles Burger, Sr., organized the firm of Burger Brothers. In many ways Louis Burger was a remarkable man. He possessed a judicial mind, formed no hasty opinions and was a man of calm, deliberate, unbiased and unusually accurate judgment. Though cautious and conservative by nature, he was both courageous and aggressive in carrying out a certain course of action when once convinced that it was right. He was a fine linguist, speaking six languages. His disposition was kindly, his friends were many, and he deemed no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare or happiness of his family. He was a gentleman of large physique, both tall and broad, weighing nearly three hundred pounds and looking "every inch a man." His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louise Hepp, was born in Germany but resided in Cincinnati at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of two sons, Otto and Carl F. Mrs Burger still survives.

Carl F. Burger enjoyed the advantages of a high school education and in 1891 became connected with the hardware trade. Two years later he was a traveling salesman for a hardware concern, acting in that capacity for a period



HARRY C. ROLF

cise his right of franchise to support the principles in which he believes. Mr. Fehrenbach has therefore labored earnestly and effectively for the good of the country and in August, 1877, he was appointed by President R. B. Hayes as United States supervising inspector of steam vessels, in which capacity he served for thirteen years with headquarters in Cincinnati. He also from 1890 until 1894 filled the position of supervising engineer for the city of Cincinnati and while thus engaged devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School with the class of 1894. Subsequently he practiced law in this city until appointed superintendent of the hospital of which he has had charge since August, 1896. His fifteen years' service in this connection has won him high commendation from all interested. A most thorough system has been instituted and the utmost attention is given to cleanliness and sanitary conditions. Mr. Fehrenbach possesses, moreover, business ability and executive power and these qualities have made him a most competent official.

Mr. Fehrenbach is a member of all the different Masonic bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites, being affiliated with Kilwinning Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cincinnati Chapter, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Commandery, K. T.; Scottish Rite Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership with Lytle Post, No. 47, G. A. R.; is a member of Queen City Council of Mechanical Engineers, and of the Cincinnati Association of Stationary Engineers; and is president of the National Association of Engineers. He is the author of "Library of Steam Engineering," one of the greatest and most widely read and quoted work on this subject. He likewise holds membership with the Laughery Club and the members of these various organizations entertain for him a warm regard which indicates the possession of attractive personal qualities on the part of him who receives the esteem and friendship of his fellowmen.

JOHN MUELLER.

It is to his own energy and determination as well as thrift that John Mueller is indebted for the success with which his efforts have been crowned. His birth occurred in Cincinnati on Christmas day, 1865, his parents being Andrew and Anna (Flickinger) Mueller. The father, who was born in Anweiler, Germany, in December, 1820, emigrated to the United States in his early manhood, locating in this city in 1848. Upon his arrival here Mr. Mueller engaged in farming, continuing to be identified with that vocation until 1858, at which time he entered the factory of the M. Werts Soap Company, as assistant cooker. He remained in the employ of this company during the remainder of his active career, being retired at the time of his demise in 1900.

The education of John Mueller was obtained in the common and high schools of Cincinnati, which he continued to attend until he had attained his fifteenth year. When he laid aside his school books he entered the employ of the Goode Candy Company, remaining there for five years during which time he thoroughly familiarized himself with every detail of the work. Being an ambitious young

was never active in the work of the party aside from supporting his views at the polls.

The public schools of Cincinnati afforded Dr. Falls early educational privileges. He attended the public schools of his native city and was also a high-school student in New Castle. Thinking to find the practice of medicine a congenial pursuit, he began reading under the direction of his uncle, Dr. William Clendenin, a very prominent physician and the first health officer of Cincinnati, who also was at one time dean of Miami Medical College, from which Dr. Falls graduated. This was in the year 1873 and during his senior year he also served as interne in Cincinnati Hospital. He began practice as assistant to Dr. William H. Mussey and was afterward admitted to a partnership, their relation continuing uninterruptedly until the death of Dr. Mussey, since which time Dr. Falls has practiced alone. For two years he was physician to the Branch Hospital. His work has grown in volume and importance as the years have gone by and he now has a large clientage among some of the best families of the city. He is ever careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is seldom if ever at fault. Reading and investigation keep him thoroughly informed concerning the latest discoveries of the medical profession and at the prompting of sound judgment he utilizes every new idea that he believes will prove of practical benefit in his chosen life work.

Dr. Falls holds membership with the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He takes a deep interest in church work, holding membership in the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, in which he is serving as elder. Formerly he was for years a member of the First Presbyterian church. Those who know him—and his friends are many—find him a refined and cultivated gentleman, modest in bearing and deportment, yet of that genuine worth which ever manifests itself upon a community.

HERBERT H. STONEBARGER.

In November, 1909, Herbert H. Stonebarger became identified with the commercial interests of Cincinnati through his organization of The Globe Folding Box Company, of which he is vice president and general manager. A native of Ohio, he was born in Medway in September, 1879, and is a son of William Lewis and Elizabeth (Kneisley) Stonebarger. The father, who is a physician, was for many years engaged in practice in Dayton but is now living retired. The mother died in 1905.

The greater portion of Herbert H. Stonebarger's early life was spent in Dayton, in the public and high schools of which he obtained his education. Laying aside his text-books at the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of the National Cash Register Company, remaining in their service for two years in the capacity of receiving clerk. Feeling the need of a more thorough knowledge of practical business methods he resigned his position in 1900, subsequently enrolling in the Miami Commercial College, where he remained for three months. At the expiration of that period he accepted a position as timekeeper and cost

clerk with the Kinnard Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, continuing in their service until 1903, at which time he became order clerk for the Reynolds & Reynolds Company, manufacturers of stationery. He withdrew from the latter company at the end of a year to become vice president and manager of the O. K. Paper Pail Company, remaining with this firm until October, 1909, when he disposed of his interest in the company and removed to Cincinnati. Upon his arrival here Mr. Stonebarger organized The Globe Folding Box Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. They devote their entire attention to the manufacture of a general line of folding paper boxes and novelties, in which enterprise they are meeting with most gratifying success. The company is less than three years old, yet their business has increased so rapidly since its organization that it requires the services of sixty people to fill their orders.

In Dayton, Ohio, on the 25th of November, 1905, was solemnized the union between Mr. Stonebarger and Miss Minerva Sechler. Two children have been born to them, Mary Elizabeth and Katherine Louise.

The religious belief of Mr. and Mrs. Stonebarger is expressed through their identification with the Presbyterian denomination. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, his membership being held in St. John's Lodge, No. 13, Dayton. Although he has never taken a personal interest in municipal politics, Mr. Stonebarger casts his ballot faithfully on election days, his support being given to the republican party. During the brief period of his residence in Cincinnati he has given evidence of possessing more than average business acumen, as well as ability as an organizer, and gauging by the past two years the future looks most promising for Mr. Stonebarger.

FREDERICK H. BLOME.

Frederick H. Blome, who for more than thirty years has been engaged in the produce business in Cincinnati, was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 20th of May, 1845, being a son of Heinrich and Dorothea Blome. The mother was the eldest child in a family of six, and was left extensive realty interests. Blome is the name of the maternal grandfather, the father, as frequently happens in European countries failing a male heir, having taken the name of his wife after marriage.

Reared in his native city Frederick H. Blome obtained his education in the common schools, after which he enlisted in the army, serving during the Franco-Prussian war. In 1872 he decided that better conditions were to be found in America for young men so he took passage for the United States. Upon his arrival he located in Cincinnati, and during the first two months of his residence here worked in a stone yard. From there he went into a pork-packing establishment, where he remained for four years, when he married and moved to a farm owned by his wife. He located on a place on the outskirts of the city, in the vicinity of his present home in Ellendale, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880. In the latter year he became associated with Mr. Benningkenin in the commission business for two years. Later Mr. Blome sold his interest to

In 1887 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Ella Hamilton, a daughter of Captain E. P. Hamilton, of Louisville, Kentucky, who was one of the prominent wholesale commercial merchants of that city for a long period, and there died at the age of sixty-three years. He lived an upright Christian life, and served as a deacon in the Broadway Baptist church, of Louisville, in which he held membership. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one daughter, Hannah, who was graduated from Miller's College with the class of 1909, and resides with her parents in their attractive home at 2216 Madison avenue, Norwood. Mr. Moore has been for years a valued member of the Business Men's Club. He is widely known in fraternal circles, and has obtained the Knight Templar degree in Trinity Commandery and the thirty-second degree in the Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Odd Fellows society, and for years has been a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is widely known in musical circles, and for eight years sang in the Scott Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Covington, while for fifteen years he sang first tenor in the Apollo Club. One of his chief sources of interest and recreation is music, which takes him away from the cares of business and develops that reviving spirit which is an indispensable factor in the life of every successful business man.

ALFRED VOGELER.

One of the most successful business men of Cincinnati is Alfred Vogeler of the Alfred Vogeler Drug Company, wholesale druggists and dealers in druggists' sundries. Mr. Vogeler is an illustrious example of men who by the employment of force and energy have risen to important positions. He was born at Cincinnati, August 20, 1861, a son of Frederick Vogeler, a native of Germany. The father was for many years engaged in the drug business in this city. He retired in 1888 and returned to Hanover, Germany, his birthplace, where he continued during the remainder of his life. He died in 1902.

Mr. Vogeler of this review attended the public schools of this city but in 1875, being then fourteen years of age, was sent to Germany and for five years was a student of the public schools of that country. In 1880 he returned to Cincinnati and soon afterwards went to New York city where for six years he was connected with the large drug concern of Lehn & Fink, learning the drug business thoroughly. At the end of the time named he returned to Cincinnati and has ever since been actively connected with the traffic in this city.

The company of which he is the head originated in 1849 in a retail drug store which was located at the corner of Sixth and Main streets and owned by George M. Allen. In 1859 this store passed into the possession of A. Tafel and a year later Frederick Vogeler, the father of our subject, became a partner, the title of the firm being Tafel & Vogeler. The firm soon afterwards entered the wholesale trade and moved to a larger building, at the southeast corner of Main and Sixth streets, soon gaining recognition as one of the flourishing wholesale houses of the city. In 1865 Mr. Vogeler withdrew temporarily but a year later again became connected with the house. In the meantime the firm had become known



DR. CHARLES A. L. REED

resident of Cincinnati at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: Louis, who is his father's associate in business; and John H., who is assistant secretary of the Cincinnati Mutual Insurance Company.

Of Mr. Tuke it has been said: "He is a most approachable man, has a ready ear, keen perception, clear, calm, discriminating judgment and can handle many things at once without becoming frustrated. A man of very even temper, he is yet bold, courageous and aggressive when believing himself in the right. He has perfect mental poise and not a gray hair, showing that he does not take his worriments too seriously. He is an affable, courteous business man of splendid executive ability, who crowds the work behind him like a power dredge and does it all without turning a hair."

N. D. CARLILE HODGES.

N. D. Carlile Hodges has served as librarian of the public library of Cincinnati since April, 1900. His birth occurred in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 19th of April, 1852, his parents being John and Mary Osgood (Deland) Hodges. The first representative of the family in this country was George Hodges, who emigrated from England about 1640, was married in 1663 and passed away in 1709. His son, Gamaliel Hodges, was born in 1685, wedded Miss Sarah Williams and lived to attain the age of eighty years. He was the father of John Hodges, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born on the 16th of February, 1723, wedded Miss Mary Manning and lived to the age of seventy-six. He was a sea captain and several of his sons also followed that calling. Six of the sons grew to manhood and became very tall. Great stature and longevity have always been characteristics of the Hodges family. Gamaliel Hodges, the grandfather of N. D. C. Hodges, was born on the 15th of August, 1766, and lived to be eighty-four years old. He was six feet, eight inches tall and a man of splendid physique. John Hodges, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born in 1802 and passed away in 1882. Throughout his active business career at Salem he was engaged in foreign trade until his retirement.

N. D. C. Hodges, who was the youngest in a family of eight children, won the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1874 and attended the University of Heidelberg during the following year. He acted as a private tutor in mathematics and physics at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1876 and 1877 and for the next four years was an assistant in physics at Harvard University. From 1883 until 1885 he was assistant editor of *Science* and subsequently served as editor of that publication for a period of nine years. From 1895 until 1897 he acted as assistant at the Astor Library of New York, while during the following three years he was identified with the Harvard University Library. Since April, 1900, he has been the librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library. He was a member of the advisory committee of the Chicago Public Library in 1909, served as president of the Ohio Library Association in 1904-05 and as president of the American Library Association in 1909-10. He is recognized as one of the lead-

containing many of the most important works on literature, science and art. He is a lover of nature and of history and notwithstanding the demands of a large practice has always kept well informed as to the progress of events throughout the world. His public spirit has many times been demonstrated, and the esteem in which he is held by his brother practitioners and the general public has strengthened and grown with years. As a writer on medical subjects he is widely known, having contributed extensively to medical publications. He is the author of the work entitled "Text Book of Gynecology," which was issued in 1900. This volume found a ready acceptance by the leading medical schools of the country and is regarded as a standard authority on the subject. His aim has ever been to discharge his duties to the best of his ability in whatever field he might be called, and the uniform success that has attended his efforts is proof that he has in a large measure succeeded in the accomplishment of this object. He has made a study of the principles of Freemasonry, being identified with Harmony Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and Ohio Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. He is also a member of the Queen City Club.

WILLIAM GLENN.

Though almost a quarter of a century has passed since William Glenn was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many of Cincinnati's older residents as one of its most respected and influential citizens. He passed away on the 17th of July, 1887, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, after nearly seventy years of active business life in Cincinnati. A pioneer merchant of this city, he was the head and founder of the well known house of William Glenn & Sons, which became the largest mercantile concern in the Ohio valley. His birth occurred in Guilford county, North Carolina, on the 13th of March, 1800. He came of Scotch ancestry, the first representatives of the family in this country taking up their abode in North Carolina prior to the Revolution, in which conflict several of the name participated with marked distinction. William Glenn lost his father when quite young and soon afterward accompanied his mother and sister to the wilds of the then almost unknown west. For several years they made their home on a farm near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, and then removed to Dearborn county, Indiana, settling on a wooded tract a few miles north of the present town of Aurora. The country was wild and the Indian had not yet disappeared, the blockhouse still remaining a necessary protection. It was a courageous step for Mrs. Glenn and her two children to attempt life in that new country, but she possessed a high degree of unconquerable resolution. A cabin was built of logs cut from their own forest, and in this humble abode they began a life which involved great labor and hardships for years. Upon our subject, a boy of sixteen years, rested responsibilities which sturdy manhood alone should bear—a mother and a sister to provide for, with only primitive nature's sources from which to draw. Nothing daunted he went to work, splitting rails, building fences, stables and cribs, plowing, planting and gathering, so that each recurring autumn found the little family with sufficient stores to last until the succeeding harvest. But he had a higher ambition. His opportunities for education, limited

as they were, had been sufficient to incite in him a keen appreciation of the value of learning, and he resolved to lose no chance for acquiring more. When the day's toil was ended the evening found him by a blazing fire of hickory, poring over a volume from his own scant library or borrowed from that of a distant neighbor, for books were treasures then in that new country and not regarded as absolutely necessary by the hardy pioneer so earnestly engaged in conquering the forest to provide a home for his family. A love for the systematic study of the English language manifested itself early in his literary pursuits, and he soon acquired a reputation for scholarship in that direction. He became noted for his proficiency in grammar and for several years, during the winter months, he devoted himself to giving lessons and lecturing upon that subject. Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and other places were chosen for his efforts in that way and many poor young men gratefully availed themselves of his instructions. His lectures met with favorable comment in the Cincinnati Gazette, then under the direction of the distinguished Charles Hammond. Far from him then was the thought that in subsequent years the columns of the same paper would be open to the brilliant contributions of one of his own sons, and that he and that son would be among its principal owners. Finding, at the age of twenty-five years, that the labors and exposures of pioneer life were telling upon his health, he took the small capital he had acquired by his lectures and engaged in business, first in Wilmington, afterward in Dillsboro and then in Aurora, Indiana. About eleven years of his life were thus spent with a fair degree of success. During these years he made frequent trips to New Orleans on both steam and flatboats, carrying cargoes of produce for sale and acquiring considerable note as a river trader.

At this time, there being an evident opening for a steam packet between Cincinnati and Rising Sun, Indiana, he promptly sold out his business, bought the steamboat Fashion, entered the trade and succeeded so well that he was induced to extend his trips to Madison, Indiana. He was really the pioneer in what afterward became an important packet trade. He subsequently commanded the William R. McKee, in the same line, and during his four years of river life was regarded as a capable and popular commander. It was during this time that he moved his family to Cincinnati and, after relinquishing his packet interests, decided to engage in merchandising here. In so doing he laid the foundation of the business house which was long regarded as the leading establishment of its kind in the west. The modest beginning, with limited means, was at the northwest corner of lower Market and Sycamore streets. Five years of marked success there induced Mr. Glenn to erect a larger building at the northwest corner of Second and Walnut streets, where ten years more of prosperity followed, and the firm had attained a position and reputation equal to the best. Then followed the building of the solid and extensive stores on Vine street. They were the acknowledged leaders in the grocery trade, doing a business amounting to millions annually and possessing a trade extending for hundreds of miles in every direction. They had reason for some feeling of satisfaction in view of the reputation, confidence and credit which by their prudence, energy and honorable dealing they had built up in the commercial world. Four years after the establishment of the house Mr. Glenn admitted two of his sons, Joseph and James M., to a partnership, and the firm name became William Glenn &

stands what are its true interests and the best method of serving and conserving those interests, it will act effectively.

One of the principles of the association is "no compromise." It stands for what it believes to be right without fear or favor. Some of the things that have been accomplished by the association under Mr. Tuke's able leadership were the forcing of the reduction of the price of gas a few years ago; the reduction in the price of water meters from fifty dollars to about fifteen dollars; and the establishment of depositories for public money, which was agitated for five years before it was made into a law. The association played a most important part in starting the present movement for a more independent citizenship. For several years the Tax Payers Association was the only organization that had the courage to take an open stand on the public or political questions. The sentiment aroused by the association has taken such hold of the public mind that other organizations of a civic character are now openly agitating civic questions. Among legislative measures in which the association is interested, it has made a strong fight for a non-partisan judiciary; civil service, as far as it has been made effective. The association will not rest until the absolute separation of local questions from state and national politics has been effected, believing that the affairs of the city should be administered in the same businesslike way as are the affairs of a large modern corporation.

Fred Tuke, who is the leading and guiding spirit in these manifold activities, is an example of what can be accomplished in the present day in which we so often hear it said: "A young man has no opportunities." He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, in 1861, and acquired the greater part of his education in the fatherland. When a youth of seventeen he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, where he worked at various occupations until about 1883. Then, having had several years' experience in the hotel business, he embarked in that business on his own account and continued therein for eleven years. Having acquired a competency, he retired from active business and took his family to Germany for a visit with his parents. After his return, having no business to occupy his thought and energy and having clearly shown at meetings of the Landlords Protective Association that its field of usefulness could be extended almost without limit, he was elected to his present position. His activities were an enigma to the politicians. First the republicans thought he was after an office or was seeking some self-interest. When they discovered he would have nothing at their hands it was said he was looking for some reward from a democratic source; and when he showed himself proof against all enticement they were at a complete loss to account for such a man. And indeed men living with an eye single to the advancement of the community's interests are rare. Time has shown that Mr. Tuke is one of that small number.

About two years ago the firm of Fred Tuke & Son (the son being Louis J. Tuke) was established to engage in the general real-estate business. The younger Mr. Tuke looks after most of the details of this business. Our subject is likewise the secretary and director of the Eagle Savings & Loan Association.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Tuke chose Miss Lena Ridder, a daughter of Henry Ridder. She is a native of Germany but was a

to the community, state and nation. He believes in teaching patriotism to young men of the country and that only such immigrants should be allowed to enter as have the qualifications to become desirable citizens. He also holds that those who come here for temporary residence with the intention of only making money and no intention of identifying themselves permanently with the United States should not be permitted to furnish the competition of cheap labor with the native American labor. In a word he believes that America should be for Americans and that every citizen should help to promote the best interests of the country along those lines which work for the good of the majority.

JOHN B. SCHEIBLY.

The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished, and thus the record of John B. Scheibly is in contradistinction to the old adage that "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Cincinnati numbers him among her native sons, his birth occurring on the 31st of March, 1851, in what was then known as the third or Flat Iron Ward. At the usual age, he entered the public schools but his educational privileges were meager, for the limited circumstances of the family made it necessary for him, as he grew older, to seek employment whereby he might be of financial assistance. Consequently he was but a lad of twelve years when the heavy burden of providing for his own livelihood was laid upon his shoulders, and he took his initial step in the business world in a minor position with the firm of Marmet & Erkenbrecher, cracker manufacturers, to whom had been awarded the contract to supply hard tack for the soldiers during the Civil war. He remained in their employ for one year and then accepted the position of errand boy for Charles C. Chambers, a dry-goods merchant of this city. The kind consideration which was extended to the employes of that firm and the interest manifested in the young lad by the head of the concern were greatly appreciated by Mr. Scheibly, who in turn performed his duties with a promptness and faithfulness that won him promotion to the position of clerk. He continued with Mr. Chambers for four years, at the end of which time he became identified with Arthur W. Wright, also a dealer in dry goods, whom he represented as salesman for five years, or until the death of Mr. Wright.

Upon severing his connection with mercantile interests, Mr. Scheibly accepted employment with McIlvain & Spiegel, boiler manufacturers, and thus began a new chapter in his life record, whose pages were to mark a steady but gradual advance in the business world. It is a long reach from the humble position in which he first found himself to the office of chief executive, and yet such was the story of his association with the old, reliable firm of McIlvain & Spiegel. Starting at the beginning, he served an apprenticeship of three years, and by the end of that time had thoroughly mastered all of the details connected with the mechanical end of the business. He then went upon the road as journeyman, representing the company in that capacity for eight years and thus familiarized himself with the business end of the enterprise. In the meantime, he had manifested such promptness and efficiency in the performance

his connection with the latter in 1890 in order to go into business for himself, establishing The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company, of which he was president for six years. At the expiration of that period he withdrew from active association with the firm, living retired from then until his demise in 1903. He was succeeded as president of the company by his eldest son, Harry L. Manss, who remained in that capacity until 1906 at which time he disposed of his interests.

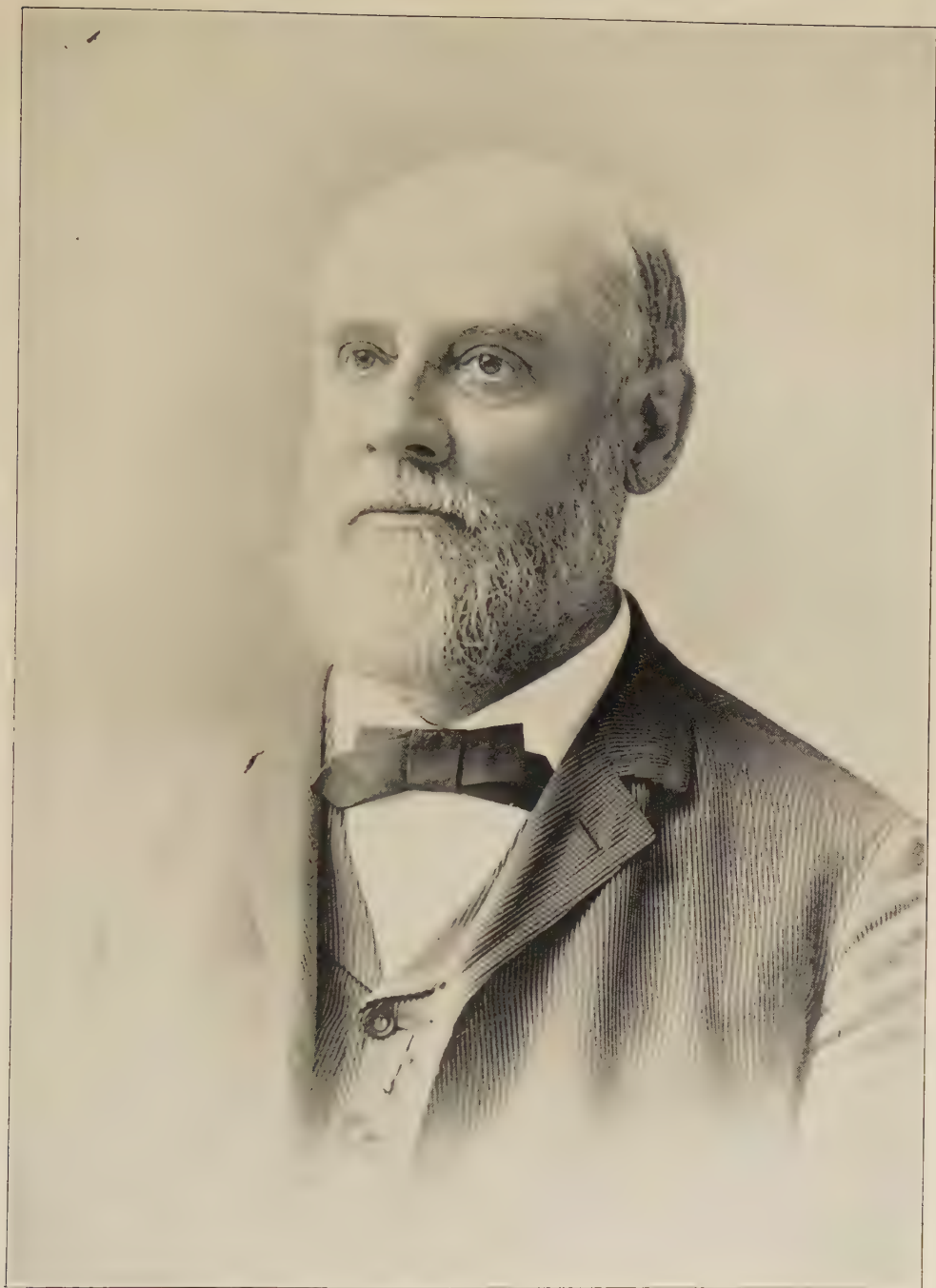
In the acquirement of his education J. Albert Manss attended the public schools and Rick and Wykoff's private school until 1889, when he entered the Wittenburg College at Springfield, Ohio, where he remained a year. Returning to Cincinnati at the end of that time he enrolled at the Nelson Business College, feeling the need of a more comprehensive understanding of practical business methods. He remained in this latter institution until 1891, when he withdrew in order to enter the employ of his father. Having decided to become permanently identified with the shoe business, he determined to learn the business thoroughly, so he first entered the cutting room. He passed through the various departments of the factory, serving in practically every capacity, until he had acquired a complete knowledge of every branch of the business. Being fully competent to discharge the responsibilities of the position of superintendent and buyer, he assumed the duties of that office in 1896. For ten years he remained in that capacity, withdrawing from it in 1906 to become president of the firm upon the retirement of his brother. The firm is one of the rapidly growing industries of the city; their patronage constantly increasing until their sales records show customers in every state in the union. They manufacture men's shoes exclusively in both medium and high grade, ranging in price from four to eight dollars per pair; their plant has a daily output of one thousand pair, affording employment to three hundred people.

The marriage of Mr. Manss and Miss Julia Smith was celebrated in this city on the 7th of October, 1896, and to them have been born two children, John, who is eleven years old, attending the University school, and Ardath, aged three years.

The religious faith of the family is manifested by their identification with the Presbyterian denomination. His political support Mr. Manss accords those men and measures he deems best adapted to meet the existing needs. An enterprising man of progressive ideas he is successfully developing the business which was founded by his father, whom he has so capably succeeded.

HON. GEORGE HOADLY, LL. D.

Hon. George Hoadly, LL. D., deceased, ex-Governor of the state of Ohio, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 31, 1826, and was the only son of George and Mary Ann (Woolsey) Hoadly. His mother came from New York, and was a granddaughter of Timothy Dwight, the eminent divine, and a great-grand-daughter of Jonathan Edwards. His father was once mayor of New Haven. When their son was six years old, the family moved to Cleveland, Ohio. There the younger George Hoadly attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the Western Reserve College, at Hudson,



Geo. Hoady.

Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1844. He entered the law school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he studied diligently under such instructors as Judge Story and Professor Simon Greenleaf. He studied a second year in the office of Charles C. Converse, then a prominent attorney at Zanesville, Ohio, and afterward a judge of the Supreme Court of that state.

In September, 1846, Mr. Hoadly came to Cincinnati, where he was a student in the office of Chase & Ball, the former being the illustrious Salmon P. Chase, afterward distinguished as a member of President Lincoln's cabinet, and still later Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. There he attracted the interest and friendship of that eminent jurist, and when admitted to the Ohio bar in 1847 he was taken in as a partner, and the firm became Chase, Ball & Hoadly.

Soon after entering the firm of Chase & Ball, in 1851, Mr. Hoadly was married to Mary Burnet Perry, a grandniece of Judge Burnet, one of the old settlers of Ohio.

When Salmon P. Chase was elected to the United States senate, his absence from Cincinnati led to Mr. Hoadly's appearance in important cases, and in 1851 he was elected by the Ohio legislature to a judgeship of the superior court of Cincinnati. Four years later he became city solicitor. In 1859 he succeeded Judge William Y. Gholson on the bench of the new superior court. Previous to this event, his former preceptor and partner, then Governor Chase, offered him a seat on the supreme bench of Ohio, and the offer was repeated in 1862 by Governor Tod, but he declined both appointments. He was reelected to his former position on the Cincinnati bench in 1864, but resigned in 1866, to establish the law firm of Hoadly, Jackson & Johnson, which soon ranked among the leading firms of the West.

In the constitutional convention of 1873-74 he was one of the leading figures, and labored earnestly and most influentially in a revision of the Ohio constitution. In politics, Governor Hoadly had originally been a democrat, but, differing with many of his associates on the leading antebellum issues, he allied himself with the republicans, and was a supporter of the measures of that party until the close of General Grant's first term. In 1876 he supported Tilden and Hendricks, and in the controversy that followed the election, he responded to the request of the democratic committee, and appeared as one of Tilden's counsel before the electoral commission appointed by congress, to decide the vote in the disputed states. Governor Hoadly was a presidential possibility in 1884, his name being placed before the national democratic convention. He was retained as counsel for the United States government in the celebrated Union Pacific Railroad case. In 1883 he was nominated for Governor of Ohio by the democrats, and in October of that year defeated Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, the republican candidate. The same gentlemen were opponents in 1885, when Mr. Hoadly was defeated, and returned to Cincinnati, where he resumed his practice.

From 1864 to 1887 he was professor in the Cincinnati Law School, and for many years was a trustee in the Cincinnati University. He was one of the counsel who successfully opposed the project of a compulsory reading of the scriptures in the public schools, and was the leading counsel of the assignee and creditors in the famous Archbishop Purcell assignment. In 1887 he removed to New York, where he became senior partner in the law firm of Hoadly, Lauter-

bach & Johnson. In 1875 the Western Reserve College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

One of the incidents which illustrates the character of George Hoadly occurred during the terrible storm that followed the assignment of Archbishop Purcell. J. B. Mannix, who was the assignee of the Archbishop, was required to furnish a bond of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In those days there were no such things as bonding companies, and a man who was required to furnish such a bond was compelled to appeal to his friends to sign it. Among those who went on the bond of John B. Mannix was George Hoadly. Then there came the terrible crash, and the discovery that the money left in the hands of Mannix had been largely dissipated, and that an immense sum must be made good by his bondsmen. The litigation that followed to collect the money due from his bondsmen forms a large part of the history of the Hamilton county bar, and never were cases so bitterly fought. No suit was, however, brought against George Hoadly for the reason that such a course was not necessary. When he became convinced that Mannix was really a defaulter, he took steps to learn the amount of the shortage as nearly as possible, and then he went to Gustav Tafel and Isaac J. Miller, who had been appointed trustees of the Purcell estate. All that he asked was that his share of the responsibility be determined, and that he be informed upon what terms he could be released from the obligation. It was found that his share of it would be fifty thousand dollars, and one afternoon Governor Hoadly walked into the office of the trustees, paid over fifty thousand dollars in cash, and obtained his release from any further responsibility on the Mannix bond. Nothing that had occurred in legal circles for many years created as great a sensation as Governor Hoadly's action in this matter. Being an able lawyer, it was generally supposed that he would contest the matter, but such was not the case. He said he had signed the bond in good faith, because he believed in the honesty of Mannix, but if he had been wrong he was willing to pay for it.

The subject of this sketch was governor during the riots in 1884, and at that time he was averse to sending militia to Cincinnati because he argued that soldiers should be employed only as a last resort. Telegrams were pouring in on him regarding the situation, and finally a dispatch came from a member of the governor's military staff, who was a resident of this city, saying that troops were necessary. Only then did he consent to send them.

While Governor Hoadly was recognized as one of the greatest corporation lawyers in the United States, and amassed a fortune as such, he was always very moderate in his charges, and many stories are told of his leniency with clients.

In March, 1887, soon after completing his term as governor, he went to New York, and established the law firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson. From that date he gave his entire attention to his profession. His firm was concerned chiefly in cases of corporate litigation. Among the important law suits in which Governor Hoadly was engaged was the Hocking Valley Railway case, in which the bondholders tried to cancel three million dollars worth of bonds, which they claimed had been unlawfully issued by the Hocking Valley Railway Company, for coal property belonging to themselves. In the Third Avenue Cable litigation, George Hoadly's firm was beaten five times, but, carrying the case to the court of appeals, was successful the sixth time. The point at issue was the right to

use cables instead of horses, for street railways. Other important trials that the governor was successful in, were the Stevens will case and the Sugar Trust case.

Governor Hoadly was the legal representative of the Jefferson Davis estate, and also of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in her suit against the Bedford Publishing company. Beside Edward Lauterbach and Edgar M. Johnson, who had been a partner for twenty-seven years, William N. Cohen and Lewis Adler were associated with Mr. Hoadly in the practice of the law.

The old-time professional friends of Governor Hoadly performed the last sad duty of bearing the body to the grave. Although Governor Hoadly was one of the seven charter members of the Scottish Rite Masons, it was doubtful whether that order would take part in the services. Colonel William B. Melish sent a letter to the Hoadly residence, offering the Scottish Rite ceremonies, if desired. For the last twenty years of his life Governor Hoadly had been so engrossed by the cares of business that he took but little interest in Masonic work, although he had previously been very enthusiastic about it.

It is recalled that only one democratic ex-governor of Ohio, James E. Campbell is left, since the death of Governor Hoadly, and each was one of four democratic governors of this State in more than 40 years. Two republican ex-governors are still living, Foraker and Nash. The news of the death of this great lawyer was a decided shock to the older citizens, who knew him well, and especially to many of his colleagues at the bar. Senator Foraker said, in reference to the passing away of the eminent man: "Governor Hoadly's death does not come as a surprise, for it has been well known for some time that he was in failing health, and that he was approaching the end. Nevertheless, it is with much regret that the whole country, and his friends in particular, will hear of his demise. He lived a long life. It was one of great activity. His energies were devoted almost exclusively to his profession, but he was always interested in public affairs. Those who differed from him found in him a man of broad and intelligent views, with kindly consideration and sincere respect for his opponent. His greatest achievements were professional. He had a natural aptitude for the law. In New York, where he spent the last years of his life, quite as much as in Ohio, he was a recognized leader at the bar. It was my fortune to know him pretty well. I saw much of him as a practicing lawyer, and perhaps had more reason to study him carefully in his political relations than anybody else. He was always brilliant, always aggressive and always exceedingly interesting and entertaining, whether you were in accord with him or not. My personal relations with him were always cordial and agreeable. Although we opposed each other twice for the governorship, there was never a harsh word spoken by either of the other in our campaign addresses, and the friendship that began almost at the very moment when I was admitted to the bar continued without interruption through life. I shall always remember him with great respect, great admiration for his abilities and high character, and with profound regret that I shall see him no more."

As an evidence of the marvelous ability and energy of Governor Hoadly, it may be stated that when he left Cincinnati, after giving up fifty thousand dollars to pay his share as bondsman for the Mannix shortage, he was comparatively a poor man. He went east to regain his fortune, and from the very

day of his arrival in New York he was successful. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at not less than two hundred thousand dollars, and may have been much greater than that figure. In the campaign of 1896 and 1900, Governor Hoadly, who, as before mentioned, was originally a convert from republicanism, was a very bitter anti-Bryan man. He was an intimate friend of President Cleveland, and it is a matter of history that he refused a place in the second cabinet of Mr. Cleveland. The religious opinions of Governor Hoadly were never very well defined. He had respect for all creeds, but was not allied with any particular denomination. He was more of a Unitarian than anything else, but never concerned himself much about the matter. The personal appearance of the famous lawyer indicated that he was not a man of rugged constitution, but his activity and unflagging energy enabled him to do more work than any of his contemporaries in this city.

After a long campaign, in 1885, for reelection, Governor Hoadly, expressed his utter disgust with politics, and he could never be induced to take an active part again, except to write and speak his views. That he left his impression upon his fellowmen and that his death is a severe loss to the community are conceded by every one. The Cincinnati Bar Association took appropriate action on the death of their departed colleague. His death occurred in August, 1902, and he was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

The following letter from former Governor Hoadly, who was a delegate to the first national republican convention, in 1856, was written in May, 1900:

Your letter of May 26, from Cincinnati, is in my hands. With regard to the Fremont convention, the six members from Cincinnati—three from each congressional district—were Alphonso Taft, John K. Green, Charles E. Cist, Thomas G. Mitchell, Medard Fels and your humble servant. Green wanted to go to the convention; Taft was indifferent, although he finally went, and he and Green committed what I consider the folly of voting for Justice John McLean. The others of us voted for Fremont. Of course we were all, in the first instance, for Chase, but when we got together in Philadelphia we had no show for nominating him. Indeed, we knew that before the convention met, and on my way to Philadelphia I went over to New York to see what kind of a bird Fremont was. Thad Stevens made a mistake in picking up as his candidate, in Philadelphia, Justice John McLean, who at his best was nothing more than a whig, while the majority of the younger men of our delegation were not engaged in promoting whiggery, but would have been glad to have made a reform democratic party—an impossible delusion—which I may say, by the way, our friend, Mr. Chase, was under the most of his life.

Thad Stevens, to whose character I do no injustice, was an honest, sincere, irascible, domineering man, who put his best efforts at that convention into the attempt to dictate to the Ohio delegation, that they should turn themselves into whigs for the sake of making McLean president.

I left the caucus of the New York, New Jersey and Ohio delegations, with all the young men, before Mr. Stevens had got through his attempt to bulldoze us, so that I do not know how it ended technically, but he got a majority of the Ohio delegates for McLean (Chase being out of the way), but a very large majority of quorum pars fui voted for Fremont, and then repented years

afterward, but not so bitterly as we should have done if McLean had been nominated.

A strange thing happened at that convention, as it seems to me now, looking back at it. After we had nominated Fremont for president, and we Ohio people had agreed to vote for Dayton for vice president, Colonel William S. Archer, a congressman from Illinois, put the name of Abraham Lincoln before us as a candidate for vice president, with a sort of eulogy, in which the principal fact to which he alluded was that Mr. Lincoln, or Colonel Lincoln, as we called him, was a Kentuckian.

That suggestion did not serve to recommend him to us, and we voted against him, and for William L. Dayton of New Jersey, in utter ignorance that in turning down Mr. Lincoln we had voted against the greatest man of the century. It is a queer fact, but Mr. Lincoln had been in congress for two years, and while there had done nothing, and his great debate with Douglas had not come off. He was not in any sense of the word a leader of the American people on the 18th, 19th and 20th of June, 1856. The Ohio delegation was divided in opinion. All the young element was for Chase first and Fremont next. We considered McLean as just about as bad as Buchanan. Thad Stevens tried to gradoon us into supporting McLean, under the old pretext that Pennsylvania could not be carried for Fremont, which was true enough. We young fellows went into a meeting of the Ohio, New Jersey and Pennsylvania delegations, but finding that the whole object was to force us to vote for McLean, and not having a preference for him over even Buchanan, a large portion of the Ohio delegation shook the dust from their feet and left the meeting.

A good many of us took pains to tell Stevens and his friends that if McLean were nominated we should not vote for him, even if we had to help Buchanan thereby, but after the McLean specter was allayed, we were of one mind, and very enthusiastic at that. We wanted to put a stop to the encroachments of slavery, and Fremont was not then known to us. We supported him under the delusion that he would make a good president if we could elect him.

I am reminded here of an incident associated with the convention that had a lot of good fun in it. You may, perhaps, remember what a black-faced, but very earnest and sincere man, Job Pugh was. We all went to Philadelphia by way of Baltimore, and breakfasted at the Relay House. Job and Colonel Schuler, then editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, were longer in getting their breakfast than the rest of us, but presently they emerged, just as the train started—Job without a hat, and on the run, and Schuler chasing after him. Some one set up a cry, "run-away nigger," and there was more excitement at the Relay House for about five minutes than I have seen anywhere. Job was naturally black enough, and this day he was almost covered with coal soot from the journey, which he had not taken the trouble to wash off before breakfast, and Schuler looked like the owner of a slave, although he was more like a slave himself than the owner of one. He was one of those parrots of politics, who always repeated the words of a whig master.

Job did not soon hear the last of the story that he had tried to run away from his master at the Relay House. He was useful at the convention, for he roared around the lobby, "cussed" old Thad Stevens, denounced McLean, and altogether made it warm for anybody who did not support Chase or Fremont.

I never think of Job Pugh without thinking of what good old Deacon Converse said about Senator Wade, when Griswold came around electioneering for himself, and denouncing Wade as a blasphemer, whereas, Ohio, being a Christian state, ought to be represented by a Christian statesman, viz: himself, Hiram Griswold. This was about 1858.

Old Converse said, "Mr. Griswold, if he is all right on the main question, what is the use of pottering about those little things?" So Job felt with regard to profanity. I saw in the paper the other day, membership in the convention that nominated Fremont attributed to Ulric Sloan, who I am sure, was born after that event, and to my dear general, Rolf Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, who may have been a member. With the exception of William H. Gibson, deceased, Jacob Miller (I think he was a member), deceased, William D. Sloan, of Ottawa county, who afterward went to New Mexico, and Dennison, Swayne and Giddings, I cannot remember whom we had in the movement. I want to call your attention to the fact that there was no "protection" in the platform. The republican party never advocated the old whig notion of what is called protection, until after the death of Mr. Lincoln. I know at that time it was not in the platform. I was as much a democrat then as I ever was. I voted for Mr. Lincoln twice without the least idea that I was helping old whiggery to revive a bad cause, and burden the interests of the country with duties, after the McKinley fashion, although I presume I shall be obliged to vote for McKinley more than anything there is going.

I voted for Palmer and Buckner four years ago, but do not see anything to do now but to support McKinley. There was no risk in New York four years ago in throwing away anyone's vote. There may be now. Well, alas! the old times have done. I have had a good deal of fun as I passed through them, and hope that I have done but little harm, although I have occasionally intended more than I worked out.

George Hoadly.

No. 22 Williams street, New York, May 29, 1900.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, issued the following proclamation concerning the late Governor George Hoadly:

Ohio has lost one of her best loved sons, George Hoadly died yesterday at his summer home in Watkins, New York, at the age of 76. His integrity, ability and learning as a lawyer were recognized not only by the bar of Ohio, but by the bar of the United States. After many years devoted to the active practice of his chosen profession in our state, he was chosen by the people in 1883 as the Governor of Ohio. In this important position, and in the discharge of his official duties, the same great ability and sterling integrity, which made his life as a lawyer conspicuous, characterized his every act. He left office honored and beloved by all the people. In recent years, he has been engaged in the practice of his honorable profession in the city of New York. The people of Ohio, regardless of party, will be among the mourners who bow their heads in sorrow, on account of this sad bereavement. Out of respect to his memory it is hereby ordered that the flag be displayed at half-staff over the State Capitol until after the obsequies,

By the Governor,
L. C. Laylin, Secretary of State.

The subject of the sketch was a thirty-third degree Mason. George Hoadly, Jr., one of his sons, is a member of the law firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly. Edward Hoadly, a civil engineer with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway system, and a daughter who is the widow of Theodore Scarborough, complete the family. The late W. W. Scarborough was a half brother of Judge Hoadly, and Mrs. Joshua H. Bates is his sister.

Mrs. George Hoadly, widow of Governor Hoadly, died suddenly October 25, 1903, at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, New York. She was seventy-six years old. The remains were brought to Cincinnati and were interred in Spring Grove Cemetery. She was a most estimable woman and was well known not only in Cincinnati, but throughout Ohio. She was a woman of many charming attributes, and entertained lavishly when her husband was Governor of Ohio.

SAMUEL D. PEACOCK.

From farmer boy to bank president is not an easy step, especially when the individual is obliged to depend upon his own inherent resources and wins his way by indomitable will and perseverance. It means years of patient application, which at last are crowned with well earned victory. Such has been the experience of Samuel D. Peacock, president of the German American Commercial & Savings Bank of Cincinnati, an institution which has been in existence since October, 1909, and is now firmly established as one of the substantial financial concerns of the city.

Mr. Peacock, to whom this bank owes its inception, was born March 5, 1853, on East Third street, in Cincinnati, and when six years of age his parents moved to a farm near Nicholasville, Clermont county, Ohio. He is a son of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Dunn) Peacock, the former a native of Philadelphia and the latter of the north of Ireland. Mr. Peacock, Sr., carried on a building business in Philadelphia but, believing that a larger field was to be found in the west, he came to Cincinnati in 1847. Here he secured employment as carpenter in the works of the Niles Machine Company and advanced to the position of pattern maker and superintendent of the pattern shop. Later he moved to Nicholasville and continued upon a farm until the summer of 1862. He then returned to Cincinnati and was placed in charge of making the patterns for the four monitors that were built for the United States government at the old Johnston shipyards on Eastern avenue. During his first stay in Cincinnati Mr. Peacock was an elder in the First Presbyterian church. He was a man of sturdy character, a thorough mechanic and a brave and true-hearted citizen. He died at Bellevue, Kentucky, in 1883, while Mrs. Peacock's death occurred in the spring of 1904.

The years of boyhood and youth were passed by Samuel D. Peacock on his father's farm, and in the district schools he gained the rudiments of an education. In 1873 he came to Cincinnati and began to work with his father in the pattern-making business, continuing for seven and one-half years. Owing to the indoor confinement and hard labor involved his health was seriously impaired and he was obliged to turn his attention to some less exacting employment. While in the pattern shop he had learned mechanical drawing and he now

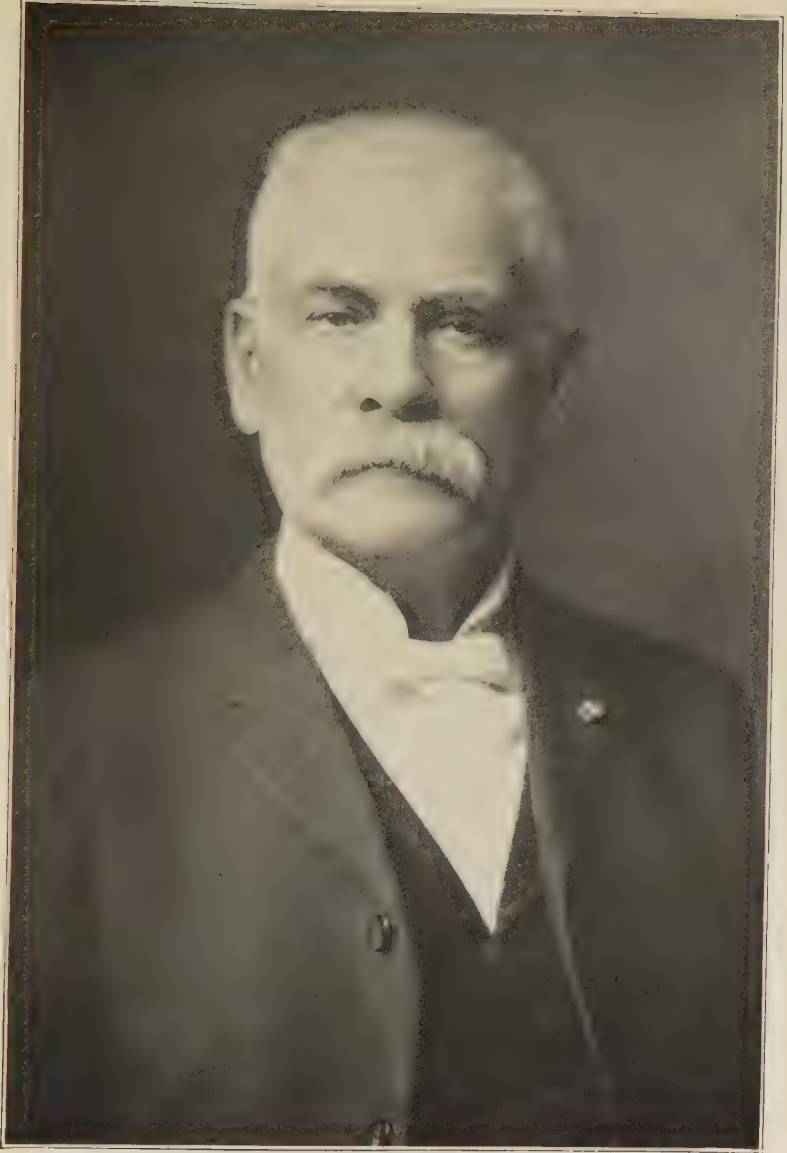
took up architecture and building, which he carried forward with such energy and ability that his success far exceeded his early expectations. He erected several of the largest warehouses in Cincinnati, including that of A. Janszen & Company, the Harrison Spice Mills, as well as several large buildings of Georgetown, Kentucky. He was one of the competitors for the erection of the Chamber of Commerce building and made drawings for the Masonic temples at Newport and Georgetown, Kentucky, also superintending the erection of the same. He devoted his time closely to his architectural and building business until October, 1909, when through his efforts the German American Commercial & Savings Bank was opened. He has since been president of this bank, the other officers being: W. F. Chambers, vice president; W. C. Straehley, secretary and treasurer; and H. W. Peacock, cashier. The company is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and from the day of its opening has been a pronounced success.

In the autumn of 1883 Mr. Peacock was married, at Newport, Kentucky, to Miss Roberta Immegart, a daughter of F. J. Immegart, a well known wholesale and retail grocer, now deceased. Three of their children are now living, namely: Samuel F., who is now head of the shipping department of the Indian Refining Company of Cincinnati; Howard W., who is married and is cashier of the bank of which his father is president; and Mabel E. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock reside in an elegant home at Hartwell.

Religiously Mr. Peacock is identified with the Presbyterian church and politically he is an advocate of honest government administered by competent men according to clear-cut business principles. He has been a life-long republican and has always been a champion of the cause of education, having been a member and president of that city board. He was selected to represent the northern part of Kentucky by the governor of that state to meet at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of bettering educational conditions in the southern states. This movement caused immediate improvements in educational conditions as they exist today in the south. He has always been entirely reliable in business affairs, progressive in citizenship and devoted to his family and friends. A resident of Cincinnati for nearly four decades, he has witnessed many developments in the city and throughout the tributary region, and has assisted materially in the promotion of business interests and of kindly feeling between men. As a financier he has found a congenial field and the success of the important enterprise over which he presides is evidence of the confidence of the public in his integrity and personal worth.

HON. JOHN W. HARPER.

Many years of residence in Cincinnati, in the course of which he has been prominent in business, political and social circles, has made the name of John W. Harper well known in this city. A descendant of patriotic ancestry, he has taken an active interest in promoting the Sons of the American Revolution and his spirit of philanthropy has led him to befriend many of his fellow beings in need. He comes of an old English family on the paternal side and was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 11, 1830, a son of Henry Harper, who was



COL. JOHN W. HARPER

a son of William Harper. The grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, although he was born in England. The grandfather of our subject came to Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1808, from Snow Hill, Maryland, later taking up his home at Indianapolis.

John W. Harper received a preliminary education in his native city and continued in the parental home until after reaching his majority. At the age of twenty-three years he came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of A. & J. Trounstine, wholesale clothiers, later becoming a member of the firm, with which he was identified until 1885. The firm is now out of existence. He went to Findlay, Ohio, at the time of the gas boom but returned to Cincinnati and entered the insurance business under the title of John W. Harper & Company, of which he is now the head, the offices being located at 712 Traction building. He was greatly interested in the promotion of the Southern Railway and was very active in forwarding that enterprise, regarding it as one of the most important advance movements in the history of Cincinnati.

For many years Mr. Harper took an active part in democratic politics and was elected to the state senate, serving in the sessions of 1872, 1877 and 1878. While a member of the senate he presented a bill providing for the erection by the state of a home and institution for deformed children. The bill passed both houses without a dissenting vote but, owing to dilatory tactics in locating the home the appropriation lapsed though the law is still in force. He has since renewed his efforts in behalf of boys and girls that he believes should be tenderly cared for by the state and there is little doubt that ultimately the project of which he was the author will be successfully carried through. He was a valued member of the board of managers of the State Insane Asylum at Columbus, Ohio, serving under three administrations, those of Governors Foraker, Campbell and McKinley.

In 1860 Mr. Harper was married, at Attica, Indiana, to Miss Jennie Ellis, and to this union three children were born: Anna M., who married John B. Hunter, of Denver, Colorado; James E., of Cincinnati; and Grace, who is living at home. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having been the first charter member of Avon Lodge of Cincinnati. At the time of the Civil war he served in defense of the city against General Kirby Smith and later received the title of colonel, by which he is generally known, as member of Governor Hoadly's staff. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. He served as trustee of the Unitarian church in Cincinnati on the same board with Alphonso Taft. He has taken great interest in the study of archæology and is an active member of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society, being at the present time a member of the board of trustees of that organization. He is a member of the Cincinnati chapter of the Ohio society of the Sons of the American Revolution and has filled the chair of president of the local society, also occupying a seat as delegate to numerous conventions of the organization. He was also president of the Ohio Society.

Throughout the period of his residence here Mr. Harper has kept in close touch with public interests affecting the general welfare and has given active aid and support to many measures for the public good and has as frankly opposed those movements or projects which he deemed inimical to the public welfare. In this connection he was very active in his opposition to the proposed sale of

the Southern Railway for half its value, and so strongly and aggressively worked against this that the result he desired was eventually accomplished, greatly to the benefit of the community. Although he has arrived at the age of four score years Colonel Harper retains his mental and physical powers in a remarkable degree and takes a lively interest in the progress of events not only as pertaining to his adopted city but throughout the world. Always energetic, loyal to his country and true to every obligation, he has not lived in vain and he has a host of friends who trust that he may be spared to enjoy many years of peace and prosperity.

S. G. BOYD.

In the long years of his connection with business interests in Cincinnati S. G. Boyd has pursued a policy that classes him not only with the successful but also with the most highly respected business men of the city. He is now engaged in dealing in hardwood lumber and veneer as a member of the firm of C. C. Boyd & Company. He is a native of Louis county, Kentucky, and a son of James Boyd, a representative of one of the old families of that state, earlier members of the family removing from Virginia to Kentucky in pioneer times. James Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gibson, also a native of Kentucky. Her father, Samuel Gibson, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, participating in the battle of Kings Mountain, Cowpens, Guilford Courthouse and other engagements. He held the rank of captain and was a valiant fighter in the cause of independence. In 1791 he removed with his family to Maysville, Kentucky, at which time the city was called Limestone. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, C. W., S. G., John and James, all of whom reached adult years.

The family removed from Louis county to Mason county, Kentucky, and there S. G. Boyd was reared and pursued his education. In 1871 he became a resident of Covington, where he has since made his home although his business interests have long connected him with Cincinnati. In 1857 the lumberyards now conducted under the name of C. C. Boyd & Company were instituted by C. W. and S. G. Boyd, who began business at Levanna, Ohio, where they remained for about sixteen years, and then came to Cincinnati in 1871. Here they conducted operations under the firm style of C. W. & S. G. Boyd until 1887, when the firm name was changed to its present form. They are dealers in hardwood lumber and veneers, and have an extensive plant at North Bend, Ohio, which includes a factory where employment is furnished to about twenty people. S. G. Boyd is also interested in cotton and timber lands in Mississippi where the lumber is being cut and shipped to Cincinnati. They carry on a wholesale business only, selling in carload lots, and their shipments cover a wide territory for they have extensive trade connections. The methods they have followed in enlarging and expanding their business are such as have commended them to the public patronage and their efforts have been rewarded with substantial success.

On the 3d of December, 1858, S. G. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Calvert, daughter of James and Rebecca (Ragsdale) Calvert, of Boone county, Kentucky, and to them were born seven children. C. C. Boyd, the eldest, who was connected with the business as a partner, died in 1905, leaving a widow and one child, who are residents of Covington. Rebecca and Luella are both at home. Margaret is the wife of Dr. Gilbert Bailey, of Chicago. Susan is the wife of C. B. Osborn, also of Chicago. Two other children of the family have passed away. Major Jones Calvert, the father of Mrs. Boyd, served with distinction in the War of 1812 and was a man of influence in his community. Mr. Boyd is an adherent of the democratic party but votes independently on local affairs, casting his ballot in support of the men best qualified to serve the people to their best interests rather than following partisan lines indiscriminately. He belongs to the Lumbermen's Club and is also a member of the Christian church in which he serves as elder, while he is actively and helpfully interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and the work incidental to that organization.

HOWARD W. EDWARDS.

Howard W. Edwards, treasurer of the Edwards Manufacturing Company which is one of the rapidly growing enterprises of Cincinnati, was born in this city, March 22, 1879. He is a son of Walter and Ellen (Bryan) Edwards, the former of whom was born in London, England, the latter being also of English birth. Mr. Edwards, Sr., emigrated to America during the Civil war and located at Cincinnati. He was a natural mechanic and became superintendent of the old Greenwood Foundry, which for a number of years was the largest foundry west of the Alleghany mountains. He died in 1888, at the age of forty-seven, when the subject of this review was nine years old. Mrs. Edwards was a woman of rare courage and fidelity. Left with a family of ten children, she nobly undertook the responsibility of rearing them to maturity and her efforts met with deserved success. The names of the children are: Hattie, who is now deceased; Walter A.; Christopher B.; Mary, who married Louis R. Hildreth, of Evanston; George R.; Nellie, who married Stewart Welch, of Columbus, Ohio; Edward W.; Emma, now the wife of Charles R. Clark, of Champaign, Illinois; Matilda; and Howard W.

Mr. Edwards, of this review, received the advantages of a preliminary education in the public schools. As a boy, he entered the employ of Scott & Company, manufacturers of sheet metal, and became thoroughly acquainted with the business. In 1901, he associated with others in the organization of the Edwards Manufacturing Company and purchased the business of Scott & Company. The new organization started at No. 1119 Sycamore street and during the four years following added three buildings to their plant, at Nos. 1117, 1121 and 1223 Sycamore street, each of which was four stories in height. The business increased at such a rate that it outgrew the accommodations and, in 1905, the company purchased the property which had been occupied by the Anchor White Lead Works, and erected a commodious plant on strictly modern lines, which is supplied with all the machinery and conveniences essential in meeting com-

petition of the twentieth century. The company manufactures sheet metal building material and employs about two hundred and fifty persons, its traveling salesmen visiting every state in the Union. About one-fifth of the product is exported and the demand from foreign countries is steadily increasing. The company ranks high in business circles on account of its prompt and effective methods, and the ability and integrity of its officers. It is capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and carries a surplus of five hundred thousand dollars. The officers are: Edward W. Edwards, president; George R. Edwards, vice president; G. D. Myers, secretary; Howard W. Edwards, treasurer; and Walter A. Edwards, superintendent.

In 1904, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Adda Jones, a daughter of David J. Jones, of Cincinnati, and they have one child, Adelaide Whitaker. Mrs. Edwards is a member of the Sixth Presbyterian church while Mr. Edwards is identified with the Walnut Hills Christian church. Socially, he is connected with Queen City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He ranks as a thoroughly reliable and progressive business man who possesses the attributes that distinguish the good citizen. Of an optimistic temperament, he is public-spirited and patriotic, and has through life aimed to promote the moral as well as the material welfare of those with whom he is associated. He is a man of clear judgment and his advice is often sought by those desirous of proceeding along safe and approved lines. When his advice is followed it is seldom indeed that the individual finds himself a loser.

JAMES FINDLAY TORRENCE.

With those interests which, aside from business, are important factors in the life of this city, those interests which stand for intellectual development and for municipal progress, James Findlay Torrence was closely allied. He remained throughout his life a zealous advocate of Cincinnati, her opportunities and her upbuilding. He was one of her native sons, his birth having occurred on Broadway on the 22d of August, 1814. His parents were Judge George Paull and Mary Brownson (Findlay) Torrence.

Amid the influences of a home of refinement and culture James Findlay Torrence spent his boyhood and youth. His was the good fortune of belonging to one of the best families of Cincinnati, and it was his own personal worth that gained him the creditable position which he so long occupied in the high regard of many friends. In his youthful days he attended school here but his education was largely acquired under the direction and from the instruction of Alexander Kimmont. His training was thorough and awakened in him that mental stimulus which eagerly reached out through all his life for those things which are ennobling and elevating. He entered business circles as a commission clerk and later embarked in the same line of business on his own account, establishing a commission house on the old canal. He was closely associated with the trade interests of this city in this way for many years and was a charter member and one of the most interested promoters of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was made an honorary member for life. His attention was by no



JAMES F. TORRENCE

means confined, however, to matters of trade or interests relative thereto. He was deeply attached to the city of his nativity and gave generously to the support of many measures for the public good and cooperated in movements which had for their object the stimulus of public progress and improvement. A very beautiful trait of character was Mr. Torrence's love of flowers. Long before the founding of the "Flower Missions" he would pick each morning from his garden a large basket of Flora's children and carry them to town, to distribute them, as he went along to little children or grown folks, working people, anyone who looked lovingly or longingly toward his sweet burden; but the choicest of them were reserved every morning for his beloved mother. He was one of the promoters and became the president of the Young Men's Library Association and was also a promoter of the Mechanics Institute. In early life he was a member of the old volunteer fire department and ever maintained a justifiable pride in his record in connection therewith. He held a certificate which was proof of his five years' service and this exempted him from all juror duty. His financial interests were many and varied and his business connections included the presidency of an insurance company. He displayed keen discernment in the management of business affairs and his success placed him among the wealthy men of the city.

At Baltimore, Maryland, on the 7th of October, 1841, Mr. Torrence was united in marriage to Miss Ann Rebecca Findlay, a daughter of Thomas and Ann Perry (Bell) Findlay. Her father acted as postmaster of Baltimore under William Henry Harrison. Mrs. Torrence was born January 26, 1817, and died February 11, 1895. She was the mother of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Jane Findlay became the wife of the Rev. Christopher S. Sargent, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have out of seven, three children living: James F. T., Edward and George Paull T. The Rev. George Paull Torrence, now rector of the Episcopal church at La Fayette, Indiana, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ferguson, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have five children: Ann Rebecca, the wife of Rev. William H. Standing; Jeanette, the wife of Arch Price; George Paull; John F.; and Mary F. James Findlay Torrence, Jr., married Jessie L. Peckover, of Kentucky, and died leaving two sons, James F. and Joseph. Joseph Torrence is twenty-one years old and unmarried and Elizabeth Findlay Torrence, is a resident of Cincinnati.

The death of James F. Torrence, whose name introduces this review, occurred September 28, 1887, and he was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery. He was a most earnest and devoted Swedenborgian and did everything in his power to spread and promote this doctrine in every way. He took much interest in politics and was a gifted speaker. A well modulated voice and clearly defined thought made him a power on the platform and his audiences always listened to him with attention and interest. He read broadly and his financial position gave him that intellectual liberty which is only to be secured when time and taste enable one to spend many hours with the illustrious writers of all ages. He was indeed a man of broad and liberal culture and one who had large influence in stimulating those interests which work for the benefit of human kind and promote activity in the wider realms of thought. He was a most charming companion and genial host and no one who was permitted to know the hospitality of old "Stormy Point" could ever forget it. At the time of his death the Chamber of Commerce paid him the following tribute:

IN MEMORIAM.

James Findlay Torrence was born in this city in 1814, was a member of one of the best and most respected families and was closely identified with the interests of Cincinnati, which within his lifetime grew from a village to what it is at present. In early life he engaged in mercantile pursuits and was a merchant of the old school—well educated, intelligent and honorable. He was always proud of his profession and did his full share in building up and maintaining the reputation of the community of which he was an active part. There was no movement looking to the advancement of the city in all its parts in which he did not take a prominent position. He was foremost in reorganizing the Chamber of Commerce and when it needed financial aid to keep it alive and build it up and extend its usefulness, he was a free contributor. It is not hard to count the men still living who were co-workers with Mr. Torrence in the early years of the Chamber. He was called to the presidency and without opposition and served acceptably. Whether in or out of office he took a lively interest in the affairs of the Chamber and to him a large share of its success is due. This service was properly recognized by the board of officers, who several years ago made him a life member.

It only remains for the Chamber to pay this feeble tribute to the memory of Mr. Torrence, and we ask that these minutes be spread upon the permanent records and that a copy be sent to the family.

RICHARD SMITH,
THEO. COOK,
WILLIAM HARVEY,
JOHN W. HARTWELL,
EARL W. STIMSON.

ANGELA B. FARLEY, M. D.

In no profession in which woman has entered has she demonstrated her ability more largely than in the practice of medicine. Given the intellectual power necessary for the mastery of the comprehensive, scientific principles which underlie the work, she adds to this the sympathy and the ready intuition which enables her to quickly understand her patient. In her chosen life work Dr. Angela B. Farley has won excellent success, specializing in her practice in the treatment of women's and children's diseases. She was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of John S. and Catherine Farley. Her father was a native of Ireland and about the time he attained his majority came to the new world, thinking that better business opportunities might be secured on this side the Atlantic. He is still living at the age of eighty years and remains an active factor in the business world. For years he was connected with the old Cincinnati Insurance Company and is now engaged in the fire insurance business, being the oldest insurance man in the city.

Dr. Farley pursued her education in the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy and afterward took a business course prior to entering the Miami Medical College. She completed her preparation for the profession by graduation with the class

of 1906 and put her theoretical knowledge to the practical test as interne in the Children's Episcopal Hospital, where she remained for a year. She then began an independent practice and has done much important work as both physician and surgeon. She is enjoying an increasing patronage in surgery and has won the recognition of the profession as an able representative of that branch of the work. She holds to high ideals in her chosen calling and conforms closely to the strictest professional ethics. She has been a member of the Academy of Medicine since 1907 and belongs also to the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In addition to a large and growing private practice which is increasing in importance as the years go by, she is serving as medical examiner for the Ladies Catholic Benefit Association, the Catholic Ladies of Columbus and the ladies auxiliary of the Knights of St. John. Thoroughly womanly, she has a most pleasing personality and manifests in all her social as well as professional relations good judgment, tact and a progressive spirit.

WALTER H. LEE.

Walter H. Lee, partner of the firm of Tietig & Lee, architects, of Cincinnati, was born in this city in 1877. His preliminary education, obtained in the public schools of Cincinnati, was supplemented by courses of study in the Cincinnati Technical School and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1898. Following the completion of his studies he returned to Cincinnati where he entered the employ of Samuel Hannaford & Sons for a period of five years. In 1903 he joined Mr. Tietig in organizing the present firm, whose offices are now located in the Lyric building.

In January, 1904, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Marie L. Leigh-ton. They now have two children, Margaret and Mary.

WILLIAM T. HUNTER.

William T. Hunter, treasurer of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company, was born in Middletown, New Jersey, on the 21st of November, 1870, being a son of Andrew and Emily C. (Thompson) Hunter of Holmdel, New Jersey. The father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, the first in order of birth of the three children born to his parents. He emigrated to America when a lad of seven years with his parents, who located in New Jersey, where he was reared and educated.

The boyhood and youth of William T. Hunter were spent in Jersey City. He began his business career in New York and at the age of fifteen years he went into the carpet house of W. and J. Sloane of that city, where he remained until 1893. He withdrew from their service to enter the employment of the Hills Brothers Company, importers of dried fruits and nuts, with whom he remained for about a year. For three years thereafter he worked for the

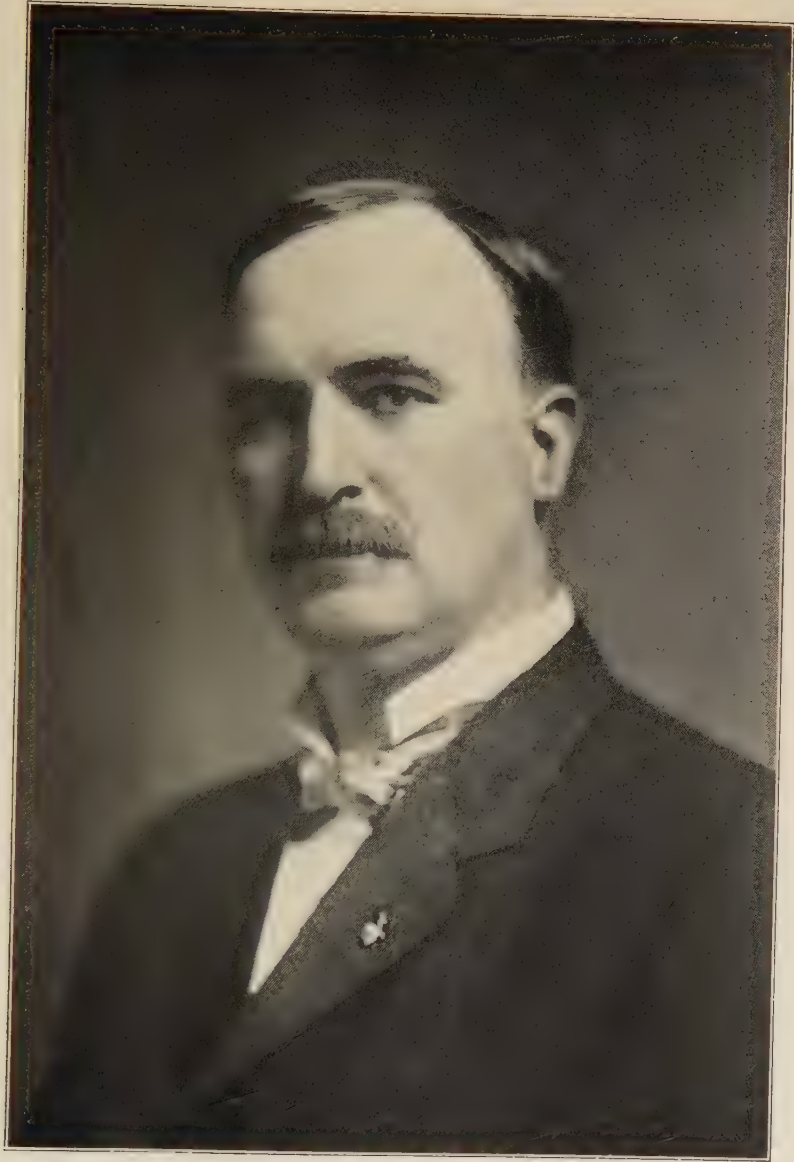
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Company. In 1898 he took a position as assistant secretary with the National Salt Company, where he first became associated with Archibald S. White. Four years later he and Mr. White formed the Atlantic Securities Company, of which concern Mr. Hunter was secretary and treasurer, with offices located on Wall street, New York. In 1906 the Columbia Gas & Electric Company was organized, with Mr. Hunter acting in the capacity of assistant secretary. Later he was made secretary and treasurer and subsequently he was also appointed treasurer of the Union Gas & Electric Company.

In 1898, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Baker of Jersey City, New Jersey, and to them have been born two children, a daughter and a son: Dorothy M., who is eleven years of age and Rollin B., who is five.

Mr. Hunter is a member of the Queen City, Hamilton County Golf, Automobile, Art and Business Men's Clubs of this city. Since becoming a resident of Cincinnati he has given conclusive proof of possessing more than average acumen and sagacity by his intelligent direction and development of the department over which he has supervision of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company. He is affiliated with the Congregational denomination and is a trustee of the Walnut Hills Congregational church.

ISAAC F. TUNISON, M. D.

After gaining a practical knowledge of the world by contact with men in various lines of business Dr. Isaac F. Tunison was attracted to the study of medicine and in his profession has displayed rare ability and judgment, gaining a position as one of the leading physicians of Cincinnati. He is a native of Whitehall, Illinois, born January 15, 1859, and is a son of Isaac C. Tunison. The family is of Holland ancestry and its American lineage was established by two brothers who settled in New Jersey about two hundred years ago. At the age of eleven years he accompanied his father and other members of the family to Kansas where the father engaged in the cattle business. The son spent several years of his youth herding cattle on the plains of the Sunflower state. However, he was not destined to become a ranchman or a cattle raiser and he gave up cowboy life to become a traveling salesman. His brother, H. C. Tunison, now head of the H. C. Tunison Publishing Company of Chicago, Illinois, publishers of atlases, maps, etc., invited him to go into the field for the company. He accepted the invitation and for several years traveled in various states, gaining a knowledge of human nature which he has found of special benefit in his medical practice. After he had become thoroughly familiar with the business he was made manager of the branch office at Columbus, Ohio, and in June, 1882, was transferred to Cincinnati in a similar capacity. He continued in this business until entering upon the study of medicine. Matriculating in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, he pursued the regular course and was graduated at that institution April 3, 1894, with the degree of M. D. He immediately opened an office at No. 436 East Fifth street and from the start made friends and attracted a lucrative patronage. In 1906 he caused the old residence which



DR. ISAAC F. TUNISON

occupied the site to be torn down and erected a fine, modern, three-story building of pressed brick in which he lives, his offices occupying the lower suite of rooms. He has installed an X-Ray apparatus and possesses a fine assortment of surgical instruments and all the appliances of an up-to-date establishment. He engages in general practice and is examining physician for the Panama Canal Commission, every applicant for a position on the Panama Canal contributory to the city of Cincinnati being obliged to pass a physical examination before his application is seriously considered. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and takes a great interest in those organizations and in all means for the advancement of the profession.

In 1886 Dr. Tunison was united in marriage to Miss Ida Campbell and they have become the parents of two children: Clarence, who is now a member of the senior class of the Medical College of Ohio; and Geneva, who is a student of the high school. He has taken a great interest in the work of the Masonic order and holds membership in all the Masonic bodies, including the York and Scottish Rites and the Shrine. He is regarded as one of the best posted Masons in Cincinnati, if not in the entire central states and is in hearty accord with the beautiful teachings of this ancient world-embracing fraternity. As is easily seen, he is a man of pronounced social instincts and his friends are numbered by the legion. He has won his way by conscientious devotion to a great profession in which true merit seldom fails to secure recognition. As one of the honored citizens of a large and growing metropolis he enjoys the fruits of years of patient study and investigation.

LE ROY S. COLTER, M. D.

Dr. LeRoy S. Colter, who for more than twenty-one years has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, was born in this city on the 12th of August, 1861, being a son of Aaron A. and Margaret (Burdsall) Colter. The father, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, came to Cincinnati in his youth and entered the employ of a Mr. Butterfield, a wholesale grocer, for whom he drove a wagon. In 1849 he went to California, returning three years later with sufficient capital to buy the business of his former employer, which he thereafter conducted until his death. Some time after first embarking in this venture he took a partner in with him, operating under the firm name of Colter & Company. Mr. Colter held the position of quartermaster during practically the entire period of the Civil war. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he had attained high rank having taken the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and held membership in Hanson Commandery, K. T. Mr. Colter married a daughter of Samuel Burdsall of Cincinnati, who for over fifty years conducted a drug store on Main street, opposite Canal. To them were born seven children, the order of birth being as follows: Martha F., now Mrs. Miles, a resident of Mount Washington; Josephine, who became the wife of John A. Rule; Mary Frances, who is deceased; Aaron W., who is a resident of Toledo; LeRoy S., our subject; George D., who is identified with the Methodist Book

Concern, of this city; and Robert C., who is living in Kansas City. The church affiliation of the family was always with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, in the work of which Mr. Colter was very active. He passed away in 1880, at the age of fifty-four years.

Reared at home LeRoy S. Colter obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of this city. After being graduated from the high school he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, from which institution he was awarded the degree of bachelor of science with the class of 1885. Having decided to adopt the medical profession for his life vocation, he matriculated in the autumn following at the Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of M. D. He then entered the City Hospital where he served as interne for eighteen months. At the expiration of that time feeling himself fully qualified to begin a private practice, he established an office in this city which he has ever since maintained. He has succeeded in building up a very gratifying clientage, which must be attributed to his own merits alone despite the wide acquaintance of his family throughout the city. His preparation was thorough, in addition to which he is by nature adapted for the vocation, having both the personality and manner so essential to success in this of all professions.

Dr. Colter married Miss Flora Welch, a daughter of Dr. Calvin Welch of Delaware, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Helen N., who became the wife of N. L. Pierson, Jr., and Mary Frances.

They attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they all hold membership, taking an earnest and helpful interest in the work of its various departments. While a student at Delaware Dr. Colter became affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He now maintains relations with the members of his profession through the medium of his membership in the state and national medical associations, and he also belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, having been secretary of the Cincinnati Medical Society when it was amalgamated with the former institution. For ten years he was secretary of the Automobile Club of which he was one of the organizers. In addition to his large general practice, practically ever since he opened an office here Dr. Colter has been on the staff of Christ Hospital and at the present time acts as obstetrician. He is widely known and favorably regarded in the city both by the members of his profession and socially, having many friends who hold him in high esteem.

ANDREW JACKSON HALFHILL.

Andrew Jackson Halfhill, the senior partner of the firm of Halfhill & Kolb, who since 1892 have been engaged in the general commission business in Cincinnati, was born in Pendleton county, Kentucky, on the 23d of October, 1865. He is a son of John Jackson and Elizabeth (Kellum) Halfhill, the father a native of Ohio. Soon after his marriage Mr. Halfhill removed to Kentucky where he engaged in farming, continuing a resident of that state until his demise in August, 1908, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Reared on his father's farm in the Blue Grass state, Andrew Jackson Halfhill acquired his education in the district schools, which he continued to attend until he felt he had acquired sufficient knowledge to begin his career as a wage earner. He gave his attention for a time to the work of the homestead, thus laying the foundation for his present business, gleaning the knowledge so essential to success through actual experience and at first-hand. He remained a member of the parental household until he was twenty-four years old, when he came to Cincinnati and entered the employment of Mulvihill & Rohan. Withdrawing from the service of this firm in 1892 he became associated with Mr. Kolb in establishing their present business. They began in a small way but have gradually and permanently advanced until they now have a large and constantly increasing patronage. Their trade is almost entirely local, being largely confined to Cincinnati and nearby towns, although they have recently extended the scope of their activities to Dayton and other cities.

Mr. Halfhill married Miss Lottie Landen, a daughter of W. H. Landen of Bracken county, Kentucky, and they have four children: Gladys, Dorothy, Harold and Garnet. Two years ago the family removed to Covington where they continue to make their home.

They attend the Methodist Episcopal church of that city, toward the support of which they contribute, and Mr. Halfhill is a member of the National Fraternal Union. He is meeting with very good success in the conduct of his business, the scope of which is increasing in a most gratifying manner.

BENJAMIN EVANS.

During a period of more than thirty years Benjamin Evans, who is president of The Evans-Rendigs Company, has been identified with the building interests of this city. He was born in Shandon, Ohio, on the 17th of November, 1856, being a son of John D. and Ann (Lloyd) Evans. The father, who was a native of Wales, was a wagonmaker, which trade he followed for some years after locating in Shandon, later engaging in the undertaking business with which he continued to be identified until he passed away in 1903. Mrs. Evans died in 1899.

The boyhood and youth of Benjamin Evans were spent under the paternal roof, the first nineteen years of his life being largely occupied in the acquirement of an education at the public and high schools of his native town until about 1875. Having decided that he would like to make carpentry his life vocation, after laying aside his text-books, he went to Irontown, Ohio, where he served an apprenticeship for three years. Feeling at the expiration of that period that he had thoroughly mastered the craft he came to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of James Griffith & Sons, general contractors. He remained identified with this firm for fourteen years, during the entire period of which he acted in the capacity of superintendent. Having become well and favorably known throughout the city on account of the quality of his work, in 1892 Mr. Evans withdrew from his position in order to engage in business for himself. In 1905 he organized a stock company of which he is president and George E. Rendigs, secretary and treasurer, and they are now operating under

the firm name of The Evans-Rendigs Company. They have met with most gratifying success in their venture, and now have one hundred and fifty men on their payroll. The quality of their work is such that each satisfied patron obtains for them a new one, and as a result they have been awarded some of the best contracts in the city.

In Cincinnati on the 10th of March, 1884, was solemnized the union between Mr. Evans and Miss Henrietta Winkleman, and they have become the parents of two children: Nannie, who is a graduate of the Cincinnati University, the wife of Leslie B. Ryan, of this city, and Carrie, who was graduated from the Woodward high school. The religious views of the family coincide with tenets of the Congregational denomination, in which church they hold membership, while Mr. Evans keeps in touch with his business associates through the medium of the Business Men's Club, with which he is affiliated.

An ardent advocate of the principles of the republican party, Mr. Evans always casts his ballot for the candidates of that body, although he is too much engrossed in his personal affairs to participate in political activities prominently.

LYMAN PERIN.

The life record of Lyman Perin indicates the fact that frequent changes of occupation are not generally conducive to the attainment of success. His entire life was devoted to a single field of labor, and he became well known through his connection with milling interests, winning a place for himself as a substantial business man of Cincinnati. He was born March 6, 1826, at Perin Mills, Ohio, and was a son of Samuel Perin. The family was founded in Ohio by three brothers, Lemuel, Jesse and John Perin, who came westward to Clermont county, Ohio, in 1806, and there founded the village of Perin Mills, later known as Perintown. Samuel Perin became the owner of extensive mills at that place, continuing business there for many years, or until his death, which occurred April 3, 1865. For generations the family had been connected with milling interests and they kept abreast with the improvements that have been made in that field of activity. Samuel Perin was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Simpkins, a native of Massachusetts, and in the home which they established at Perintown the subject of this review was born and reared. In his boyhood it was a delight for him to enter his father's mill and watch the work there carried on as the golden grain was converted into flour. Soon he began assisting in the work and eventually became familiar with all departments of the business. As a young man he removed to Cincinnati where he embarked in the flour and milling business on his own account, and from the outset his venture was profitable. At one time he was a partner of Solomon Langdon, his brother-in-law. The enterprise which he established is still conducted by his sons at Nos. 14-16-18 East Front street. As the years passed on, he replaced the original equipment of the mill with more modern machinery and introduced every facility that would enable him to produce a better grade of flour and milling products. The high standard to which he held and the straightforward methods which he employed in all his dealings constituted the basic elements of

his success and he continued actively in business until a few years prior to his death, when he retired, turning over the management of the business to his sons.

On the 12th of January, 1860, Mr. Perin was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Buchanan, who was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, where her father, Henry Buchanan, had settled in pioneer times. He was engaged in banking there for a number of years and later in life engaged in the insurance business and removed to Newport, Kentucky, where he continued until his death, being regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of financial interests in this part of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Perin were born eight children of whom six are now living: Buchanan, a resident of this city; Lyman, who is engaged in the milling business; Elizabeth, now Mrs. G. W. Hulick; Mary, who is a member of the Cincinnati chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Vinton, who is engaged in the milling business; and Lavina, now Mrs. Wm. F. Gray.

Mr. Perin was devoted to the welfare of his family and his home was to him the most attractive place on earth. In politics he was a republican and fraternally was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious belief was that of the Episcopal church. He never sought prominence along political lines or attempted to figure largely in the public affairs of the community, but was content to do his duty day after day and thus won recognition as one of the steady and substantial citizens who are recognized as the real force and power in a community.

ROBERT M. McCURDY.

One of the convincing evidences of advancement in America is the establishment and growth of libraries in various parts of the country and the widespread interest in literature. This gratifying condition is due in an important measure to the work of the highly educated class of men in charge of the principal libraries and also to their unselfish interest in encouraging young men and women to become competent librarians. Robert M. McCurdy, librarian of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati, belongs among the thoroughly qualified and progressive librarians of America and is eminently worthy of mention in a history which treats of the development of this city and its surroundings. He was born at Andover, Massachusetts, July 7, 1878, a son of Matthew S. and Lydia (Morrill) McCurdy. The father is a native of Vermont and was educated at Dartmouth College. He has devoted his life to teaching and has been for many years identified with Phillips Andover Academy.

Mr. McCurdy of this review was prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy and matriculated at Harvard University, graduating with high standing with the degree of B. A. in 1900. Having decided to apply himself to library work he became a student of the New York State Library School, at Albany, and was graduated from that noted institution with the degree of B. L. S. in 1903. He served as assistant librarian of the Gardner A. Sage Library at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and order librarian of the University of Illinois Library at Champaign, Illinois, and since May 1, 1911, has occupied the position of librarian of the Mercantile Library at Cincinnati. Professionally he is

identified with the American Library Association and socially with the University Club of Cincinnati. Although comparatively a short time in his chosen calling he has advanced rapidly and is now filling a position which gives ample opportunity for the exercise of his talents. A man of easy approach, pleasing address and attractive personality, he has made many friends in Cincinnati and possesses the warm regard of all with whom he has come into contact.

PETER WILLIAM GOOD, M. D.

An able representative of the medical fraternity of Cincinnati is Dr. Peter William Good, who maintains an office in his residence at 305 West McMillan street. His birth occurred in this city October 11, 1869, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Schwartz) Good. The father, who was a native of Lancaster, Ohio, came to Cincinnati when a boy with his parents. Here he was reared to manhood, receiving a common-school education after the completion of which he entered the business world. He was a very efficient and capable man and subsequently engaged in business for himself as a commission merchant, being located at 16 East Court street. This stand was entirely devoted to vegetables and fruits, but at that time Cincinnati was a great pork-packing place and Mr. Good had a number of places about the city where he handled pork products for the retail trade. In addition to his own business interests during the winter months for many years he discharged the duties of meat inspector. His business was becoming well established and the future looked most promising for him when he passed away in 1872, at the age of thirty-five years. He was of German extraction, his father having been born in the old country and the name was originally spelled Guth. Mr. Good always took an interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare and served in the Civil war during Morgan's raid.

This city has always been the home of Dr. Good, who attended the public schools in the acquirement of his preliminary education. When old enough to become a wage earner he entered the drug room of the city hospital in the capacity of messenger. He was a very bright, studious lad, ambitious to make a place for himself in the world and so devoted all of his spare time to obtaining a knowledge of the various drugs, and their medicinal properties. His receptive mind and close application soon enabled him to become sufficiently proficient to be made assistant pharmacist. He continued his studies and subsequently entered the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, being graduated from this institution in 1890. It was his ambition to ultimately become a physician, so while discharging the duties of a pharmacist he was following a course of professional study under Dr. A. V. Phelps. He later found it possible to enter the Ohio Medical College, being awarded the degree of M. D. with the class of 1893. Immediately thereafter he opened an office on Vine street in the vicinity of Mulberry, engaging in practice there until April, 1910, when he removed to his present beautiful residence on McMillan street, that had just been completed. The ambition, enterprise and determination of purpose that characterized the boy have developed with the passing years and have been the means of making Dr.



DR. P. W. GOOD

Good the capable and thoroughly efficient practitioner he is today. He has always been compelled to make his own way, which undoubtedly has been a most excellent thing as it has developed latent powers that otherwise might never have been discovered. He is a man of pleasing personality, ready sympathy and helpful spirit, who has always applied himself to his practice with a rare sense of conscientious obligation. His natural qualifications combined with his excellent preparation have united in making of him an exceptional physician, while he has proven to be equally competent in the operating room. Like all young professional men he met with more or less difficulty in winning recognition at the beginning, but his subsequent progress was very rapid and most gratifying and he now has a large practice, numbering among his patients many of the best families in the city. He well merits such success as has come to him, however, having at all times made the best of every opportunity afforded him, struggling during his student days against many adverse circumstances that would have killed the ambition of a man of less determination of spirit.

Dr. Good married Miss Amanda Freudenberger, a daughter of Henry Freudenberger of this city and they have become the parents of two children: Ralph William and Alice Martha.

Fraternally Dr. Good is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, while he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, West End Medical Society and the State Medical Association. He is a man who has the faculty of not only winning friends but of retaining them, and is highly esteemed not only by his social acquaintances but by the members of his profession.

ANDREW C. GILLIGAN.

The effect of a laudable ambition backed by enterprise and sound business judgment is clearly illustrated in the life of Andrew C. Gilligan, now president of the Cincinnati & Suburban Delivery Company and prominently connected with other successful business enterprises. He is a native of the Emerald isle and was born in the County Sligo in 1855, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Carvey) Gilligan. He received his education in the old country but being ambitious to make an honorable name for himself under more favorable circumstances and not perceiving an opportunity for rapid advancement in Ireland, he came to America at twenty-two years of age and located at Cincinnati. Here he found employment with the Eagle Bottling Works, which firm was started in 1874 by M. and A. J. Gilligan. By able management the business was developed to a good paying basis and three years ago was incorporated, the officers now being Andrew C. Gilligan, president, and M. J. Doyle, secretary and treasurer. The company owns the building in which it carries on its work and enjoys a large patronage in Cincinnati and the suburbs. It gives employment to about fifteen persons.

Mr. Gilligan is also president of the Cincinnati & Suburban Delivery Company which has been in existence for more than thirty years and is the leading concern of the kind in the city. It was incorporated June 2, 1880, the officers at

that time being: Lucien Broadwell, president; and C. R. Scott, secretary. They started with five wagons and seven horses but the company now makes use of forty-five wagons and eighty-seven horses and gives employment to fifty-six persons. The large increase in business has been mainly due to the able, energetic management of Mr. Gilligan and his associates, the other officers of the company being: A. W. Park, treasurer; and Darius Flinn, secretary. Mr. Gilligan is also president of the Motor Car Supply Company of this city, which was incorporated in December, 1910, and has been a pronounced success from the start.

In 1884 he was married to Miss Frances Newman, a daughter of Thomas J. Newman, and to them one child, Edith May, was born. The mother having died, Mr. Gilligan was married again in 1911 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Mospins, of Newport, Kentucky. In religious belief Mr. Gilligan has all his life been identified with the Catholic church and he holds membership in St. Xavier's of this city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club and is prominently identified with benevolent and fraternal organizations, among which are the Knights of Columbus, the United Irish Societies and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, being also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A man of generous and pleasing nature, he has made a host of friends who have always found him true to every obligation and quick in response to every noble and uplifting sentiment. He is a true lover of his adopted city and looks back with pride upon the day when he landed on the soil of America, for under the stars and stripes he has found friends and fortune.

WILLIAM KNAPP.

The thrift, energy and persistence which characterized his German ancestors have undoubtedly been prominent factors in the success of William Knapp, who is the senior partner of The Hickory Carriage Company, which was established in 1899. He is a native of Cincinnati his natal day being the 5th of August, 1856, and his parents were the late John T. and Catharine Knapp. The father was born in Germany in 1820, acquiring his education in the common schools of his native land from which he emigrated to the United States in his early manhood, locating in Cincinnati in 1842. When he first settled here he worked as a day laborer but later engaged in the retail meat business, with which he continued to be identified until 1878, from which time until his demise in December, 1909, he lived retired. Mrs. Knapp preceded him in death in October, 1908.

William Knapp attended the public schools of this city in the acquirement of his education until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he entered a meat market to learn the trade. At the end of two years, however, he withdrew from this business having decided that he preferred blacksmithing. He then obtained employment with the firm of Emerson, Fischer & Company, carriage manufacturers, being engaged in their blacksmithing department for twenty-three years. At the expiration of that period he started the Brighton Buggy Works, of which he was sole proprietor for two years when he incorporated

the company and became secretary and treasurer, which office he retained until 1900 when he disposed of his interest. Subsequently he bought the Hickory Carriage Company, which has proven to be a most profitable venture, the business of the firm having constantly increased under his management. His son, E. J. Knapp, is associated with him as junior partner, and they engage in the manufacture of a general line of popular priced vehicles, their annual output being twelve thousand. They have a very large sales department, shipping their goods to all parts of the United States, while their factory gives employment to eighty men.

On the 13th of December, 1877, Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Louise Reinke, also of German extraction, and they have become the parents of the following children: Edwin J., who was born June 9, 1885, and engaged in business with his father; Beatrice, who became the wife of H. C. Kibby, of Cincinnati; and Emeline, who married John Diehl, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

The religious affiliation of the family is with the Lutheran denomination in the faith of which the parents were reared. His political allegiance Mr. Knapp always accords the candidates of the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker, early realizing in this age of keen competition that concentration of energy was essential as well as perseverance and fortitude in the attainment of success in a business career.

THOMAS FORD.

Thomas Ford, president of The Bourbon Copper and Brass Works Company of Cincinnati, is one of the well known manufacturers of the city, having been identified with the manufacturing business in Cincinnati ever since his boyhood. He is a native of Mount Savage, Maryland, born October 11, 1846. His parents were Owen and Mary (Nealon) Ford, both of whom were born in Ireland. They came to America early in their lives and were married at Carbondale, Pennsylvania. The father was a butcher by trade. He removed to Cincinnati with his family in 1852 and there engaged as a contractor. He furnished boulders for street paving. There were four children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ford, the subject of this review being next to the youngest in order of birth and the only one now living.

He gained the rudiments of an education in the public schools of Newport, and soon after leaving school the war broke out and, like thousands of patriotic young men, he offered his services in support of the federal government. He was connected with the supply department at Covington, Kentucky, under Captain Webster, General Frye being in command at Camp Nelson. Later he joined the Twenty-third Corps under General Schofield and marched to meet the army of General Sherman but was captured by the Confederates in April, 1865. Soon afterwards he was paroled at Monroe, North Carolina. Subsequently he was enabled to join his old corps. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Ford, on August 9, 1866, entered the employ of Robson & Company, brass founders and coppersmiths, remaining with that concern, working on and off with Samuel Cummings & Sons, a firm that was established at Cincinnati

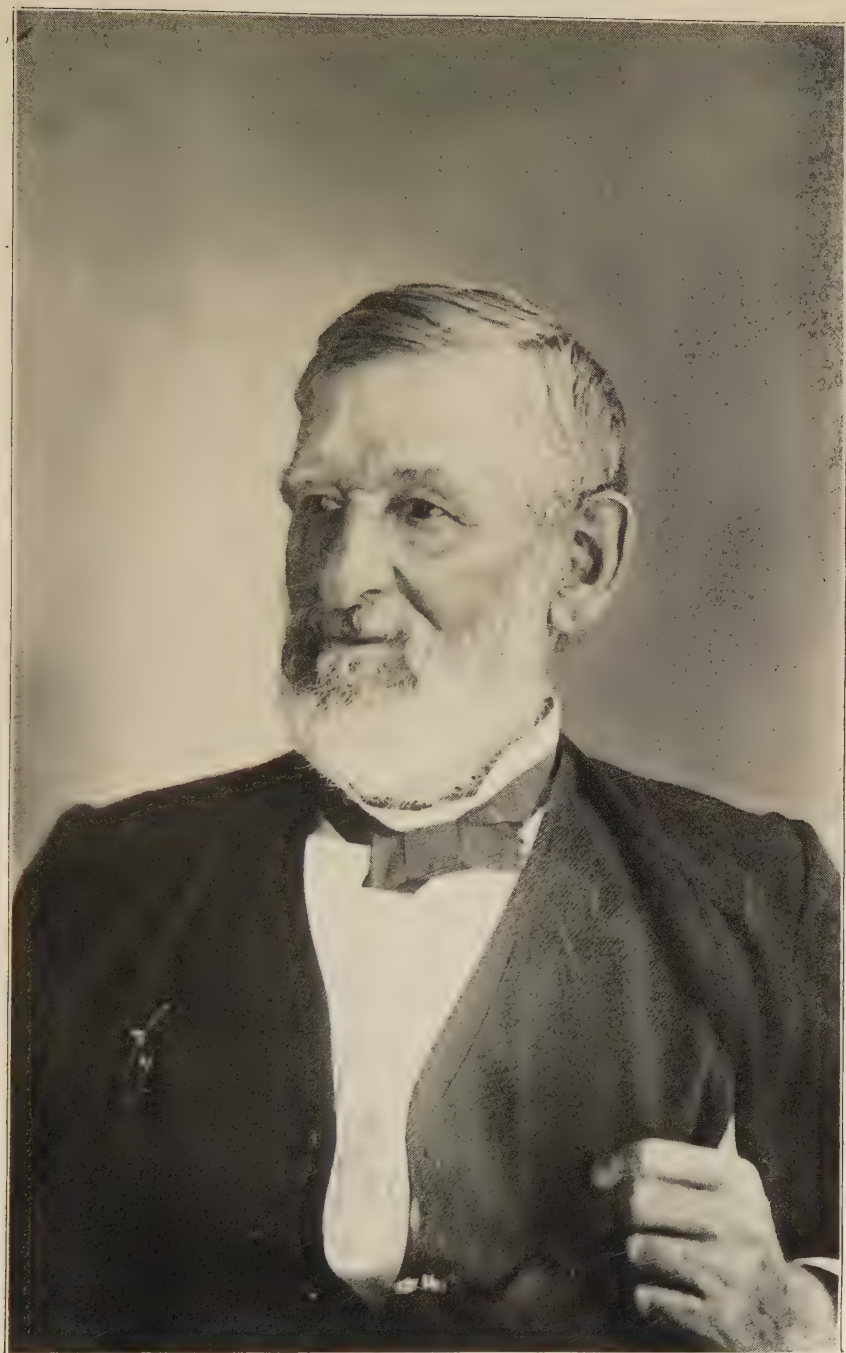
in 1818, and built the first hand fire engine used by a volunteer fire department west of the Alleghany mountains. This firm also manufactured fire plugs and made fire plugs for Cincinnati in the early days when wooden pipes were used. About 1874 or 1875 Mr. Ford associated with John G. Hetch, John G. Ellerhorst and Peter M. Bardo under the title of The Bourbon Copper and Brass Works and purchased the plant of Samuel Cummings & Sons. The purchasers had all been employes of the old firm and they carried forward the business successfully until 1891 when Mr. Ford and Mr. Bardo bought out the other partners. About 1904 the business was incorporated as The Bourbon Copper and Brass Works Company, with Mr. Ford as president and Mr. Bardo as secretary and treasurer, the capital stock being fifty thousand dollars, all of which was paid in. The company employs about fifty persons, many of whom are thoroughly skilled workmen, and manufactures fire plugs, gate valves for water and steam, and waterworks and fire department supplies, this company being now one of the most important concerns of the kind in the west.

On November 15, 1870, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Mary Dowd, a daughter of Thomas A. and Bridget Dowd, of Newport, Kentucky. To them five children have been born, Peter, James, Catherine, Louise and Genevieve. Mr. Ford is a member of Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E., of Newport, and has served as trustee of this organization. In religious faith he is a Catholic and he and his family are consistent members of Father McNearney's church at Newport. He has never taken particular interest in politics. A man of broad views, his mind having been broadened early in life by contact with the world, especially at the crucial time of the Civil war, he has been forceful and energetic in business management and has attained success that is richly merited. Courteous and obliging by nature, he has won the honor and respect of his associates and of his employes, and he can look back on a long life in the course of which he accomplished not a little in lightening the burdens of his fellowmen.

LEARNER BLACKMAN HARRISON.

Learner Blackman Harrison was one of the eminently successful men of Cincinnati whose efforts contributed in no small degree toward making this the metropolis of the Ohio valley. He was for many years prominently identified with its commercial and financial interests, coming in time to be one of the city's most honored capitalists, owing his success to intelligently directed effort, to keen perception and to indomitable and unflagging enterprise. His clear insight was manifest in the establishment and conduct of business affairs that were an element in the city's growth as well as of individual benefit. It was not his success alone, however, that made him recognized as one of the foremost residents of the city. Wherever he was known and in whatever condition of life he was placed he sought for all that is best in American manhood and his influence and memory remain as an indelible impress upon the lives of those with whom he was closely associated.

He was born in Cincinnati, May 29, 1815, and was named for a Methodist minister, who was drowned while crossing the Ohio river, his remains being in-



L. Q. Harrison

tered in the rear of Wesley Chapel on Fifth street. The parents, Edmund and Martha (Pitts) Harrison, were both representatives of old southern families, the former from Virginia and the latter from North Carolina. The father was an educator of note in those days and in the early period of the development of the public-school system, was principal of the Lancasterian Seminary, located on the east side of Walnut street, north of Fourth. The schoolhouse was a one-story brick building, the floor laid with bricks and the posts served as props for the boards which were used as seats. Punishment was inflicted by placing the disobedient pupils in several boxes, which were placed against the wall, with auger holes bored for light. The family of Edmund Harrison numbered ten children, of whom L. B. Harrison was the eighth, the others being Edmund, John William, James Lane, Maria, John Pitts, Martha, William Henry, Charles and Agnes.

L. B. Harrison was reared in his native city and spent his entire life here, save for a period of three years, from 1829 until 1832, passed in Dayton. The greater part of his education was acquired in Cincinnati, although he pursued his studies for a brief period in Dayton. In this city he was instructed largely by his sister Maria. On his return from Dayton he made the trip by canal boat, arriving with five dollars in his pocket. He thus faced the conditions which life imposed and to provide for his own support, in 1833, entered the retail grocery house of Joseph Stedman at the northeast corner of Walnut and Pearl streets but after a short time Mr. Stedman failed and Mr. Harrison was left without employment for a brief period. He next entered the grocery and fruit store of John Bates at the corner of Main and Columbia, now Second street, and remained with Mr. Bates and with his brother and successor, Richard Bates, who about a year before had come from England. In 1835, while on a business trip in St. Louis, Mr. Bates contracted to sell his Cincinnati interests to Brown & Bailey, provided Mr. Harrison would remain with them. To this he agreed and the value of his service was recognized in 1839 by his admission to the firm as junior partner under the style of John Bailey & Company, Mr. Brown having died in the meantime. This relation continued until 1843, when the partnership was dissolved, and receiving fifteen thousand dollars for his share in the business, Mr. Harrison withdrew, leaving the enterprise in the hands of the new firm, Bailey & Hartwell, while he succeeded Samuel E. Pleasant in the ownership of a store two doors above on Main street. Not long afterward he was joined by two partners, James Pullan and William Hooper, the former putting in a capital of twenty thousand dollars, while Mr. Hartwell invested five thousand dollars and Mr. Harrison used the fifteen thousand dollars which he had received from his former business venture. After a half year, however, Mr. Pullan withdrew, directing that his partners should pay him his capital in six, twelve and eighteen months. The firm style of Harrison, Pullan & Hooper was then changed to Harrison & Hooper, and the owners, by close attention to the business and strict economy, won success. Their progress was at first slow but as the city grew their patronage increased and larger quarters were demanded, so that a removal was made from the little store, twenty by sixty feet, to a building twenty-five by one hundred and seventy-five feet, at No. 69 Main street, in 1847. They built up an extensive business in groceries, supplying this city and the surrounding country and in large part, the cities of Cleveland, Toledo, Terre Haute and Columbus,

and in part, Pittsburg. The business of Harrison & Hooper was continued successfully until 1862, when events connected with the Civil war blocked their trade in sugar and molasses, secured from Louisiana, and as they could no longer secure their usual supplies from the south they closed out their store. Mr. Hooper, who had had previous experience in banking, returned to financial interests and soon afterward became president of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati and for a brief period was state treasurer, appointed by George Charles Andrews. In 1870 the Central Bank was absorbed by the First National, whose capital was increased for the purpose from one million dollars to one million, two hundred thousand dollars.

In the meantime, in 1868, Mr. Harrison, attracted by the then low price of cotton, which was selling at twelve and a half and fifteen cents and also with a desire to help two of his friends who were cotton factors, bought largely of that commodity and closed out the balance of his holdings in July of that year, with very satisfactory results, cotton then bringing thirty-three cents. In 1863, when comparatively idle, he looked through Third street with the idea of investing in bank stock but saw no opportunity that he regarded as favorable and satisfactory. Soon afterward the national bank act was passed by congress and after reading a copy of the bill, Mr. Harrison proposed to Lewis Worthington the organization of a bank under the new law, the institution to be capitalized for one million dollars and organized under the name of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. The plans were carried out and John W. Ellis became president, Lewis Worthington vice president, and Mr. Thompson cashier, while William Glenn, L. B. Harrison, M. Werk, Robert Mitchell, A. S. Winslow, James A. Frazer and G. Phipps were leading shareholders in the new institution. Mr. Harrison remained the last of the original board in active connection with the bank. He served for some time as a director and was then called to executive office in the bank, remaining to the time of his death president of the institution. He succeeded to the presidency in January, 1870, and remained at the head of the bank until July 2, 1902, or for a period of almost a third of a century. He was also a director of the Lakeside & Marblehead Railway Company from 1868 until his death and for many years was a director of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Cincinnati Railway Company.

On the 1st of June, 1853, a wedding ceremony performed by the Rev. Livermore of Cincinnati united the destinies of L. B. Harrison and Miss Fannie Goodman, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 28, 1829, and when three months old was brought to Cincinnati by her parents, William and Margaret (Adams) Goodman. Her father was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in October, 1797, and he and his brother Timothy were numbered among the early wholesale dry-goods merchants of Cincinnati. He afterward became identified with the Washington Insurance Company, with which he was associated at the time of his death, on the 2d of August, 1876. He was a direct descendant of Joseph Wadsworth, who hid the Connecticut charter in the famous old oak tree in colonial days. His daughter Mrs. Harrison is a member of the Colonial Dames.

Mr. Harrison was survived by his wife and seven children. About 1860 he purchased from his brother, William H., sixty-five acres of land known as the old Wheeler place, mostly covered with the native forest. This is situated on

Walnut Hills. Around 1862 he began to build thereon and in 1865 took up his residence there. The family have a fine home and the land is now divided among the four children and the mother, all of whom occupy beautiful residences. Mr. Harrison was a great lover of art, owned many interesting pictures and was active in the management of the Cincinnati Museum, which has several valuable pictures presented by him; he was also very much interested in the growth and development of the Art School. He never would accept political office and declined to fill the position of inspector of railroads offered him by President Cleveland. He was always interested in matters of progressive citizenship, however, and his aid and cooperation could be counted upon to further many movements for the general good in Cincinnati. He enjoyed home life and the society of friends and was accorded the warm regard which is always given in recognition of sterling traits of manhood in every land and clime. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, betokened a man who was ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious, personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

E. A. CONKLING.

One of the older and well established industries of Cincinnati is that of the E. A. Conkling Box Company, of which E. A. Conkling has been the president since 1905. He is one of the younger members of the manufacturers' fraternity of the city, having been born on the 12th of March, 1879, at Madisonville, Ohio, his parents being E. A. and Cornelia Conkling. The father was also a native of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred at Terrace Park in 1844, and there he was reared and educated. In the early days of the Civil war he enlisted and went to the front with the Forty-eighth Ohio Infantry, remaining in service for three years. When mustered out he returned to his native state, locating in Madisonville, now Cincinnati, and engaged in the manufacture of cottonseed oil. He withdrew from this line later to go into the excelsior business with which he was identified until 1870, at which time he established the Conkling Box Company, of which he was sole proprietor until January, 1905, when the company was incorporated with his son, E. A. Conkling, as president. Mr. Conkling passed away in the September following. He married Cornelia M. Whetsel of Cincinnati, who is still living.

The early years of E. A. Conkling's life were spent in the paternal home, his education being acquired in the public and high schools, following the completion of his course, he attended the Pennsylvania Military College for one year. Being attracted to a business career he withdrew from school at the expiration of that period, feeling that he was fully equipped, educationally, to assume the heavier responsibilities of life. He entered the factory of his father at a salary of four dollars per week and intending to make this his life vocation he worked in all departments of the establishment until he had mastered every detail and process of the manufacturing end, following which he was placed in the office as book-keeper in order to become familiar with the trade and the methods of handling

the business generally. Later he was made superintendent and manager during the absence of his father, and when the company was incorporated in 1905, he was elected president, which office he has ever since retained. They manufacture a general line of wooden packing boxes for the jobbing trade, employing one hundred men in the operation of their factory, which is one of the largest of its kind in the city.

In February, 1906, Mr. Conkling was united in marriage to Miss Susan Bradley and they have become the parents of two children, Susan and Margaret Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Conkling affiliate with the Episcopal denomination, and he is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club as well as of the board of governors of the Automobile Club. In the last floral parade he had the honor of being the recipient of the first prize. Mr. Conkling has always been too much absorbed in the direction of his personal affairs to ever prominently participate in political campaigns, but in municipal elections he always casts an independent ballot. Although he succeeded his father in a well established and thriving industry he is not contented with things as he found them, but being an ambitious, as well as progressive and enterprising man is concentrating his energies upon the advancement of his business in a manner that augurs success.

GEORGE WOODWARD NOYES.

Another of the native sons who is successfully identified with the commercial activities of Cincinnati is George Woodward Noyes, who for the past nine years has been filling the office of secretary and treasurer with The Brunhoff Manufacturing Company. He was born on the 23d of May, 1879, and is a son of Joseph C. and Alice (Hutchins) Noyes.

George Woodward Noyes was reared at home, acquiring his preliminary education in the public and high schools of his native city, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1898, following which he matriculated at Yale University receiving the degree of A. B. in June, 1902. After the completion of his university course Mr. Noyes traveled for several months, returning to Cincinnati in November, 1902. Having decided that he preferred a business to a professional vocation he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of The Brunhoff Manufacturing Company, the responsibilities of which he still continues to discharge. This firm is engaged in the manufacture of hardware and metal specialties, and is one of the successful and thriving industries of the city. Employment is given to one hundred and twenty-five people in their factory, in addition to which they have four traveling salesmen and an office force. It is a well established company, their responsibility and worth as well as the merit of their goods being known throughout the United States, while the scope of their business warrants them to maintain a branch office at 113 Maiden Lane, New York.

In Chicago on the 19th of June, 1909, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage to Miss Louise Leszynsky, a niece of William Woodward. They affiliate with the

Congregational church and Mr. Noyes is a member of the Country, University, Queen City, Riding, Miami Boat, and Business Men's Clubs, as well as the Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Mr. Noyes has not been especially prominent in politics, never having felt attracted to public life, and although he meets the requirements of good citizenship by casting a ballot on election day, it is in support of the men and measures he considers to be best adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation, regardless of party affiliation. During the brief period of his business career Mr. Noyes has given conclusive proof of possessing the characteristics which enable the ambitious man to succeed in whatsoever he undertakes.

ROBERT C. BARNARD.

As division superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines, also superintendent of the Cincinnati, Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Robert C. Barnard was transferred to Cincinnati on the 1st of January, 1906, where he has ever since continued to reside. His birth occurred in Montreal, Canada, on the 5th of February, 1869, and he is a son of the late John F. and Julia B. (Keefer) Barnard. His father was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 23d of March, 1829, and there he was reared. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester and later graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic of Troy, New York, in the class of 1850. When he attained his majority he entered the railway service, assuming the duties of his first position in November, 1850. He continued to be actively identified with railroading for fifty-seven years, retiring about three years prior to his demise on the 6th of February, 1910. His first position was as assistant engineer on the St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad, following which he was engaged in the same capacity with the Grand Trunk for seven years. At the expiration of that time he joined the forces of the Carrillon & Grenville Railway Company in Canada in the capacity of superintendent for four years. For twenty-one months thereafter he was superintendent of the Buffalo & Goderich division of the Grand Trunk Railroad, after which he became chief engineer of the Grand Trunk south of the St. Lawrence river for three years. From May, 1869, to July of the following year he was superintendent and chief engineer of the Missouri Valley Railroad. In July, 1870, he became chief engineer of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road, continuing in this capacity until the following June. He subsequently became superintendent and chief engineer of the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad, holding this position from June, 1871, to May, 1872. In August, 1872, he became general superintendent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, retaining this post until July, 1884. For several years he was president of the Atchison Union Depot & Railroad Company and the St. Joseph Union Stock Yards Company. He was also secretary and treasurer of the St. Joseph Union Depot Company and director of various railway companies. From the 1st of March, 1884 to November, 1886, he was general manager of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and from the 1st of July, 1884, to October, 1886, he was also general manager of the Council Bluffs Railroad. On the 14th of October, 1886, he came

to Cincinnati as president of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, while on the 1st of November of the same year he was made also general manager of the same road, retaining both positions until the 13th of October, 1892. On the 30th of June, 1897, he was appointed receiver of the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad, in which capacity he also served on the St. Claire, Madison & St. Louis Belt road from the 15th of January, 1897, to the 19th of June, 1901. On the 1st of March, 1901, he was made president of the same road which was reorganized without foreclosure. John Alfred Barnard, oldest son of John F. Barnard, was also well known in Cincinnati, having been assistant general manager of the Big Four Railroad while here; later was general manager of the Peoria and Eastern Railroad, a subsidiary of the same system. While located in Cincinnati, he married a daughter of M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four.

After the completion of his preliminary education, Robert C. Barnard was sent to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts, for his technical training. He was a student of this institution from 1887 to 1890 and then began his career as a railroad man. He entered the service on the 28th of March, 1890, as assistant on the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg. From the 1st of June, 1895, to the 1st of July, 1898, he was assistant engineer of the Chicago division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. On the 1st of March, 1898, he was made engineer of the maintenance of way department of the Richmond division of the same road, continuing in the latter capacity until the 1st of April, 1900. From that time until the 15th of May, 1902, he was engineer of maintenance of way of the Cincinnati division of this road. On the 15th of May, 1902, he was made superintendent of the Marietta division of the Pennsylvania company, and on the 21st of December, 1903, he was transferred to the superintendency of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, continuing in this position until he came to Cincinnati in January, 1906. Mr. Barnard's advance has been the steady and permanent progress which invariably rewards the capable efforts of the painstaking, conscientious worker in any capacity in life, his endeavors having well merited every promotion he has won.

Mr. Barnard married on September 22, 1897, Miss Helen C. Nelson, a daughter of John C. Nelson, of Logansport, Indiana, and there has been born to them a daughter and a son, Alice N. and Reginald N. During the five years he has been serving in his present capacity Mr. Barnard has in every way fulfilled the expectations he aroused in previous positions, and gives every assurance of attaining higher positions in the ranks of railway officials.

ISAAC BATES CARPENTER, M. D.

The thorough professional training accorded in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia qualified Isaac B. Carpenter for practice and when he had abandoned the profession the development of his native powers and talents fitted him for equal responsibilities in other lines of life, so that he became a successful merchant. He was one of the early physicians of the city and was a repre-



J. B. Carpenter

sentative of an old pioneer family of Cincinnati. His birth occurred here in 1806, his father being Captain Joseph Carpenter, who had come to Ohio from New England in the opening years of the nineteenth century. Here Captain Carpenter published the first newspaper of Cincinnati, called the *Western Spy*, copies of which can still be seen in the Young Men's Mercantile Library. He died on a forced march while engaged in active service during the war of 1812, leaving a wife and six little children, and there is now to be seen in Eden Park a stone tablet erected to his memory. He was a very active and influential citizen of that early day and did much toward shaping the history of Cincinnati in its formative period. He married Eliza Freeman, a daughter of Abraham Freeman, who was the owner of much real estate here and in whose honor Freeman avenue was named.

Cincinnati was but a small town when Isaac B. Carpenter became a pupil in her public schools, wherein his literary studies were pursued. He then determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and to this end pursued the regular course of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which in due time he was graduated. He practiced for a time in that city but later returned to Cincinnati. Here, however, he abandoned his profession to engage in mercantile life. About fifteen years before his death he gave up commercial pursuits to devote his entire time to literary work and to the supervision of his property. He was always an extensive reader, employing his leisure time in acquainting himself with the works of master minds of all ages. He was also greatly interested in the observatory erected in Cincinnati and was one of its promoters and original stockholders.

Dr. Carpenter was united in marriage, in Philadelphia, to Miss Susan Ellmaker, a daughter of David and Julia Ellmaker. Her father was one of the eleven men who founded St. Andrews Episcopal church in Philadelphia and both he and his wife are buried in the old churchyard there. Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter became the parents of four daughters and two sons: Helen H., who is the wife of Frank Lockwood, of Brooklyn, New York, and has two sons and two daughters; Dr. Julia W. Carpenter; Horace E., who was a wholesale grocer of Cincinnati and at his death a few years ago left a widow, who bore the maiden name of Alice Malone, and four sons; Charles C., of Los Angeles, California, who married Clara Wilshire and who has four children; Susan E., the wife of Judge William Worthington; and Dr. Lily F. Carpenter. The two daughters who have entered professional circles have made creditable records in connection therewith. Dr. Julia W. Carpenter was graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, after which she spent a year of study in Vienna, Austria, and another year in Paris. She filled the position of interne in the Woman's Hospital in Philadelphia for a year and in 1880 began practicing in Cincinnati. Her standing among the members of the profession is indicated in the fact that she has twice been elected vice president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and has also been president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, whose members are chiefly the abdominal surgeons of the city. She is also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association and now has a large and successful practice. Her sister, Dr. Lily F. Carpenter, is a graduate of the Laura Memorial Medical College of Cincinnati and also belongs to the Ohio and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Isaac B. Carpenter was a republican in his political views, supporting the party from its organization. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. He died in the year 1883, and thus was terminated a long, useful and active career, covering seventy-seven years, and practically the entire period was passed in Cincinnati. He had witnessed the growth of the city from a small town into a thriving city and had seen it converted into a commercial and industrial center. At all times he had endeavored to promote progress and never regarded a duty of citizenship as of minor consequence but looked upon it as just such an obligation as he owed to his family and to his fellowmen. In his later years he was often consulted concerning some early event of the city and there were few public men here with whom he was not acquainted and whom he did not number among his friends.

JULIA W. CARPENTER, M. D.

Dr. Julia Wiltberger Carpenter is a native of Cincinnati. Her family were among its early settlers. Her paternal great-grandfather, Abraham Freeman, was an Englishman, the oldest son and entitled to the whole inheritance. Thinking such a division unjust, he divided the estate equally with the other children and came to the United States settling in Cincinnati, becoming the owner of the tract of land through which Freeman avenue now passes, which was named for him. Her grandfather, Captain Joseph Carpenter, a man of education and enterprise, was in his earliest manhood editor and proprietor of the first newspaper published in Cincinnati, called *The Western Spy*. Copies of this paper are to be seen at the Young Men's Mercantile Library. He died in the war of 1812 and a stone to his memory is to be seen in Eden Park.

Her father, Dr. Isaac Bates Carpenter, recently deceased, was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. After practicing several years he married and returned to Cincinnati engaging in mercantile business. He retired about fifteen years before his demise to enjoy a life of literary pursuits.

Her mother, Susan Ellmaker, was the daughter of David Ellmaker of Philadelphia, one of the eleven men who founded St. Andrews Episcopal church and who, with his wife, Julia Wiltberger, now rests in its churchyard.

Dr. Julia Carpenter is one of six children, two of whom studied medicine. She chose this profession because it was open to women and not because she preferred it above everything else, for there is no department of study that did not have some charm for her. Her mother tells how she insisted on going to school at four years of age and has practically kept it up ever since. Her education was a very thorough one, including the higher mathematics, with astronomy and the sciences. The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, is her alma mater in medicine. The Doctor was an interne for one year in the Woman's Hospital connected with this college and, before going to Europe to study, she spent two years in the McMicken University of Cincinnati, studying French, German and practical chemistry. Over two years were then passed in Europe, studying one year in the hospitals of Vienna and one year in those of Paris. From the various professors with whom she studied she has very



Dr. Julia W. Carpenter

complimentary certificates. After several months more of travel through Europe she returned to Cincinnati and opened an office the last of November, 1878.

Dr. Thad A. Reamy immediately called upon her and advised her to join the Academy of Medicine, to which proposition Dr. Carpenter expressed a readiness if the society was friendly enough to elect her to membership. Dr. Reamy then proposed her name for membership and she was unanimously elected, being the first woman member of the Academy. Two days later, December 18, 1878, in the Cincinnati Daily Gazette, there appeared the following notice in the first editorial column: "The Cincinnati Academy of Medicine has shown its good sense and freedom from antiquated prejudices in electing Dr. Julia W. Carpenter to its membership. She is the first practitioner of her sex to receive this mark of appreciation. It is well deserved. She has adopted her profession not from necessity but inclination, relinquishing voluntarily the life of ease with which so many young women are content, and preparing herself for her professional duties by thorough study at home and abroad. The time has passed, here at least, when industry and ambition can be set down as incompatible with social station or feminine refinement."

Dr. Carpenter's entrance paper at the Academy was on an eye subject, "Keratoscopy." This was afterward published in the Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic, March 1, 1879, and was copied into several other medical journals, including one in St. Petersburg, Russia. She has continued to write occasional papers for the various societies of which she is a member and these appear afterward, as usual, in the journals. As a writer her style is concise, clear and forcible.

The Doctor has held a number of positions of honor, namely: Vice president, for two terms, of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society; and professor of physiology in the Laura Memorial Medical College. She is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In Dr. Carpenter's case there was no period of waiting for a practice. It began at once. Those of her friends who had opposed her studying medicine soon became proud of her success. Dr. Carpenter has not gone beyond minor surgery in that domain. Her special interest is more in the causes of disease, and the trend of her thought and study is in the prevention of disease and the overcoming of it by the application of all knowledge as it is obtained.

MRS. RACHEL P. HALLORAN, M. D.

Dr. Rachel P. Halloran has a wide professional acquaintance and patronage, for through sixteen years she has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, specializing largely in the treatment of women's and children's diseases. She is a native of Dayton, Ohio, and a daughter of Mahlon F. and Eliza (Mecker) Parsons. Her father was also a native of Dayton and in that locality carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church, to which his family also adhered.

At the usual age his daughter Mrs. Halloran became a pupil in the public schools, and eventually entered the high school at Dayton, where she completed the regular course. She then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for three years before coming to Cincinnati. During that period, however, she determined to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work and was graduated from the Cincinnati Woman's Medical College with the class of 1894. She has since taken post-graduate work in Indianapolis in electrical therapeutics. She located for practice in Cincinnati and has ever been a constant and discriminating student. She has done very advanced work in therapeutics and is extremely successful in diagnosis. In manner she is modest and unassuming, of marked refinement and intellectuality, and she believes that the development of the mental and the spiritual are essential forces in the development and helpfulness of the physical. All of her work is in line with the most advanced thought of today and she has been a close student of the psychological courses of nature. She holds membership in the Ohio-Miami Alumni Association.

In 1872 Rachel P. Parsons became the wife of William O. Halloran, a native of Ireland, who has for some years been engaged in the real-estate business in Cincinnati. They are in full accord in their interests, especially in their studies and researches along psychological lines. Dr. Halloran's practice has constantly grown in volume and importance and the demands made upon her time for professional service are now many.

GEORGE MERRELL.

George Merrell, president of the William S. Merrell Chemical Company and the founder of the present business organization, although the enterprise had its inception many years before, is a native son of Cincinnati of whom the city has every reason to be proud because of the wise use which he has made of time and opportunities, of his native talents and of his inherited possessions. He was born here in 1845, a son of William Stanley and Mehitabel Thurston (Poore) Merrell, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the grammar grades of the public schools he entered the Hughes high school in preparation for Harvard University, but the outbreak of the Civil war prevented him from pursuing a college course. On account of his youth he did not become a soldier until the last year of the war, when he joined Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry—a regiment raised for home protection at the time of the threatened invasion of Ohio by the Confederate forces. He entered business life as his father's assistant, thoroughly mastering every detail necessary to the management of the interests of the chemical company and gradually more and more relieved his father of the heavy cares and responsibilities attendant upon the control of the business. Subsequent to his father's death, which occurred in 1880, he reorganized the business, in 1881, under the name of the William S. Merrell Chemical Company, adopting that name in honor of his father who had founded the business. George Merrell became the president of the

new company, which was originally capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and gradually increased through division of profits and new capital to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1882 the company erected the five and three-story buildings standing at the corner of Sixth and Eggleston streets, now occupied by the American Tool Works, and having outgrown those works purchased a large vacant lot at the corner of Fifth and Butler streets. It was for many years, in the early days of the city, a part of the Longworth Gardens. In 1892 the company erected at the corner of Fifth and Butler streets the building now standing and in 1902 purchased property at the corner of Fifth and Pike streets, including the old Broadwell residence and the adjoining vacant lot. The residence, after being completely overhauled and rearranged, is now used for offices. On the vacant lot have been erected the warehouses of the company which now occupy the entire block from Pike to Butler streets, with an L on Butler two hundred and twenty feet deep. Two hundred and twenty-five people are employed in the factories and offices and the business is conducted along the progressive lines which have ever characterized the enterprise, with George Merrell as president and his son Charles G. Merrell as vice president.

In 1866 Mr. Merrell wedded Cornelia Spear, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Samuel B. Spear. Their three sons are: Charles, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and now an expert in chemistry and vice president of the William S. Merrell Chemical Company; Stanley W., a classical graduate of Harvard and of the Harvard Law School, now one of Cincinnati's leading attorneys; and Thurston, a Harvard graduate with chemistry as his major study, who is connected with the William S. Merrell Chemical Company as sales manager.

Mr. Merrell is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the Revolution, both his paternal and maternal ancestry having been represented in the war for independence. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Harmony Consistory, No. 2. He is a member of Queen City Club and also the Manufacturers' Club, serving for one term as sinking fund trustee. Religiously he is connected with the Swedenborgian church at the corner of Oak street and Winslow avenue and politically is identified with the democratic party, though at local elections he usually votes independent of party ties. He now makes his home at the Navarre apartments, Walnut Hills. He is preeminently a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence in the business circles of the city and also in municipal life as a stalwart advocate of many measures and movements for the public good.

C. W. ZUMBIEL.

C. W. Zumbiel, who for thirty years has been engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes in Cincinnati, was born in this city in 1859, and is a son of George and Catherine (Stevens) Zumbiel. The father was born and reared in Germany, emigrating from there to the United States during his early manhood.

When he first arrived in this country he located in Philadelphia, whence he came to Cincinnati. Later he removed with his wife and family to Manchester, Indiana, where he resided for about thirteen years, when he returned to Cincinnati, where he continued to make his home.

As he was only a babe of three weeks when his parents removed to Manchester, Indiana, practically the entire life of C. W. Zumbiel up to the age of thirteen was spent in that town, to whose public schools he is indebted for much of his education. After eighteen years of continuous residence in Cincinnati he removed to Erlanger, where he continues to make his home, but is conducting his business in this city. He first engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes in 1881, beginning in a very small way, with practically little or no machinery and five employes. During the intervening period he has acquired a factory which is thoroughly equipped with every modern appliance used in the business. The most of the machinery and mechanical contrivances now utilized in the manufacture of paper boxes are of very recent invention. Mr. Zumbiel has succeeded in building up a large patronage, mostly city trade, and now requires the service of thirty-five people on an average to enable him to fill his orders.

Mr. Zumbiel was married to Miss Margaret Twohig, a daughter of Jeremiah Twohig, a resident of Cincinnati, and to them have been born two daughters and four sons, the order of birth being as follows: Charles, Catherine, Robert, Richard, Nora and Thomas.

Fraternally Mr. Zumbiel is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias lodge of Erlanger of which organization he is past chancellor. His is one of the growing and lucrative industries of Cincinnati among whose business men he is highly regarded and widely known.

SARAH M. SIEWERS, M. D.

The knowledge which Dr. Sarah M. Siewers has of her profession and the ability which she has displayed in the practice of medicine would alone entitle her to mention among the representative people of Cincinnati. In other fields as well, however, her work is notable. Few have made a more close and thorough study of the vital and significant problems of the day, political, social and economic. She is particularly broad-minded, seeming to view any question offered from a business standpoint, while her deductions are thoroughly logical. With all her splendid mentality she is thoroughly womanly in manner, and attractive social qualities have made her many friends, while her professional ability has won her many patrons.

Dr. Siewers was born in Cincinnati and is a daughter of Charles G. and Rebecca (Carpenter) Siewers. Her father was born in the Danish West Indies, May 24, 1815, his parents being Moravian missionaries there. The grandfather of Dr. Siewers, Henry F. Siewers, was a native of Germany, while his wife was from Denmark. Joining the Moravian people, he became a missionary of that church, devoting many years to active service in its behalf. After retiring from the ministry he resided at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. His wife survived him, living in widowhood, for forty years and reaching the age of eighty-two. For a



DR. SARAH M. SIEWERS

long period she acted as deaconess at a school conducted under the auspices of the Moravian church at Nazareth. They sent their son, Charles G. Siewers, to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, that he might enter the Moravian College, in which he was educated for the ministry. But he decided not to become a clergyman and turned his attention instead to the manufacture of tools, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in connection with Dr. Emanuel Carpenter, who was also a practicing physician and was a descendant of Heinrich Zimmerman, who emigrated from Switzerland to the new world in 1708. In this country his name was changed to Carpenter by William Penn. Dr. Carpenter's wife was Sarah Stevens Sangston. She was descended from the Stevens family, who were English Quakers, and the Sangstons, who were French Huguenots. It was Rebecca Carpenter, the daughter of Dr. Emanuel and Sarah (Sangston) Carpenter, who became the wife of Charles G. Siewers in 1843. In the meantime, in 1837, he had left Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and removed to Cincinnati, where he established himself in the hardware manufacturing business at Eighth and Broadway, where he was located for many years. He afterward purchased a farm in Kentucky in order to carry on experiments in grape culture and there planted a large Catawba vineyard. He conducted that business as a side issue. The penitentiaries began the manufacture of saws and tools and, not having to pay for their labor, could undersell him. For ten years he engaged in no business and during that period devoted his entire time to entomology, in which he had always been interested, developing a correspondence with entomologists throughout the world. He received honorable mention many times from the Canadian Entomologist, a journal for which he wrote many articles. This was in the '70s. The excellent work which he did along that line was shown in a collection of six thousand beetles obtained in this section, which Dr. Siewers presented to the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. This collection is of remarkable interest because the beetles in this vicinity have changed greatly, many of the species in that section not being found here at the present time. As a merchant and scientist Mr. Siewers ranked high and the nobility of his character won him honor and respect, while his broad knowledge and successful achievements gained him admiration. His death occurred in September, 1882. In the family were eight children, of whom five reached adult age. Charles, who enlisted at the age of seventeen and served for three years in the Eighty-third Ohio Infantry is now deceased. Albert, who for thirty years was a United States engineer on the river and made his home in Cincinnati, has also passed away. Dr. Siewers is the third of the family. Warner is a resident of Peoria, Illinois. De Witt, the youngest, is employed in the government printing office in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Siewers spent a portion of her girlhood on the farm in Kentucky, there remaining until fourteen years of age, when she attended the Newport high school in which she afterward taught physiology and Latin. In the meantime she had been a teacher in the intermediate grades and while teaching in the high school took special work in chemistry and physiology at the Eclectic Medical College in order to perfect herself for the teaching of those branches, but while studying she discovered that she possessed a special aptitude for the practice of medicine. Her preceptor was Dr. Henry Gunkel, a noted physician of Newport, Kentucky. Resolving to enter upon a field of work that she believed would prove congenial

and for which she believed herself to be fitted—a belief which time has shown to be well founded—she was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in 1891 and subsequently pursued post graduate work in the Cincinnati City Hospital and the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children. She has also taken special work in the Woman's Medical College, now known as the Laura Memorial College. In 1891 she entered upon the general practice of medicine and her capability and success in this field are well known. She has had broad medical training, having been a student in schools teaching all the recognized and advanced methods of healing, and her ability is attested by the liberal practice accorded her and in which she has met with excellent success.

Dr. Siewers has never narrowed her life to only one interest, for while she keeps in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession, she has also been a student of many other questions recognized as of vital importance to the race. Her parents and grandparents were all believers in perfect equality between the sexes and since hearing Susan B. Anthony upon this subject in 1879, Dr. Siewers has spent all of her spare time in promoting these views. For twelve years she has been president of the Susan B. Anthony Club. In 1888 she organized the Equal Rights Club of Newport, of which she was also the president. Moreover, she believes that a spirit of patriotism should be inculcated in the young, that much teaching along that line should be done, and she herself has written numerous song poems upon patriotic themes, adapting them to popular airs. Her father was a poet of considerable ability and an unpublished volume of his poems is now in the possession of his daughter. He also wrote much for the press, was greatly interested in the political situation of the country and discussed with his children all of the questions of the day. Dr. Siewers, therefore, became not only interested in such themes but also well informed concerning them and her own reading and observation have further broadened her knowledge. She is a frequent contributor to the Clubwoman's magazine and other publications and is honorary vice president of the Ohio State Woman's Suffrage Association and a member of the National Association. She stands for justice and truth, for humanity and for her country, without special advantages for one class above another. Her poem, "The Song of the Ballot," sung to the tune of the Battle Hymn of the Republic, indicates her position in regard to the rights of women. In part it reads:

The hosts of waking daughters rise to greet the morning star,
They are rousing from a lethargy imposed from ages far,
They are coming to the rescue of their brothers in the war,
The world is moving on.

Together men and women will control the world of wrong,
Together rise and in their might place justice on the throne,
Protect the young and helpless ones and bid the weak be strong,
For God is marching on.

Again, to the tune of Yankee Doodle she has touched on many of the vital questions of the day and 'twere well if this could be more widely read.

In seventy-six our Uncle Sam was great and good and dandy,
He leyeled rank and put up man, and whipt King George so handy.
 Uncle Sam was superfine,
 Uncle Sam was Dandy,
 King George soon got the medicine,
 And Uncle Sam the candy.

Then Civil war gave graft a start, and money got the saddle,
The people kicked and stamped and 'nayed but money held the bridle.
 Money, money to the front,
 No matter how 'twas gotten,
 Till honest labor had no show,
 And government was rotten.

In ninety-three the panic came, because of Wall street gambling,
And since that time the Cuban war and Standard Oil and shambling.
 Graft and pulls and Wall street pranks,
 Trusts, combines and what-not,
 Are rousing Dixie and the Yanks,
 To call a halt on Jack Pot.

The "Boss" came next, the cities groaned, for cash the job was landed,
The voters followed like poor sheep, democracy was stranded.
 Jobs, and pulls, and bribes ahead,
 Democracy, a laughter,
 With politicians at the helm,
 "The People" following after.

The money and tobacco dope had made the voters sodden,
Till Equal Rights brought in new blood that would not be downtrodden.
 "The People," men and women, too,
 With democracy arising,
 Together raised one standard true,
 In a manner quite surprising.

Now peace will come through Equal Rights, and industry will prosper,
The grafters go to raising corn, and Wall street shut up shop, sir.
 Honest statesmen to the front,
 And mother's help in driving,
 With referendum and recall,
 Will set all classes thriving.

So let's go forth with heart and hand, to lift this blessed nation,
With justice, truth, fraternal love, and spiritual jubilation.
 For God and home and every land,
 For every tribe and nation,
 We'll raise our glorious standard true,
 And bless the whole creation.

Dr. Siewers stands for the abolition of war and of capital punishment and her views concerning the use of intoxicants are indicated in the fact that she is now president of the Walnut Hills Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She inherits strong religious instincts but is broad in her views and abhors dogmatism. She is equally broad in her views concerning her profession and believes that there is merit in every method of healing. She advocates having all these methods placed impartially before the students in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and that all methods of treatment should be admitted to the hospital that the poor may express their preference. In a word, Dr. Siewers is continually putting forth effective effort to uplift humanity, to make life more serviceable and the fruition of honorable effort more certain.

L. L. SADLER.

For forty-six years a representative of the live-stock business in Cincinnati and now head of the firm of J. F. Sadler & Company, live-stock commission merchants of the Union Stock Yards, L. L. Sadler was born on a farm near Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, August 1, 1843. His parents were Elijah and Cordelia (King) Sadler, farming people who removed to Butler county in 1832 from Massachusetts. The father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising and the experiences of L. L. Sadler in youth were those which usually fall to the farm lad. He worked in the fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attended the country schools until fifteen years of age, when he entered the Broadax Newspaper printing office in Richmond, Indiana. He was forced to abandon the printing trade, however, after a year on account of his health, and returned to the farm, but a year later he took up the profession of teaching, being then seventeen years of age. He was employed as teacher of the school which he had formerly attended as a pupil and gave satisfaction in his work there, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He put aside the duties of the schoolroom, however, in 1862, in order to respond to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a member of Company C, Ninety-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He went to the front with that command and remained with the army until the close of the war, being mustered out as orderly sergeant at Nashville in 1865. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland and Mr. Sadler saw much active service, participating in many hotly contested engagements. He was twice wounded, once at Stone River and again at Missionary Ridge. After sustaining the latter injury he was transferred to the veteran reserve corps and completed his service with that command. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. When the war was over Mr. Sadler returned home and soon afterward directed his attention toward the live-stock commission business in connection with his brother, J. F. Sadler. The firm was first known as Fort, Sadler & Havens and later as Fort, Sadler & Bailey. Still later the firm style of J. F. Sadler & Company was assumed and so continued until the death of J. F. Sadler in 1898. Both Mr. Fort and Mr. Bailey, also early members of



L. L. SADLER

the firm, are deceased. J. F. Sadler & Company is not a corporation as L. L. Sadler has been the sole owner and proprietor since the death of his brother, though he still carries on business under the name of J. F. Sadler & Company, and his connection with the live-stock business covers a period of forty-six years. The company formerly operated in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in New York city, but is now confining its attention to Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, our subject being president of Sadler-Borick & Company of Buffalo, New York. He has splendidly appointed offices at the Union Stock Yards in Cincinnati and has also been president of the Stock Yards Bank & Trust Company since its organization in 1906. His name is a synonym for reliability in business transactions and lends weight to every enterprise to which he gives his attention. For many years he has been a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and served first as a director, later as vice president and in 1906 was elected president of that organization. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, has been president of the Associated Organizations and has also been prominent in political circles, serving as a member of the city council from the fifteenth ward for eight years, four years of which time he was president of the board. In 1883 he became the republican candidate for mayor but was defeated by a small majority, Thomas Stevens being the successful candidate. He was also a member of the board of education for seven years, twice served as its president and for thirteen years was one of the trustees of the public library. His interest in the public welfare has never abated and has been manifest in active and helpful cooperation in many projects for the general good.

In 1871 Mr. Sadler was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Beckman, of Cincinnati, who died in 1884, leaving three children: Cora, now the wife of Richard W. Proctor, of this city; Edna, the wife of John D. Lutz; and Alvin Lewis, who is associated with his father. Mr. Sadler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has never allowed personal interests to constitute the boundaries of his horizon but has reached out for the larger, uplifting things of life and has made it his purpose in business circles to turn seeming difficulties into victory and make of his hopes a reality. He stands today with an untarnished reputation in commercial and financial circles, and possesses the success which is the merited reward of labor and ability.

CHARLES EDWIN ILIFF.

The student of history cannot carry his investigation far into the records of Cincinnati without learning of the close connection of the Iliff family with many events which have had prominent bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of the city. It was in the year 1815 that Joshua Iliff and his wife, Margaret (Murphy) Iliff, removed to Cincinnati from Philadelphia. They had been residents of the latter city for a number of years and prior to that time the family had been represented in New Jersey for over seventy-five years. The original American ancestor came from England, settling on the Atlantic seaboard during an early period in the development of the new world.

Joshua Iliff was a tanner by trade and became the owner of a large tannery at Newport, Kentucky. He also owned a similar establishment where the old Miami depot of Cincinnati now stands and another in New Richmond, Ohio. He continued in that business throughout his entire life and passed away in 1858. He was the father of ten children: Archibald, Thomas, William, James, Robert, Mrs. Adelaide Galbraith, Mrs. Clara Smiley, Mrs. Margaret Henderson, Mrs. Elizabeth Stillwell and Jane Iliff, unmarried.

The second member of this family, Thomas Iliff, was born in New Richmond, Ohio, in 1825, and died in 1865. He married Josephine Tozona and they had eight children: Charles E., who was born September 1, 1846; Frank, who was born in 1850 and died in 1908; Oliver, who was born in April, 1857, and is a resident of Newport, Kentucky; James, who was born April 12, 1859, and is a resident of Cincinnati; Edward, who died in 1906; Mrs. Emma Connelly, of Kansas; Mrs. Ella Dean, of Madison, Indiana; and Viola, who died in childhood. All of the children were born in Cincinnati or Kentucky and the mother passed away in Cincinnati in 1876.

Charles E. Iliff, the eldest son of Thomas Iliff, was born in Cincinnati, September 1, 1846, but pursued his education in the schools of Grant county, Kentucky. In early manhood, however, he returned to this city, where he again took up his abode in 1867. Here he started in the building business, doing brick work, and is now engaged in general contracting as a member of the firm of Charles E. Iliff & Son. His work in this connection has placed him in a foremost position among the contractors of the city. They specialize in brick and cement work and have erected a number of the leading buildings, including the Vine street Cable buildings, the Walnut Hills Cable building, the Rawson building at Fourth and Elm, the Marine building, the Carew building at Fifth and Vine, the building of the Cincinnati Coffin Company, the Miami building at Fifth and Elm, the Cincinnati tanneries and numerous others. Their time is now fully occupied with the demands made upon them by their patrons and their success is gratifying and well merited. In 1872 Charles E. Iliff went to Chicago and aided in the rebuilding of that city following the great fire.

In 1873 Mr. Iliff was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Hawkins and they now have a family of five children. The eldest, Charles E., Jr., was graduated from the Woodward high school and from the Miami Medical College in 1900, since which time he has practiced his profession in Cincinnati. He served as an interne in the Cincinnati Hospital and is a member of the State Medical Society. He was also a teacher in Miami College for eight years and since 1900 he has served as assistant surgeon on the staff of the Episcopal Hospital. He married Frances Jessie Haag and they have one child, Charles Edwin. Jessie Irene Iliff married William McMiller, of East Orange, New Jersey, and they have one child, Adeline. Mrs. Gertrude Hogan, the next in the family, married John J. Hogan, of Detroit, and has one child, Charles Iliff Hogan. William Hawkins Iliff married Adelaide Roux in 1906 and is now engaged in business with his father under the firm style of C. E. Iliff & Son. Mrs. Emma Pare, the youngest of the family, married William Pare, of Franklin, Kentucky, and has two children, Christopher and Catherine, and resides in Pensacola, Florida.

Mr. Iliff, whose name introduces this record, is a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of the city living in Cincinnati for almost a century. He was for many years affiliated with the Builders Exchange and the Contractors and Bricklayers Association, of which he was treasurer and president for some years. He also holds membership in Vattier Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Willis Chapter, R. A. M., Cincinnati Council, R. & S. M., and the Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Commercial Club. Politically he takes an active interest in the success of the prohibition party and has been a candidate for every office up to congressman. His record has ever fully sustained the unsailable reputation of the family and, possessed of the enterprising spirit of the present day, he has made his work of worth in the community as the years have gone by.

OLIVER B. JONES.

Oliver B. Jones, who has practiced the profession of law in Cincinnati for the past three decades, is a worthy representative of a family that has been prominently and honorably connected with the history of Hamilton county for almost a century and a quarter. He was born in Cincinnati, a son of J. Dan and Margaretta (Bell) Jones, both of whom were natives of this county. John Jones, the great-grandfather, participated in the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, his name appearing on the memorial tablet which was here erected in honor of the brave men who fought for independence. The year 1788 witnessed his arrival in Hamilton county, Ohio. Oliver Jones, the grandfather of our subject, was born in this county in 1797 and took part in the War of 1812. Both John and Oliver Jones held many offices of public trust and were honored by election to the legislature. The former served as justice of the peace and his decisions were ever characterized by the utmost impartiality.

Peter Bell, the maternal great-grandfather of Oliver B. Jones, became one of the early settlers of Hamilton county and served as an associate judge of the court of common pleas. J. Dan Jones, the father of Mr. Jones of this review, was born in 1818 and became a successful real-estate dealer. At one time he held the office of county auditor, while in 1851 he was a member of the constitutional convention. When he passed away in 1873 the community mourned the loss of one of its most prominent and esteemed citizens. Unto him and his wife were born six children, four of whom are yet living. Larz A. Jones, the brother of our subject, is a resident of New Orleans where he is prominent in railroad circles while the two daughters of the family Misses Laura V. Jones and Annabel Jones make their home in Cincinnati.

In the acquirement of an education Oliver B. Jones attended the public schools of Cincinnati, being graduated from Woodward high school with the class of 1875. Wishing to familiarize himself with the principles of jurisprudence in order that he might follow a legal career, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, then known as the Law School of Cincinnati College, from which

he was graduated in 1880. The following year he embarked upon his professional career and has since been engaged in general civil practice, in which he has had a wide and extensive experience. He has served as assistant county solicitor and also as assistant city solicitor, proving himself a capable lawyer and an official of signal ability. His preparation of cases is most thorough and exhaustive; he seems almost intuitively to grasp the strong points of law and fact, while in his briefs and arguments the authorities are cited so extensively and the facts and reasoning thereon are presented so cogently and unanswerably as to leave no doubt as to the correctness of his views or of his conclusions. No detail seems to escape him; every point is given its true prominence and the case is argued with such skill, ability and power that he rarely fails to gain the verdict desired. The Cincinnati Bar Association numbers him among its valued members.

On the 28th of September, 1886, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Louise F. Stone, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Stephen W. and Abigail Stone. Her father was a civil engineer by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of four children, namely: Stephen W., Rufus B., Frances L. and Margaretta Abigail.

Mr. Jones is a democrat in politics, believing firmly in the principles of that party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His friends and neighbors, those among whom his entire life has been passed, recognize in him a gentleman of splendid manhood whose marked characteristics have ever been such as command respect and good will.

WILLIAM ALBERT HOPKINS.

William Albert Hopkins, treasurer of Hamilton county, Ohio, was born on the 5th day of June, 1860, at Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of Henry F. Hopkins, a publisher and printer, and Catherine (Forbes) Hopkins. His father, a native of Troy, New York, was of English ancestry, while his mother, who was born in Toronto, Canada, was of Irish parentage, her family having emigrated from County Sligo, Ireland, to Toronto, later coming to Cincinnati. Mr. Hopkins' grandfather, William Hopkins, came to America from Kent, England, in 1830, and settled at Troy. He came to Cincinnati in 1844 and established one of the pioneer sheepskin tanneries and morocco factories of Cincinnati. His grandsons are at present conducting the successor of this Cincinnati concern at Louisville, Kentucky.

William A. Hopkins was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, after which he took a business course at Bryant, Stratton & De Hans' Business College. He graduated in bookkeeping, after which he went to learn the "Art preservative of all arts," the printing trade. He became a member of the Cincinnati Typographical Union, No. 3, in September, 1881. Mr. Hopkins has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of his home city, and for nearly nine years was a member of the board of trustees of the public library of Cincinnati. He resigned his membership in that board at the unanimous request of his colleagues to take up the work of superintending the branch libraries and delivery

stations of the Cincinnati Public Library and to become the board's clerk and accountant. While so employed Mr. Hopkins organized the efficient suburban extension service of the library. Mr. Hopkins has always been a faithful democrat, working hard in the interests of his party. In 1883 he was elected a member of the board of education of Cincinnati, serving for three years in that position. He also held the positions of deputy county treasurer, under County Treasurer Charles A. Miller and Frank Ratterman; United States internal revenue gauger during President Cleveland's first administration and the first year of President Harrison's administration; chief deputy county auditor, under Auditor John Hagerty; and for the past five years has held the position of assistant treasurer, under County Treasurer Charles E. Roth. At the November, 1910, election Mr. Hopkins was elected to the office of treasurer of Hamilton county, Ohio, and was inducted into his office the first Monday of September, 1911. He is interested in many financial and industrial enterprises of his native city, being a director of The Hotel Savoy Company and the Fourth Ward Building & Loan Company. For twenty years he served as president of the Mount Adams Building & Loan Association, and was also a stockholder in several banks and other commercial enterprises of Cincinnati.

On the 27th of March, 1883, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Anna M. D'Arcy, of Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Hopkins died on the 7th of September, 1906, leaving one son and three daughters. On the 20th of February, 1909, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice E. (O'Neill) O'Malley, and the family reside at No. 1275 Ida street, Cincinnati. Socially Mr. Hopkins is a member of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, B. P. O. E., serving as exalted ruler of the lodge in 1902 and 1903. He was president of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and archon of Cincinnati Council, Royal League. He also holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, Knights of Pythias and the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati.

THE JOSEPH HONHORST COMPANY.

This business was established in 1877 by Joseph Honhorst, a native of Germany, who in 1847 crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He learned the iron-working trade with the old Niles Company and was employed on fitting up many steamboats. He began business on his own account as a partner in the firm of F. B. James & Company in 1860. The partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. James and in 1877 Mr. Honhorst started for himself, continuing at the head of what is now the Joseph Honhorst Company, until his demise in 1889, when his sons H. E. and C. A. Honhorst took up the work.

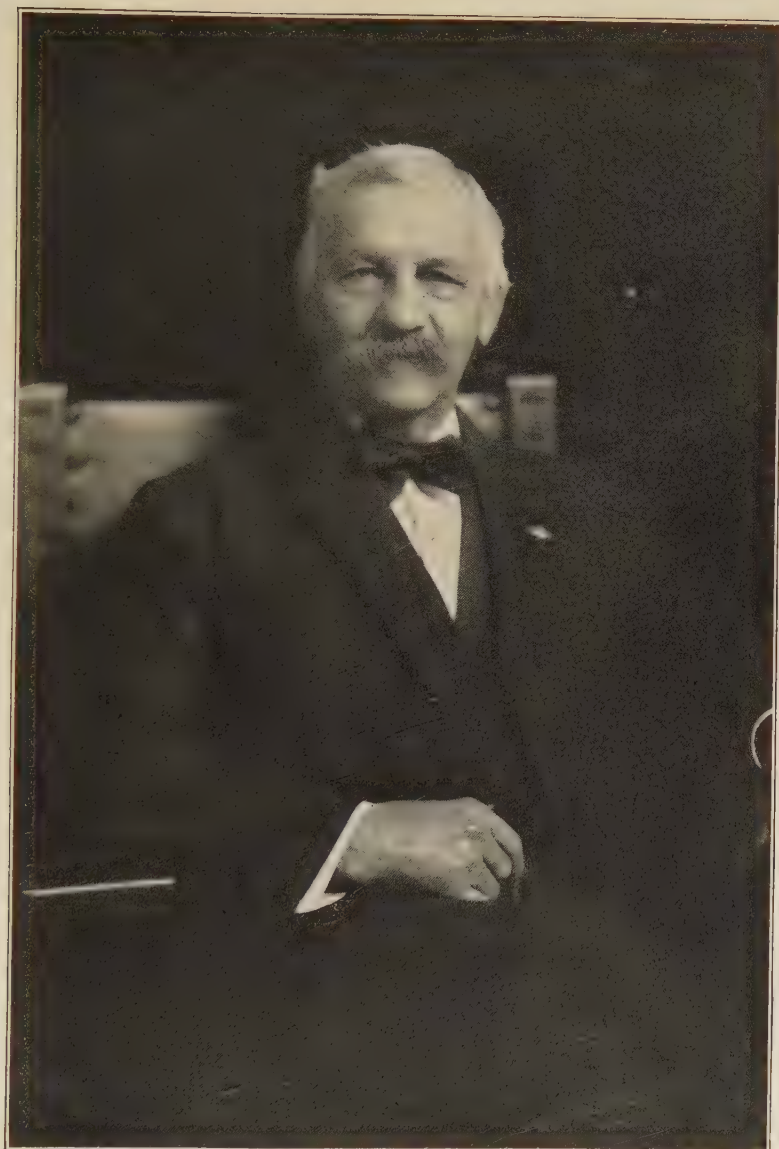
H. E. Honhorst was born in Cincinnati in 1858 and was a pupil in the public schools until 1877, when he entered his father's employ. He received practical training in all branches of the business and is thus able to capably direct the labors of those who serve under him. He worked altogether for sixteen years in the shop, as did his brother, C. A. Honhorst, who is five years his junior and who is now superintendent of the works. The business was incorporated in 1900, with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The present officers are: H. E.

Honhorst, president, treasurer and general manager; Charles A. Honhorst, vice president and superintendent and Elmer S. Lape, secretary. The business, originally established on East Front street, was there conducted from 1877 until 1900, and from 1900 until 1905 on East Pearl street; since the latter date it has been located at the present site, Nos. 1016 to 1020 West Sixth street. The company erected their own building and they have fourteen thousand feet of floor space. They are sheet, steel and iron workers and have a splendidly equipped factory and office. They employ a large number of skilled workmen and the business is growing along substantial lines.

C. W. H. LUEBBERT.

C. W. H. Luebbert, treasurer of the German Mutual Insurance Company of Cincinnati, is numbered among the sons of the fatherland who have found in the freedom and appreciation of this growing western country opportunities for business development and advancement, and while in the conduct of his business affairs he has won substantial success, he has also been an active factor in movements and measures which have contributed to public progress. He has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1859, arriving here when nineteen years of age. He was born in Germany, November 27, 1840, his father being J. A. Luebbert, who crossed the Atlantic after the son had come to the new world. Spending his youthful days in Germany, C. W. H. Luebbert acquired his education in the public schools and afterward entered upon an apprenticeship to the joiner's trade. He had completed but half of the time when he came to Cincinnati and in this city finished his term of indenture. He was afterward employed as a journeyman until about 1867, save that in the interim he served his adopted country as a soldier of the Union army.

Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when he offered his services to the government, becoming a member of the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He remained with that command until June 7, 1864, as a private of Company D, and participated in every battle in which his regiment took part during that period of three years. He was never ill nor wounded and thus day by day he remained with his company, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause which it represented. We quote in part from an article which appeared in one of the city papers on April 7, 1911. "For forty-five years Private C. W. H. Luebbert, Ninth Ohio Volunteers, has been saving at the rate of a dime a month for the feast he is to give his comrades at the North Cincinnati Turn Verein, on April 23d, when the Ninth celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of its enlistment. Only sixty of Colonel McCook's men are left to take part in the feast that has been in preparation for forty-five years. Luebbert was guided by a faith in his personal destiny when on April 15, 1865, the day after President Lincoln was shot, he set aside the first dime for the celebration which takes place this month. He has gone to the bank with his dime five hundred and forty times. Because of the accumulation of interest the money he has put away has quadrupled itself, so that although in forty-five years he has put away fifty-four dollars in dimes, Luebbert is credited in the bank with two hundred



C. W. H. LUEBBERT

and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. The value of each dime he has deposited during forty-five years has grown to forty-four cents."

After being honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Mr. Luebbert returned to Cincinnati and resumed work at his trade. In 1867, however, he turned from industrial to commercial interests by establishing a grocery store, being first located at Main and Allison streets, while later he removed to Pleasant and Fifteenth streets. Subsequently he established his business at the corner of Freeman and York streets and still owns the property there but closed out his stock of groceries in 1886. For fifteen years he has been connected with the German Mutual Insurance Company, of which J. H. Kohmescher is president, H. A. Rutterman, secretary, and C. W. H. Luebbert, treasurer. This insurance company was organized in 1858 and since 1904 Mr. Luebbert has been its treasurer. He manifests marked ability in the conduct of its financial interests and his labors, energy and determination have constituted a most important and effective element in its success. The firm is today one of the strong insurance companies of the middle west and its business is constantly growing along substantial lines.

In 1867 occurred the marriage of Mr. Luebbert and Miss Lizzie Engelke, of Cincinnati, a native of this city and a daughter of Fred Engelke. Their children are two in number: Carrie, now the wife of Henry Vogel; and Louis R., of the firm of Closs & Luebbert, attorneys. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School and is married.

Mr. Luebbert is interested in social affairs and is secretary of the German Altenheim of Cincinnati. He belongs to Hanselman Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been secretary since 1896. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is serving as treasurer of the German Literary Club and is the historian of the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in St. John's Protestant church. His record, characterized by high and honorable purpose and successful achievement, is a credit to both the land of his birth and of his adoption. His fellow townsmen accord to him a prominent position as a representative of financial interests in Cincinnati and his success is well merited, for it has been won through earnest, persistent and honorable effort.

D. J. BLACKMORE.

The nineteenth century was preeminently a utilitarian age and America led the world in the invention of labor-saving devices and in the development of industrial and manufacturing interests, but also in other paths did she make rapid strides and none more noticeable nor noteworthy than in piano manufacture, showing that the artistic as well as the commercial side of nature was being rapidly developed on this side the Atlantic. D. J. Blackmore as president and general manager of the Krell Piano Company has contributed to this result and is today at the head of one of the important piano-manufacturing concerns in the country, its growth being attributable as much to capable management of

manufacturing and commercial interests as to the excellence of its product, which in some lines of construction excels all other pianos made. He has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1875. He is yet a young man, his birth having occurred in Washington, Indiana, in 1873. He was, therefore, but two years of age when brought to this city by his father, Dawson Blackmore, who for some years was well known in connection with the grain, provision and wholesale-grocery business in this city, where he died in 1899.

D. J. Blackmore pursued his education in the public schools and after his father's death he became chief engineer of the new waterworks of Cincinnati, which position he filled for a year. He then became connected with the Krell Piano Company in the conduct of a business that was established in 1889 by the Krell brothers. It was incorporated in 1891 but none of the Krells are now identified with the business save as stockholders. Mr. Blackmore was called to the presidency of the company in 1901, having previously served for four years as secretary and treasurer. He bends his energies to administrative direction and has instituted the policy that has made the Krell Piano Company forge steadily ahead until it controls today one of the largest manufactories of the city, having a splendidly equipped plant. From an insignificant beginning the business has developed uninterruptedly since 1889. After Mr. Krell's death the work was continued by master minds and mechanics, who, not content with old methods, have forged ahead of the times by adding many valuable improvements and making of the Krell piano a distinctively original creation, both as regards the scale and manner of construction. It is today an instrument of unquestioned excellence and recognized among musicians as a piano which has no equal. The greatest possible care has been exercised in developing every part of the instrument so that the most perfect workmanship is assured, and in style and finish as well as in tone quality the Krell piano is unsurpassed. The company employs two hundred and twenty-five workmen and their plant covers one hundred thousand square feet of floor space. It is modern in every department and supplied with the latest improved machinery and their makes are sent upon the market under the name of the Krell and Royal pianos. The output is now about four thousand instruments annually and the company also engages in the construction of piano players. The directors of the company are Smith and Andrew Hickenlooper, P. M. Pogue, A. W. Schell, T. H. Ballman, E. B. Pfau and D. J. Blackmore. The growth of the business has been very rapid and at all times substantial, attractive and judicious advertising being an element in its success, although the excellence of the piano has ever constituted its best advertisement.

A. J. GANTVOORT.

Not all musicians have the gift of teaching nor do they possess the ability to manage successfully or the executive qualities necessary in the discharge of responsibilities as the head of a musical institution. A. J. Gantvoort, manager of the College of Music of Cincinnati, is fortunate in possessing unusual managerial qualifications and also natural talent, thorough musical and pedagogical

training and large experience. As the head of one of the most noted musical colleges of the country he has greatly advanced its reputation and increased the sphere of its usefulness.

He is a native of Amsterdam, Holland, born December 6, 1857. He received his literary education in the Real Gymnasium, which corresponds to the American preparatory colleges. His musical training, including piano and theory, was also secured under competent teachers at Amsterdam, the work being carried forward at Berlin and Paris. In 1876, believing from what he had learned that the possibilities of advancement were much greater in America than in Europe, Mr. Gantvoort came to Cincinnati and for a short time was a student at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, for the purpose of learning English. He taught school for one term and then began as a private instructor in music. In 1881 he accepted a position as instructor in music at Bowling Green Female College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, and continued with that institution for three years. After giving up the position he devoted himself to further study for a year and in 1885 he took up his residence at Oxford, Ohio, where he taught music for four years in Oxford College. About this time his attention was called to the general indifference as to musical instruction in the public schools and he made a thorough study of the problems connected therewith. He taught music in the public schools of Piqua, Ohio, for five years and in 1893, having gained wide recognition on account of his ability and progressive methods, he was called to the College of Music of Cincinnati as teacher of piano and theory and continued in that position for two years, also taking class work in sight-reading and delivering lectures in the college. In 1898 he was made assistant director of the college and in 1901 was elected manager, a position which he has ever since filled to the satisfaction of the officers and directors and to the marked advantage of the reputation of Cincinnati as a musical center. For twenty-two years past he has been prominently identified with the National Educational Association and has a number of times taken part in the programs both general and special. He has served as president of the Music Section Association for eight years and also was president of the National Music Teachers' Association for three years and of the Ohio State Music Teachers' Association for a similar length of time.

In 1881 Mr. Gantvoort was married to Miss Nettie Looker, a daughter of Milton Looker, of Harrison, Ohio, and granddaughter of Othniel Looker, who served as governor of Ohio. By this union seven children have been born: Carl, who is now a grand opera singer; Hermann, also a professional singer; Gertrude, a teacher of voice and piano; Bertha, who also teaches voice and piano; Brunhilde; Elsa; and Helen.

Mr. Gantvoort and his wife are members of the Christian church. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic order and is a member of the blue lodge, Warren Chapter, of Piqua, Ohio, the Ohio Consistory, and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a lover of art and an active worker in the promotion of the best methods in teaching, being a member of the Art Club, the Schoolmasters' Club and also of the Business Men's Club. Ever since boyhood a student and an investigator, he has taken advantage of every opportunity to increase his efficiency and to advance the cause of music. His work has always been along practical lines and thousands of students in various parts of the United States have received from him the inspiration which has led them to success.

In February, 1911, Mr. Gantvoort was appointed by the secretary of state at Washington as a delegate from the United States to the international musical congress at Rome from April 4 to 11. He has been invited by a large musical publishing house of New York to write a concise history of music that can be used in the schools and colleges of this country and has accepted the proposal. When asked when he would start the work he replied that he had already started it about twenty years ago, as the work would be a history of his own study.

RALPH BROWN GOODRICH.

During the greater period of his business career, R. B. Goodrich has concentrated his energies upon the development of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, of which he has been president since 1900. He is another of the enterprising sons of Cincinnati, his birth occurring in November, 1876, and his parents being Charles Taylor and Ann-Brown Goodrich. The father, who was a native of Petersburg, Virginia, came to this city in 1850, obtaining employment as a salesman with a wholesale fur house, with which he continued to be identified until he engaged in the wholesale fur, cap and glove business himself. He remained connected with this line until 1884, at which time he disposed of his interests and lived retired until his demise in December, 1903. Mrs. Goodrich still resides in the old home on College Hill.

In the pursuit of his preliminary education, R. B. Goodrich attended the public schools until he had attained the age of about fifteen years when he entered Belmont College, remaining in that institution for four years. At the expiration of that period, he laid aside his text-books to assume the heavier responsibilities of life, beginning his business career as a clerk with John Shillito & Company. For two years he remained a member of their clerical force, beginning at a salary of six dollars per week and being rapidly promoted, withdrawing at the end of that time because he had obtained an interest in the Eagle Manufacturing Company, about 1897. He immediately became identified with that company, ultimately being made manager and continuing in that position until 1900. In the latter years, they incorporated and Mr. Goodrich became president, the duties of which office, he has most capably discharged for the past nine years. This company, which is one of the enterprising industries of the city, engages in the manufacture of a general line of metal specialties, including special dies, tools and machinery, in the production of which they employ the services of seventy-five people. The scope of their activities has very rapidly developed during the past sixteen years, the demand for their wares having increased until their sales department includes a large and constantly increasing foreign as well as domestic branch. The financial success of their undertaking has been most practically demonstrated, by the erection of a substantially constructed, five-story steel and concrete building, in which they are now located. It contains thirty thousand feet of floor space and has been entirely equipped with new machinery and all manner of modern improvements and conveniences to facilitate the work, as well as for the comfort of the employes,

being in every way, a modern structure of its kind. Mr. Goodrich is financially interested in the West End Bank & Trust Company, of which he is a director.

Fraternally, Mr. Goodrich is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained high rank, having taken the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite as well as those of the York. He is not married, and his religious faith is manifested through his affiliation with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Business Men's Club. Being very fond of outdoor life, Mr. Goodrich is an auto enthusiast, enjoys tennis and devotes as much time as he can spare from his business, during the seasons, to hunting and fishing. His political support he accords the candidates of the republican party, always having been an ardent advocate of its policy, which he considers to be the best adapted to subserve the interests of the majority.

WILLIAM J. SHRODER.

William J. Shroder, law author and successful practitioner, was born in Cincinnati, November 28, 1876, and throughout his professional career has been a member of the bar of this city. His parents were Jacob and Bertha (Fechheimer) Shroder. His father is a prominent lawyer, who served as judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county from 1887 until 1892 and since 1893 has been a member of the union board of high schools of this city, serving for two terms as its president. He was also president of the board of trustees of the Miami Medical College of Ohio from 1903 until 1907.

At the usual age William J. Shroder was sent to the public schools and when he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the grammar grades he entered the Hughes high school. His more specifically literary education was acquired in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1898, and in 1901 he completed a course in the Harvard Law School, at which time the B. L. degree was conferred upon him. With the example of his father to stimulate him to earnest effort he entered upon the active work of the profession, wherein no dreary novitiate awaited him. From the beginning his success has been notable and his advancement has been due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. These qualities William J. Shroder possesses in an eminent degree and he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge. He has contributed largely to legal publications. In 1902 he was the author of "The Essentials of Incorporation," which appeared in the XXIV, National Corporation Reporter, page 453; in 1904 "The Doctrine of Stare Decisis," LVIII, Central Law Journal, page 23; and in 1905 "Distribution of Assets of Bankrupt Partners and Partnerships," XVIII, Harvard Law Review, page 495. In 1906 Mr. Shroder was appointed special assistant United States attorney for the prosecution of the government's case against the drug trust, which was brought to a successful conclusion by a final decree May 9, 1907. His clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character. He is connected as director and general counsel with the Public Service Securities Company, the Indiana Electric Trans-

mission Company, the Spencer Light, Power, Heat & Water Company, the Gosport Electric Company and the Reliance Operating Company.

Mr. Shroder has an interesting military chapter in his life history, for he served throughout the Spanish-American war as a private of the First Connecticut Volunteer Artillery, being a member of Battery A. In 1904 he was made national judge advocate general of the United Spanish War Veterans, in 1906 was elected commander of the department of Ohio of the United Spanish War Veterans and was also commander of the Society of the Hispano-American War.

On the 1st of June, 1908, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Shroder was married to Miss Sophia Joseph, a daughter of Joseph and Minnie (Brown) Joseph. They have one child, Mary Shroder. In his political connections Mr. Shroder is a republican of the progressive type, seeking the adoption of methods that shall serve to promote the welfare of the many rather than of the few. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In 1898 he was president of the Epsilon chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa and in 1910 was president of the Cincinnati Club. He also belongs to the Ohio Boat Club, the Yale Club, the Harvard Club, the Business Men's Club and the Cincinnati Bar Association. Alert and enterprising, he is in touch with various movements that promote the social, intellectual, professional and political progress of the community. His entire life has been passed in Cincinnati, where a wide circle of friends accords him the warm regard that is uniformly given in recognition of sterling worth.

WILLIAM F. BURBANK.

William F. Burbank, agent of the Empire Fast Freight Line at Cincinnati, comes of a distinguished American family and was born in Christian county, Kentucky, August 24, 1859, a son of William E. and Mary J. (Fleming) Burbank. Mr. Burbank of this review is ninth in direct descent from John Burbank, who was made a freeman at Rowley, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640. Among the distinguished members of the family may be named Elbridge Ayer Burbank, a noted artist of Chicago, who was awarded the Yerkes first prize at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 and who exhibited at the Paris Exposition in 1900; Luther Burbank, the celebrated naturalist and the greatest plant breeder that the world has known, whose home is in California; and others who have achieved military distinction in the service of the United States government. A number served during the Revolutionary war. The family was for a number of generations prominent among the paper makers of the country, the business being passed along from one generation to another.

John Burbank, the emigrant ancestor, was twice married, the subject of this review being descended from the second marriage. Tracing the family down from the first ancestor in America, the second generation is represented by Caleb Burbank, who was born May 19, 1646, and died in 1690, having married Martha Smith on the 6th of May, 1669. Next comes Eleazer Burbank, who was born March 14, 1681 (or 1682) and died in 1759. His wife's name was Lydia. Caleb Burbank, the son of Eleazer, was born October 23, 1710, and married



WILLIAM F. BURBANK

Margaret (Molly or Peggy) Wheeler. Abijah Burbank, the son of Caleb, was born March 26, 1736, and died September 23, 1813. He was the first having a military record. He was running a fulling mill at the time of the Revolution and served in the army as captain and is on the state roll of soldiers in the war. He also built a powder mill and furnished the state of Massachusetts with powder. Afterward he built in Sutton the first paper mill in that part of the state which was operated for over seventy years by him and his sons. He also served as captain of a local company before the Revolution, losing part of his company on a scouting expedition to Sabbath Day Point, June 25, 1758, during the French and Indian war. He married Mary or Molly Spring, on September 4, 1760. Abijah, Jr., was born March 3, 1776, and died March 11, 1842. He married Betsey Foster. John Burbank, the grandfather of our subject, was a son of Abijah, Jr., and was born July 24 1802, and died January 1, 1852. He married Eliza Ladd and they lived at Sharon, Vermont.

William E. Burbank, the father of our subject, moved with his parents at six years of age to Evansville, Indiana, and after growing to manhood engaged as a traveling salesman. He married Mary J. Fleming, a daughter of John Fleming, of Garrettsburg, Kentucky, the family having settled in Kentucky from Virginia. He and his wife were members of the Christian church, but for convenience Mrs. Burbank joined the Presbyterian church in her later years. The father died in 1884, at the age of fifty-three years. The mother was born in 1836 and died June 1, 1911, being then in her seventy-fifth year. William E. and Mary J. Burbank were the parents of five children, namely: William F.; Charles, now deceased; Edward, a resident of Chicago; Anna, who married H. C. McClung, and resides at Auburn, Indiana; and John, who married Belle Hathorne, and resides in Wichita, Kansas.

William F. Burbank was reared in Evansville and secured his preliminary education in the public schools. After leaving school he secured employment with the Evansville & Terre Haute Railway Company, later removing to Louisville, Kentucky, where he became connected with the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Air Line, now the Southern Railway. About 1887 he arrived in Cincinnati, having accepted a position as chief clerk to the general agent of the Bee Line, now a part of the Big Four. He continued in various positions with this road until ten years ago, since which time he has been agent of the Empire Fast Freight Line, a position which he has filled to the satisfaction of the officers of the company and to the promotion of the business interests of this city.

In 1886 Mr. Burbank was married at Louisville to Miss Lydia Dolly, a daughter of George and Georgia A. (Henneberger) Dolly of Louisville, Kentucky. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Burbank were Augustus J. Henneberger and Elizabeth Mix (Mead) Henneberger of Louisville, Kentucky. The Henneberger family was from Hagerstown, Maryland, of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. The Mead family were from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Both came to Louisville in a very early day, their marriage occurring in 1838. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burbank: Charles, who is in the railway office with his father; May, the wife of E. W. DeCamp, of Lima, Ohio; W. Fleming, Jr.; Georgia; Richard; Clifford; and Edward. Mr. Burbank and his family are connected with the Hartwell Methodist Episcopal church, in which he takes a great interest, being a member of the official board. He also holds

membership in the Transportation Club and for ten years past has been identified with the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is independent, preferring to vote for the individual rather than in support of any party organization. He has never sought the honors of public office but is now serving as a member of the town council of Hartwell. Being active, energetic and capable in everything he undertakes, he has succeeded in his business and is known as one of the thoroughly efficient and reliable railway men of Cincinnati. He owes his success to knowledge of his special branch in all its details, acquired by years of experience through contact with men and by close observation and study. He long since learned that excellence is attained only through great labor and he has never been afraid to work, hence his advancement and his present highly creditable standing in the community.

VICTOR RAY, M. D.

In this age of the world the life is most serviceable which is concentrated upon a broad department of labor; it is preeminently an age of specialization and the work of the medical profession has become so complex that to attain a high degree of proficiency one must give undivided thought and purpose to a particular branch of practice. This Dr. Ray has done and as an oculist and aurist has become well known in Cincinnati as one whose ability places him among the prominent representatives of this particular field. He was born in New York city June 28, 1866, his parents being Daniel Gano and Josephine Augusta (Weaver) Ray. The family is of English extraction, tracing the ancestry back to John Ray, the naturalist. William Ray, the great-grandfather of Dr. Victor Ray, settled in Virginia in 1789 and the family was established in Cincinnati by his son, Dr. Joseph Ray, the grandfather of our subject, who came to this city about 1812. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1807, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 16th of April, 1855. He married Catherine Gano Burt, a daughter of Andrew Burt, and became one of the distinguished teachers connected with the public school system of the state, and his work was ever an inspiration to those who came under his instruction. No history of Cincinnati would be complete without extended reference to him and it is but fitting that we digress in a history of his grandson, Dr. Victor Ray, to mention this worthy and honored ancestor. Of him it has been said: "Early in life he was disciplined in the school of poverty and was forced at the age of sixteen to teach school. With means saved from his meager salary he entered upon a course of study at the Ohio University but before completing his graduation he was compelled to return to this city and again engaged in teaching. Later on he entered the Ohio Medical College from which he was graduated in 1829. His ability as a physician was soon recognized and his practice became remunerative, but a school was opened in 1831, called the Woodward high school, and the young physician was offered the position of teacher of arithmetic in the school. His love of mathematics induced him to accept this offer. Three years later, when the school received its charter as Woodward College, Dr. Ray was made professor of mathematics. This was the turning point

in his life. While other professors after brief periods of service resigned, he remained with the college until it surrendered its charter. Dr. Ray became the first principal of the Woodward high school under the new organization. The plan of making Woodward a part of the public system of free schools was accomplished mainly through the efforts of Samuel Lewis, the first trustee and the legal advisor of William Woodward, but he received valuable assistance in this important work from his life friend and coworker in the affairs of the school, Dr. Joseph Ray. Dr. Ray was a life director of the House of Refuge, was an active member of the State Teachers' Association, a regular contributor to several school and scientific journals, and was in demand as a lecturer, especially on educational subjects. He revolutionized the teaching of mathematics in the public and private schools of the middle west, mainly through his popular series of arithmetics, algebras, and his work on geometry and trigonometry. Dr. Ray was for many years a member of the board of examiners and always insisted that every applicant for a teacher's certificate must be proficient in mathematics. Largely through his efforts students from the Cincinnati schools became noted, on their entrance to eastern colleges, for their preparation in mathematical subjects, and Cincinnati still maintains her reputation in this respect. Dr. Joseph Ray was not only a great teacher, but he was a true Christian gentleman. While mathematics was his favorite field of work, even it was subordinate to his intense desire to develop in his pupils a high standard of moral excellence. He would stop in the midst of the most profound demonstration to correct a fault in a pupil or to tell a story to prove that the world needs men and women of high character as well as high scholarship. While no pupil ever saw the doctor angry, his righteous indignation at any petty meanness of a boy or girl made a lasting impression. His personal interest in his pupils was shown not only while in the school, but he followed them out into the world in his efforts to find them positions suited to their ability and get them well started on life's journey. Can we wonder that Dr. Joseph Ray was so universally loved and so greatly mourned when removed by death while in the very prime of his useful life?"

Daniel Gano Ray, the son of Dr. Joseph Ray, was born in Cincinnati in 1833 and died in 1881. He elected to follow the profession of law as his life work and practiced for many years but also spent much of his time in traveling abroad. He was president of the union board of the high school and was prominently associated with public events, especially of a political character, being a leading member of the republican party in this district. He served in the legislature where he gave careful consideration to all questions which came up for settlement and at all times his public service was actuated by the spirit of lofty patriotism. In every possible way he encouraged progress and improvement and was the founder of the Ray medals given at the Woodward high school. He married Miss Josephine Augusta Weaver, a native of New York city, and to them were born two children who are now living, the elder son being John Stites, a mechanical engineer of Chicago.

Dr. Victor Ray spent twelve years of his youthful days in Europe where he studied under private tutors. In 1880 he returned to Cincinnati and attended the Woodward high school which was under the supervision of his honored grandfather. In 1884 he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which he pursued a three years' course, after which he turned his attention to

metallurgical engineering, engaging in that profession until 1894. He then matriculated in the Miami Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1897. Valuable practical experience came to him as interne in the City Hospital through a period of eighteen months and he was also house surgeon for six months. He then became associated with Dr. Robert Sattler, with whom he has since continued in active practice, and their position is one of recognized prominence and importance in their chosen field. Dr. Ray has twice gone abroad for study in Vienna, Berlin and London, where he has familiarized himself with the advanced methods of some of the most eminent members of the profession in the old world. He concentrates his entire attention upon the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear and is now serving on the staff of the City Hospital, on the staff of the Ophthalmic Hospital, and is assistant clinical professor of ophthalmology in the Ohio Medical College. He is likewise a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. He also belongs to the Sigma Chi Omega Upsilon Phi college fraternity.

Dr. Ray was married October 22, 1887, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Granger, a daughter of Edward Granger, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Maud, now the wife of Dr. Frank William Case, of Cincinnati; Victor, a pupil of the Woodward high school, representing the fourth generation of the family connected with that school; and Louise, at home. Dr. Ray and his wife occupy a prominent position in social circles of the city, where intelligence and true worth are received as passports into good society. His life has been a most serviceable one, functioning for advancement and progress in the profession, and the ability which he has acquired through earnest, persistent effort and wide study places him in an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in his native city.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN SCHREIBER.

Laudable ambition prompted Charles Christian Schreiber to great activity in the business world and high and honorable principles actuated him in every relation of life. He was one of the eminently successful men of Cincinnati, whose efforts have contributed in no small degree toward making this the metropolis of the Ohio valley. He was born in Cincinnati, October 19, 1854, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Schreiber, who came from Furth, Germany. The father arrived in this city when a young man and was first employed by Max Wocher. About 1854 he established business on his own account on Walnut street in connection with the iron industry and continued to operate in that field of activity up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910, being president of a company that figured most prominently in the business circles of the city. He was also president of the German Mutual Insurance Company nor did he confine his activities entirely to commercial and industrial affairs, for in other connections he was well known and his sterling personal traits won him kindly



CHARLES C. SCHREIBER

regard. He belonged to the German Pioneer Society and was a member of the Turners Society.

Charles C. Schreiber, the second in order of birth in a family of eight children, was reared and educated in Cincinnati and when about eighteen years of age joined his father in business, making it his first duty to master every branch of the industry with which he thus became connected. He learned the business in principle and detail and when about twenty-five years of age assumed the management of the large industrial enterprise which had been built up. In 1888 the company removed to a large plant on Eggleston avenue, purchasing the ground from the Rawson estate, and Charles C. Schreiber had full charge of the erection and equipment of the new buildings, as his father was absent in Europe. For many years the senior Schreiber left everything to his son, who from the beginning displayed an aptitude for successful management and proved his worth in the careful management and control of the business which became one of the profitable industrial concerns of the city. About 1896 he erected another large plant in Norwood, for which he drew the plans and for which he had all the iron work done in the other shops. Originally the company engaged only in ornamental constructional iron work but subsequently took up the building of large ice plants, breweries, etc., thus putting into execution ideas and plans that evolved from the fertile brain of Charles C. Schreiber. When the American Bridge Company monopolized most of the iron construction work Mr. Schreiber established an ornamental iron department in his plant and in that line their work became famous all over the world. They were the builders of the beautiful iron stairs in the Congressional library at Washington, and also in the Art Hall of Cincinnati and the government building in Denver, Colorado. All these received great praise and almost equally fine work has been done in many other public and private buildings in various sections of the United States. The business of the company in this department grew rapidly and substantially and the spirit of modern enterprise and progress which has given America leadership in industrial arts was ever a characteristic of the Schreiber Company. Not only did Charles C. Schreiber formulate and execute the plans which gave his enterprise a notable position of prominence but also did much work in connection with the National Iron League, which honored him with election to the presidency and which went out of existence after he became ill and could no longer manage its affairs. He was also the president of the Iron League of Cincinnati and likewise held membership with the Manufacturers' Club of Cincinnati and at all times was helpfully interested in the movements which have worked for the material and business development of the city.

Mr. Schreiber was married twice, his first wife bearing the maiden name of Anna Krug. On the 15th of February, 1888, he wedded Miss Cora Barth, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Lay) Barth, who were pioneers of Cincinnati. Mrs. Schreiber was born in this city and has always resided here. She is a graduate of the Hughes high school and occupies a fine home in McGregor Park, which was erected the year after her marriage and was the first residence to be built in the park. Her father was born in Leipsic, Germany, and when a young man came to Cincinnati, where he was married. For many years he was recognized as one of the most prominent residents of the city, was president of the Cincinnati Type Foundry Company, a charter member of the Turners Society

and of the old German Pioneer Society. Both he and the father of Charles Schreiber were among the founders of the Zoo of Cincinnati. Mr. Barth was known as the inventive genius of the type world and many of his inventions were exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904. He passed away February 1, 1907, and was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery. It was in that cemetery that the grave of Mr. Schreiber was also made when he was called to his final rest August 8, 1909. The Avondale Masonic Lodge numbered him among its charter members and he also took the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belonged to the Turners and was thus well known in several fraternal and social organizations. As a business man his name was familiar in various sections of the country and the importance of his industry contributed to Cincinnati's commercial greatness. He has been aptly termed a man of purpose and the story of his career is the story of honest industry, thrift and business ability.

LUKE W. SMITH.

One of the most widely known representatives of the commercial activities of Cincinnati is Luke W. Smith, president of The Charles E. Smith & Sons Company, and of The Northcott-Smith-Wilson Company. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 26th of November, 1871, and is a son of Charles Edward and Mary J. (Hitchcock) Smith. The father, who was left an orphan at a very early age, was a native of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In his early manhood he went west, first locating in Chicago, whence he removed to Bay City, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Bradley, Sheppard & Smith. As the company lost its sawmill by fire, Mr. Smith came to Cincinnati in 1876 to take charge of the men's furnishing goods business owned by Wilson Brothers of Chicago. Three years later he purchased the business which was thereafter conducted under his own name, Charles E. Smith, until 1890. In the latter year he formed a partnership with his two sons, Luke W. and C. Birdsall, continuing under the name of Charles E. Smith & Sons. Mr. Smith passed away in 1900 and in 1902 the firm was incorporated with Luke W. Smith as president and treasurer, Mrs. Mary H. Smith, the widow of Charles E. Smith, as vice president and C. Birdsall Smith as secretary.

For his wife and helpmate Charles E. Smith chose Mary J. Hitchcock, a daughter of Luke Hitchcock, originally of Cincinnati but at that time a resident of Chicago. To them were born six children: Elizabeth, who is a resident of Denver, Colorado; Luke W., our subject; C. Birdsall, who is living in Cleveland; Phila W., the wife of Eldon R. James, of Cincinnati; Mary Alma, who is living in Denver; and C. Wilson, a resident of the same place. The father passed away at the age of fifty-seven years but the mother survives and makes her home in Denver, Colorado. The family always attended the Methodist Episcopal church of which the parents were both enthusiastic and active members.

Luke W. Smith was yet in his infancy when his parents removed to Cincinnati, in whose public schools he received his education. After attending the high school he entered his father's store in order to fit himself for a commercial career. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the clothing and furnish-

ing-goods business having been identified with it since his early youth, and is recognized as one of the best men in his line in the city. Since April, 1909, he has been president of The Northcott-Smith-Wilson Company, dealers in men's clothing and hats, the company having at that time been incorporated. G. A. Northcott of Huntington, is vice president; and Fred B. Wilson, secretary.

In addition to his administration of his own private interests Mr. Smith finds ample time to do a great deal of work toward advancing the commercial and industrial interests of his city. A very public-spirited man, he is tireless in his efforts to promote the future of Cincinnati. Recognizing its excellent advantages, in reference to location and shipping facilities, he believes implicitly in its possibilities and has the faculty of inspiring others with his wonderful enthusiasm. At the present time he is treasurer of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and chairman of the membership committee, and while serving in the latter capacity has succeeded in adding many new names to its roll. For eight years he was director of the old convention league and he also acted as its treasurer. He has always been active and enthusiastic in cooperating with all organized efforts for the city's development and is now giving much time and attention to the work of the Federated Improvement Association of which he is treasurer; he is also a director of the Mercantile Library.

Mr. Smith married Miss Norma Hall, a daughter of Major Josiah C. Hall, of Cincinnati, and they have become the parents of two children, Hall Charles and Jane Adelaide.

He and his wife hold membership in the Mt. Lookout Methodist Episcopal church of which they are both active workers and Mr. Smith is treasurer of the church. He is also identified with the Business Men's Club and the Hyde Park Country Club and Automobile Club. He is recognized as one of the capable and successful business men of the city, who possesses the qualities which enable him to permanently develop and firmly establish anything which he undertakes, his enthusiasm not being of the variety which quickly burns itself out.

I. N. PRICE.

I. N. Price, at the head of the firm of I. N. Price & Company, prominent commission merchants and importers and exporters of fruits and vegetables, was born on a farm near Braddock, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. On the maternal side he is of German descent, his grandparents having come to this country from Germany about 1789, and settled in Pennsylvania. His paternal grandparents, however, were born, reared and married in Virginia and from that state they removed to Pennsylvania in 1800, Fayette county being the birthplace of both of his parents. He was seven years of age when he accompanied them on their removal to Highland county, Ohio, in 1860, and there he was educated. The mother and children made their way to this state by the river route but the father, Ephraim Price, traveled on foot, driving his stock across the mountains.

Reared on the homestead in his native state, I. N. Price acquired his education in the common schools. When old enough to begin his career as a wage

earner having decided upon a commercial career he entered a produce house, and there he thoroughly familiarized himself with the business in which he has met with such excellent success. In 1880 he engaged in business for himself in a small way under the firm name of I. N. Price & Company. Having conducted his enterprise and all transactions in a manner entirely consistent with the best business methods, he has steadily and permanently advanced until his firm is recognized as one of the best in the middle states. Their gross receipts have grown from less than ten thousand to over a half million dollars per year, and they import and export fruit and vegetables throughout the commercial world.

For his wife Mr. Price chose Miss Rose Ruvers of Cincinnati, a daughter of John Ruvers, formerly a steamboat captain of Memphis, Tennessee. Two children have been born by this union: Harry J., who is the elder; and Adelaide W., who married Louis P. Harris.

Harry J. Price was born in Cincinnati on the 3d of January, 1879, and after completing his high-school course he entered the Cincinnati University and Technical School, being graduated with the degree of bachelor of science. He subsequently became associated with his father in the commission business, and has now been a member of the firm for about eleven years. He married Wilhelmina Schurmeier, a daughter of Captain H. S. Hurter, of Washington, D. C., and they have one son, Harold Robert.

The entire family manifest their religious views through their affiliation with the Westminster Presbyterian church, with which organization the parents have for many years been identified.

THE BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the important concerns of Cincinnati should be named the Barrett Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of roofing and coal-tar products upon an extensive scale. The company originated in 1848 and has been located in Cincinnati for about thirty-two years, the present site of the plant being at 529 Carr street. There are eleven branch offices of the company, located in various cities, extending from Boston, Massachusetts, to Kansas City, Missouri, and as far south as New Orleans, Louisiana. A large factory is also in operation in London, England. In this city the company gives employment to about twenty persons and its business amounts to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. The territory in charge of the Cincinnati branch extends north to Lima, Ohio, east to Columbus, south to Chattanooga and Bristol, Tennessee, and west to Kokomo, Indiana. The products are sold under the trade names of Amatite, Amazon and Black Diamond roofings; tarred roofing; waterproofing and sheathing felts; building paper; roofing, waterproofing and paving pitch; Tarvia macadam binder; refined coal-tar; roof coating; and metal and shingle paint.

Fred Jones, manager for the company at Cincinnati, is a native of London, England. He was born in 1865 and is a son of Hugh and Ann (Brown) Jones. He was brought to Cincinnati by his parents at the age of two years and has ever since made his home in this city. The father was a stone sculptor. He

died from smallpox during an epidemic of that disease about six months after his arrival in this city. Although early deprived of a father's protection, the son Fred possessed advantages of education in the public schools and at the age of eighteen years became connected with the roofing business as office boy for the firm of Pine & Osborn. Later he entered the employ of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, with which he has been identified for seventeen years. He began as salesman and performed his duties so acceptably that six years ago he was advanced to the position of manager. In this office he has displayed an ability which is highly gratifying to stockholders of the company.

In 1886 Mr. Jones was married, in this city, to Miss Emily Robinson, a daughter of James Robinson, who lives to the age of ninety-seven years and whose mind was clear to the last. He was a brother of John Robinson, one of the noted circus men of America. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely, Lydia, Grace, Frank, Fred, Jr., and Ann.

Mr. Jones has from his boyhood been active, energetic and thoroughly capable in everything he has undertaken and ranks among the successful and progressive men of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Sales Managers' Association and a director of the Hyde Park Business Men's Club. The company of which he is the representative is the best known concern in the world and also the largest. It was established in 1848 and is capitalized at seventeen million dollars. It manufactures eighty per cent of all the coal-tar products of the United States. Mr. Jones is allied with the best interests of the community and his integrity has never been questioned. Possessing a pleasing personality and fine address, he has made wise use of his opportunities and has won high standing among a wide circle of associates and friends.

ALBERT G. SCHWARTZ.

From clerk to president covers the scope of Albert G. Schwartz' labors in connection with The M. Werk Company of Cincinnati. He has been connected with the business since 1886 and advancement has come to him in recognition of merit. Born in Cincinnati, December 19, 1865, he is a son of Michael Schwartz. At the usual age he was sent to the public schools and continued his studies until he was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1884. His first business experience was as a clerk of the firm of Flach Brothers, wholesale grocers. With this firm he remained for a year but gave up this position in order to enter business college. After finishing his course he secured a position as clerk with The M. Werk Company. Conscientiously he worked to master the various branches of the business and, receiving the advice of experienced superiors, his father and Mr. C. L. Werk, son of the founder of the business, he gained knowledge of the office as well as the factory. In 1894 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1904 his father, Michael Schwartz, then president of the company, decided to retire and his son Albert was elected to succeed him as president and Emile E. Werk became secretary and treasurer. The business of The M. Werk Company was established by Michael Werk in 1832 and is the oldest soap and candle business in Cincin-

nati and well known all over the United States. The factory was destroyed by fire in 1874 but a new plant was built on the same site. When the original plant was erected in 1832 it was outside of the city limits; today it is in the center of a thickly populated district—such has been the growth of Cincinnati. The company has acquired about twenty acres at St. Bernard where they will have a very much larger, modern, fireproof plant completed in the near future, giving them the very best railroad facilities and enabling them to take care of their increasing trade, especially on their Tag Soap, which is known to every housekeeper. This new plant will have every modern apparatus for manufacturing soap, candles and glycerine.

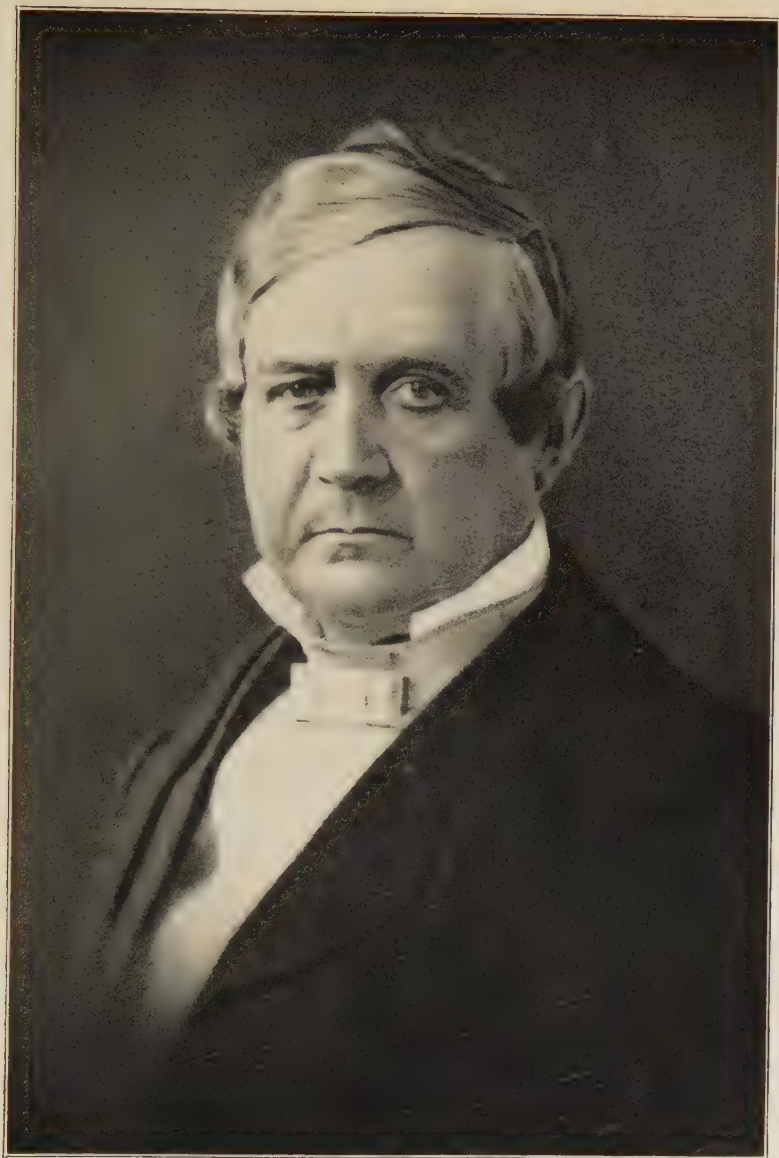
Mr. Schwartz was united in marriage to Miss Geneva H. Muth, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Henry Muth. Their children are three in number, Alberta, Geneva and Jane. Albert G. Schwartz is a director of the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Company, with which he has been identified since its organization, and is naturally proud of the success of this institution. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has a keen appreciation for true friendship and has drawn around him many warm and faithful friends both in business and social circles.

GRIFFIN TAYLOR.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of Cincinnati without learning of the close and honorable connection of Griffin Taylor with events which shaped the upbuilding and promoted the interests of this city. He made for himself a creditable position in both business and official circles. Almost a half century has come and gone since he passed away and yet the impetus which he gave to commercial and financial affairs and to public interests is still felt in the life of the city.

Griffin Taylor was born in Washington, Kentucky, in 1797, and passed away in Cincinnati, December 22, 1866. His parents were John and Sarah (MacKinnon) Taylor. The father died during his early boyhood and he afterward came to Cincinnati with his mother, who later became the wife of David Kilgour. Subsequently he was employed by his stepfather and, proving his worth as an able assistant in the business, he was eventually admitted to partnership in the wholesale grocery establishment, which was then conducted under the firm style of Kilgour, Taylor & Company. This became one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city of an early day, nor did it indicate the entire extent of Mr. Taylor's interests. He became a stockholder in the Lafayette Bank and was afterward elected its president. He was also the first president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was a director and the first treasurer of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association and was president of the company which built the Burnet House.

On the 19th of August, 1819, in Princeton, New Jersey, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Thomas, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and unto them were born five daughters: Sarah, the wife of Emanuel J. Miller;



GRIFFIN TAYLOR

Elizabeth, the wife of Lieutenant Alexander Montgomery; Caroline, who married James M. Dickson; Mary; and Harriet.

Mr. Taylor gave his political allegiance to the whig party and, although not an office seeker, was at times active in public office. He was one of the commissioners of the city waterworks, having charge of the building of the old Front street plant, which was recently dismantled. A photograph of the tablet, giving the names of the commissioners and the dates of the beginning and completion of the work, was published in the Times-Star when the old buildings were razed. Mr. Taylor assisted financially A. B. and E. Latta, who perfected the steam fire engine, his work in this connection entitling him to be remembered with gratitude by the people of Cincinnati. He received no remuneration and expected none, his expenditures being made solely for the purpose of securing better protection from fires for the city. His home at Third and Vine streets was a landmark of Cincinnati and it was pervaded with a spirit of old time southern hospitality, being always open for the reception of the many friends of the family. The name of Griffin Taylor well deserves a place upon the pages of Cincinnati's history as one who gave stimulus and form to the early business enterprises that constituted the foundation upon which has been builded the present progress and prosperity of the metropolis of the Ohio valley.

ENOCH TERRY CARSON.

Among those who knew him—and few men had wider acquaintance—the name of Enoch Terry Carson was spoken with reverence, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all as an inspiration to a higher, nobler living. He was one of the most distinguished Masons of the United States. To the craft and its purposes he devoted much of his life. His thought dwelt upon the ennobling principles and teachings of the order and thought ever finds expression in action. His life therefore became an exemplification of Masonic teachings, recognizing the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. He was, moreover, a man of scholarly attainments in other directions, and in business life manifested a strong, forceful nature, which force was combined with a lofty patriotism that expressed itself in recognition and faithful performance of every duty that devolved upon him.

Enoch Terry Carson had attained the age of seventy-six years when on the 23d of February, 1899, he was called from this life. His birth had occurred upon a farm near Cheviot, Hamilton county, Ohio, September 18, 1822, his parents being William J. and Margaret (Terry) Carson. The public-school system afforded him his educational privileges, his time being divided between the mastery of his studies and the work of the home farm, upon which he resided until twenty-three years of age. He afterward devoted three years to service as keeper of a toll-gate on the Hamilton Pike and in 1848 was appointed chief deputy sheriff of Hamilton county, at which time he took up his abode in Cincinnati, being thereafter closely identified with the interests and upbuilding of the city. With the exception of a brief interruption caused by a change in

party succession in the office, he continued to serve as deputy sheriff for eight years, after which he was made first depot master of the Hamilton & Dayton Railway at Cincinnati, filling the position in 1850 and 1851. He put the first locomotive on the track and was the first to ride over the road on the locomotive from Carthage to Cumminsville in 1851. The following year he returned to the sheriff's office, where he remained until the close of 1860, when the republican party made him its first nominee for the office. With the remainder of the ticket he was defeated. In the meantime, however, he had become interested in merchandising, to which he devoted his energies from 1858 until 1868 but had been again called to public office by appointment of President Lincoln, who made him collector of the port of Cincinnati and the United States depository in May, 1861. With the outbreak of the Civil war this office became one of great importance, Cincinnati being the distributing point for the army south, and questions of the most perplexing character, requiring the soundest judgment, had to be decided between clashing interests. During his administration sometimes ten million dollars a day was received and thirty million dollars was frequently on deposit.

When the war ended Mr. Carson resigned his position and the following year went abroad for travel in Europe. His attention was devoted to the real-estate business following his return but in 1871 he again took up merchandising, in which he continued until 1878. His fitness for and loyalty in public office had led to his election as a member of the state board of equalization in 1870 and he filled the office for one term. For a decade he was one of the park commissioners and also police commissioner for a period of ten years. In 1872 he was made fee commissioner of Hamilton county and while in office drafted the bill by which the fee system of the county was changed. He served on the commission that erected the new government building in Cincinnati and in many other ways was closely connected with public affairs, working at all times with singleness of purpose for the welfare and benefit of the city. Following his retirement from merchandising in 1878, his attention was given to Masonic work and to literary interests, in which he found his chief delight. He was a most prolific writer on Masonic subjects. For twenty-five years he wrote the correspondence reports of the Grand Commandery of Ohio and during the same period in his capacity as deputy of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite of the state of Ohio he presented annual reports, showing great research in Masonic history. He was one of the foremost leaders in the preparation of the rituals of Masonic Templary and the Scottish Rite and he contributed many articles to Masonic periodicals and made frequent addresses on notable Masonic occasions. His collection of Masonic books, diplomas, rituals and medals was at the time of his death considered the rarest collection of the kind in the United States and represented a cost of many thousands of dollars.

In 1859 Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Mary King, of Cincinnati, who survives him, as do his two daughters: Julia C., the widow of Drausin Wulsin, deceased, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Anna, the wife of Captain E. O. Hurd, of Plainville, Ohio. His daughter, Mrs. Pauline Foster, left at her death a daughter, Pauline Carson Foster, who is the only grandchild. Mr. Carson was devoted to the welfare of his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting the

interests of his wife and daughters. Mrs. Carson is a member of the Women's Club of Cincinnati and an active worker in church and philanthropic movements.

When retirement from business and official cares left him leisure to employ his time according to his tastes and interests, he devoted many hours to literature and his name as a collector of rare and costly works was known all over the world. As a student of Shakespeare he was without an equal in the middle west and his collection of Shakespeariana was among the finest in America, it being now the property of the University of Cincinnati and contained in its library. His collection of miscellaneous books was also a most valuable one. He was a member of St. John's, now St. Paul's, Cathedral (Episcopal) and a vestryman for many years.

Moreover, the name of Mr. Carson was known wherever deep interest in Masonry is felt. He richly won and truly merited the distinction of being the foremost Mason in Ohio. He was made a Master Mason December 15, 1845, in Marion Lodge, No. 120, A. F. & A. M., at Mount Pleasant, Hamilton county, Ohio; became a Royal Arch Mason in Cincinnati Chapter, No. 2, May 18, 1846; a royal and select master in Cincinnati Council, No. 1, May 17, 1853; and a Knight Templar in Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, September 5, 1846. He took the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry up to and including the sixteenth in 1852 and attained the thirty-second degree in Ohio Consistory on the 27th of December, 1853, while on the 18th of May, 1860, he was created a sovereign grand inspector general at Boston, Massachusetts, and was crowned an active member of the supreme council at Boston, May 20, 1863. Throughout the years of his connection with Masonry in all of its branches he was continually called to office, serving as master in the lodge, eminent commander in the commandery, and in 1871 was chosen grand commander of the grand commandery of Ohio, in which position he continued for four years. In a memorial, published subsequent to his death, mention of his Scottish Rite work is as follows: "Connected with the Scottish Rite in Ohio since its introduction in 1852, and with the work in Cincinnati since 1853, there was no duty too humble, no labor too great to escape his attention. In the beginning of the work he assumed the most laborious positions and became the first master of ceremonies of the Lodge of Perfection and of the Chapter of Rose Croix, and the first master of the Council of Princes of Jerusalem. In the first position he served fourteen years and in the last eleven years. In 1857 he became the commander-in-chief of Ohio Consistory, a position he held with rare distinction for a period of thirty-seven years, then declining the reelection unanimously tendered him. The growth of the rite from a membership of less than a score in 1853 to one of over two thousand in 1899, is largely due to the fostering care, the unswerving loyalty and unflinching determination of Enoch Terry Carson. In 1865 the first board of trustees of Gibulum Lodge of Perfection was created. Brother Carson became its first president and remained a member of the board until the day of his death. When the Scottish Rite moved in 1867 from its small quarters at Sixth and Main streets to the rooms fitted up for it in the Masonic Temple, at Third and Walnut, at a cost of over fifteen thousand dollars, Brother Carson felt that he had reached the summit of his ambition for the success of the rite. Scarcely a cloud bedimmed her pathway of sunshine until that memorable day, the 24th of December, 1884, when that beautiful cathedral of the rite, with all

its gorgeous decorations, valuable contents, rare pictures donated by Brother Carson, costly robes, etc., was totally destroyed by fire. Brother Carson sustained personal losses in the partial destruction of a portion of his cherished library, but that was to him as naught compared to his thought of the rite. Summoning the craftsmen around his banner, he led in the work of purchasing, remodeling and building the present spacious and grand cathedral of the rite, making it the largest, handsomest and most complete edifice in the world devoted exclusively to Scottish Rite work. Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree, became the largest subordinate body of Masons in the world, of any grade, and the Scottish Rite in Ohio continues to grow in influence and power. Mr. Carson was in more than one way the head and front of the Scottish Rite of the valley of Cincinnati and was a more than potent factor in the supreme council of the northern jurisdiction of the United States. His pride was the eighteenth degree. It is a degree of such character that all men who love the truth and stand for it take pride in it. The ritualistic possibilities in that degree were recognized by Mr. Carson. He saw that in the development of that work there would be taught a lesson; that there could be sent forth to the world, through those on whom the degree was conferred, the teaching of the Christ; that peace on earth, good-will to men, could be proclaimed in that way as in no other. So it was that he began the work of developing the ritualistic work of the eighteenth degree. He made it what it is in Cincinnati, so that the manner in which it was conferred here might not be excelled anywhere in the United States. The wondrous music of the organ, orchestra and voices of men and women, heard in that degree, are the result of the conception and desire and working out of Mr. Carson. It was his pride, the child of his brain; and he loved it as no man more loved the offspring of his flesh. When at all able, even in later years when he was scarcely able to leave his home, Mr. Carson visited the cathedral to witness the conferring of the eighteenth degree, so much did he love it, so much pride did he have in it. It seemed particularly appropriate, therefore, that as he had to die, as his time had come when he must yield up his soul to the care of the Master, that he should die when the work of which he was so proud was going on. He was, in fact, dying when the eighteenth degree was being conferred on the candidates, on Wednesday, and one of the members remarked, knowing the possibility of Mr. Carson's death at any moment, how appropriate and fitting it would be that his death should take place while that degree was going on, amid the sweet music, the harmony of sounds, that he, as he lay on his deathbed, could in imagination so well hear. It almost happened so, and it is certain that he died with the peaceful thought that the work which he had developed and created should be going on when the final summons came to pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death. . . . While it is fitting to class the Scottish Rite of Ohio as a monument to Enoch T. Carson, yet in all the years to come the most lasting monument to our departed brother will be the reverence of Masons for his name, wherever the fraternity is known."

An account of the funeral service given in the *Masonic Review of Cincinnati*, says: "To this bier, whereon reposed in all the majesty of death the mortal remains of their dearly beloved brother, brothers of the mystic order came as a mighty mourning host to pay the last sad tribute to the silent dead. Over that bier the melody of anthems floated and eloquence poured forth her store of

eulogy in honor of the departed brother. The sunlight pierced the stained glass windows of the stately building to fall upon the bier of one known wherever the square and compass is the symbol of the ancient order. Not only did the rays of the sun fall upon the casket of a world-famed craftsman, but they also kissed the silent lips of an honest man, one who devoted the greater part of his life to the cause of humanity, and whom thousands loved and regarded as a brother."

Another said of him: "He was honored, respected and beloved by all who came in contact with him, for his actions were as broad and as open as the full blaze of the noonday sun, and his good deeds diffusive as its beams. A devoted husband and father, a true friend and brother, a public-spirited citizen and an upright man; he whose capacities for friendship were so great, must needs have been filled with the divine spirit of love—love above all for wife and children. To surround them with the blessings of life, to watch over them with never-failing tenderness, was to his noble nature not so much a sacred duty as a God-given privilege. To us he was a friend in all that the name implies. Gracious and suave in friendly intercourse, his calm, smiling face but mirrored his frank and generous soul. His stately, tall, erect figure was but an index to his sturdy, rugged and sincere character. No deceit, no sham, no cant could lurk beneath those honest eyes. Truth was his watchword; integrity his guiding star."

From the Michigan Sovereign Consistory comes this tribute: "Sir Carson was a full-grown man, in kindly touch with all and everything that attracted his attention, that had for its purpose or influence a tendency to lift, to broaden and to ennoble humanity. He was decidedly Christian in his religious faith. His was an unquestioning faith. He believed; and, believing, rested on his faith."

JOHN M. MUELLER, JR.

One of the thriving and highly successful industries of Cincinnati is the marble business belonging to John M. Mueller, Jr. He was born in this city on the 8th of May, 1857, but received his preliminary education in St. Mary's Catholic school of Dayton, after which he attended the college at Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Having decided to adopt a business rather than a professional career, he subsequently went to New York city, where he spent a year in an office. In 1871 he became identified with the marble business continuing in the same until 1874, when he went abroad for a year. Upon his return in 1875 he resumed his connection with this enterprise, and on the 5th of July, 1880, opened the establishment he is still conducting in this city. Possessed of unusual business sagacity, and having acquired a thorough, technical training in both this country and Europe, Mr. Mueller is well qualified to successfully conduct an undertaking of this nature. The products of his shop are distinguished by superior workmanship as well as artistic conception, combining to give them a rare value, which creates a demand for them all over the United States. He engages only the most competent and skilled workmen, while the material used in the execution of his orders is the best that can be obtained from the quarries of this country and Europe. The demands for his work are so numerous that it is

necessary to employ from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty men, throughout the year, to fill the orders received. Mr. Mueller attributes his unusual prosperity to his painstaking efforts to please, his close attention to business and also to the fact, that he has always made it a point to conscientiously fill every order within the time specified and maintain the standard of his work.

Mr. Mueller is married and has two children, a son and a daughter, John Stacey and Ethel Carrie. The son, who is married, is associated with his father, while the daughter for five years past has been sojourning and studying in Germany and France. Mr. Mueller was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and fraternally he is a member of the Elks. His political support Mr. Mueller gives to the republican party and he is an active member of the Business Men's Club. He has always used his time and opportunities to the very best advantage and is recognized as one of the foremost men in the marble industry in Cincinnati, as well as one of the city's capable business men.

W. G. LAYER.

W. G. Layer, actively associated with the industrial interests of Cincinnati as a member of the Cincinnati Sash & Door Company, with factory and offices from 942 to 948 West Sixth street, has been connected with the conduct of this enterprise since the 15th of November, 1903, when the business was established by Mr. Layer, associated with A. B. Peters and O. P. Morton. He had been a resident of Cincinnati since 1897, and previous to that time had been connected with the sash and door business. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, a son of Gottlieb and Louise (Engelhart) Layer and when a youth of fourteen years he began learning the trade of manufacturing sash and doors, becoming familiar with every branch of the business as successive promotions brought to him new tasks and responsibilities. In 1897 he removed to Cincinnati and entered the employ of the Pease Company and also became one of its stockholders. In 1902 he became connected with the Standard Mill Company of Norwood, with which he remained for a year, and then joined A. B. Peters and O. P. Morton in organizing the Cincinnati Sash & Door Company, which began business on the 15th of November, 1903. At the end of six months Mr. Morton retired, leaving Mr. Layer and Mr. Peters as successors. Their first location was on Hunt street, near the John H. Griffith Company, where they continued for a year, employing there about ten people. In 1904 they removed to their present quarters, occupying the entire building from 942 to 948 West Sixth street. The structure is two hundred by one hundred and seventy-five feet and in part is four stories and in part five stories in height. They now employ about forty people, twenty-five in the factory and fifteen in connection with the jobbing end of the business. This by no means limits the extent of Mr. Layer's activities in business connections, however, for he is now president of the Paris Lumber & Manufacturing Company, retail dealers in lumber at Paris, Kentucky; president and treasurer of the Advance Millwork Company, owners of a planing mill at Covington, Kentucky; and a director and president of the O. K. Lumber Company, retail dealers in lumber at Dayton, Ohio. He was also one of the organizers of the Lumber Register



W. G. LAYER

Company, producing a device for the measurement of lumber. His cooperation is sought in these various lines because of his well known enterprise and sound business judgment. He never hesitates in the face of obstacles but formulates practical plans to surmount them, and as the years have gone on his capably directed business affairs have won him substantial success.

In 1897 Mr. Layer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wyatt, a daughter of John and Mary Wyatt, old-time residents of Dayton, Ohio, and they are cordially received socially in Cincinnati. Mr. Layer belongs to the Hyde Park Country Club and to the Industrial Club of Covington, Kentucky; he is also a member of the Business Men's Club and is a Mason of high standing, belonging to the lodge, council, chapter and commandery. He strongly indorses the principles and purposes of Masonry and is regarded among his fellow members of the craft in Cincinnati as one of its worthy exemplars.

BERTHA C. LIETZE, M. D.

Dr. Bertha C. Lietze, who in the practice of medicine specializes in the field of women's and children's diseases, is a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Ernst S. and Charlotte (Fahrendorf) Lietze. Her father was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1836 and after acquiring his education in the schools of his native country came to America when about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age. He was a machine designer and for a quarter of a century was connected with the Cincinnati Type Foundry and when that company went out of business he became identified in a similar capacity with the United States Printing Company. He always occupied a prominent and responsible position in the business world until he retired from active life. He was also for a quarter of a century instructor in drawing and machine designing in the Ohio Mechanic Institute and likewise was a teacher of the same branches in the old Chickering Institute. He is a most modest man, entirely free from ostentation or display, yet highly esteemed especially among the German residents of this city, in which he has a wide acquaintance. He is a man of fine presence and attractive personality. His face is of the professional type and indicates well developed mental powers and strong character. He belongs to Hanselman Lodge, F. & A. M., and is at all times loyal to the teachings of the craft. His wife was also a native of Berlin and, like her husband, won the friendship of many with whom she came into contact. The name of Mr. Lietze has long been an honored one in business circles and the high regard entertained for him is well merited.

Spending her girlhood days under the parental roof, Dr. Lietze continued her education in the public schools until she had passed through consecutive grades of the common schools and was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1892. She then went abroad for a time, adding to her school training the liberal culture which only travel can bring. Following her return she took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the Laura Memorial Medical College with the class of 1897. The following year she began practice and has now for thirteen years followed her profession successfully. Her ability is pronounced, particularly in the special field which she has chosen—

the treatment of diseases of women and children. She is very well versed along this line and the excellent results which have followed her professional labors indicate her comprehensive understanding of the principles of medicine.

Dr. Lietze has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine since 1905 and also belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is also a member of Christ Episcopal church and is well known in that organization and also in social circles. She has ever adhered to a high and commendable ambition and, keeping in touch with the best medical literature, she continually promotes her efficiency through her reading and the knowledge that broadening experience brings.

EUGENE BERNINGHAUS.

Manufacturing interests of every character are found in Cincinnati which in recent years rapidly became one of the leading productive and industrial centers of the new world. An important interest is conducted by Eugene Berninghaus in the manufacture of all kinds of barber's furniture, chairs, etc., which he sells to the wholesale trade, his factory and show rooms being located on Western avenue, from No. 1904 to 1912. The business is conducted under the name of the Eugene Berninghaus Company, of which the subject of this review is the president. In the extent of its trade the house has the largest wholesale establishment in Ohio, a point which has been reached by a steady growth from a small beginning.

Mr. Berninghaus was born on the Rhine, in Germany, on the 12th of July, 1845, a son of Richard and Thusnelda (Schrack) Berninghaus, who came to the new world with their family when their son Eugene was but four years of age. A few years were passed in New York city and in 1856 a removal was made to Cincinnati. The father had learned the business of making perfumery in Germany and established himself in that line in this city, continuing in the business until 1868. The following year the entire family removed to Chicago.

In 1868 Eugene Berninghaus was united in marriage, in Indiana, to Miss Mary Dolle, a native of Batesville, that state. To them were born four children: Alma, now the wife of Louis Schmidt; Edna, the wife of Stan. McFaddin; Pearl, the wife of Clarence Heidrick; and Eugene B. The mother of these children died in 1903 and Mr. Berninghaus was married, January 6, 1906, to Miss Carolina Engel, of Cincinnati, and they now make their home at No. 2123 Harrison avenue, Westwood.

Like the others of his father's household Mr. Berninghaus became a resident of Chicago in early life and there he was living at the time of the great fire of 1871 that caused him the loss of all of his household effects save the sewing machine. With a wife and three-months-old baby dependent upon him for support he returned to Cincinnati in 1872. His parents and the other members of the family, however, went to St. Louis where his father and mother died some years later. Soon after again taking up his abode in Cincinnati Eugene Berninghaus began the manufacture of perfumes and barber's lotions in a small room at the corner of Richmond and Fremont streets, but in 1875 removed to

Western avenue near his present location. At first he occupied but a small portion of the Hulbert building but gradually took up more and more space until he utilized the entire five floors. In 1875 he began the manufacture of barber's chairs and barber's furniture, being the first in the United States to establish a business of this nature. For many years the bodies of the chairs were built by outside concerns for Mr. Berninghaus, while he did the assembling, finishing and varnishing of the furniture in his factory. In 1884, however, he purchased the ground and began the erection of the present extensive buildings which he now owns. In 1885 he removed to this property and since then has done the manufacturing work in connection with his business in these buildings. They still manufacture all kinds of barber's chairs and barber's furniture, together with barber's perfumery, massage creams, etc. In 1903 the business was incorporated with Mr. Berninghaus as president, while the other officers are: George Ullery, vice president; Charles Dolle, secretary and treasurer; and Leo Sahm, general manager. The present officers are: Mr. Berninghaus, president; J. H. Schmidt, vice president; H. C. Kuhlman, general manager and secretary; Charles W. Schmidt, treasurer; and Leo Sahm, superintendent.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Berninghaus is a Mason. He is also a valued member of the West Cincinnati Business Men's Club, now serving as one of the directors and vice president. He is a member of the Queen City Furniture Club and of the German Pioneer Society. His wife is interested in and is a contributor to the German Old People's Home and they are both interested in various German charities. His interest in the business conditions of the city stimulates him to active cooperation in movements relative to general progress. The continuous development of the business of which he is now the head indicates his sound judgment and sagacity, his ability and enterprise. From a small beginning he has developed this to an extensive manufacturing concern, the value of which as an asset in commercial and industrial activities in Cincinnati is widely recognized.

FREDERICK H. BALLMAN.

Frederick H. Ballman, banker and manufacturer of Cincinnati, is a native of this city and for many years has been an active factor in its growth. He was born February 7, 1854, a son of John F. and Ann Eliza (Kottkamp) Ballman, and in the public schools gained the rudiments of an education. At the age of thirteen years he entered the employ of Carpenter & Schlotman, window-shade manufacturers, with headquarters on Sixth street near Vine, and continued with this firm until 1878. He then became connected with A. J. Nurre, manufacturer of moldings and picture frames, soon afterward going upon the road as traveling representative. In 1882-1883 he traveled for John T. Bonte, who was in the same line of business as Mr. Nurre, and from 1884 to the close of 1886 was traveling salesman for the Sargent Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of furniture. In 1887 he assisted in the organization of the Ballman, Hugenberg Company, which took over the business of the Sargent Manufacturing Company, Mr. Sargent retiring, and carried it forward for ten years. This

firm was then succeeded by the Ballman Cabinet Company, of which Mr. Ballman of this review is the head. The company manufactures a line of fancy furniture, its factory being located at 530-542 Livingston street. Employment is given to about eighty persons and the business produces a handsome annual revenue. In February, 1907, Mr. Ballman assisted in organizing the Liberty Bank & Savings Company. He was elected the first president of this institution and is still holding that office. Mr. Ballman also filled for many years the office of president of the Globe Building and Savings Company; he is a member of the Furniture Exchange of which he occupied the president's chair for three terms and for ten years has been identified with the Industrial Bureau, of which he served for a time as a director. Being thoroughly experienced in business affairs and also possessing executive qualifications of a high order, he has made a success of his undertakings, arguing well for favorable returns in any enterprise to which he devotes his attention.

In 1890 Mr. Ballman was married to Miss Minnie Klaver, who died in 1909. She was a woman of many admirable traits of mind and character and attracted a host of friends, who sincerely regretted her departure. Fraternally Mr. Ballman is a valued member of the Masonic order, being connected with Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cincinnati Chapter, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Commandery, K. T.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has never possessed aspirations for public office but served to the general satisfaction of the people for three years as member of the Cincinnati school board. He has always been active in benevolent interests, as is shown by his connection with the German Altemheim and German Orphan Asylum, of which he is a member and liberal contributor. Always alert and zealous in whatever has attracted his attention, he has been unusually successful and has many friends, who admire him for his upright character and the interest he evinces in the welfare of all with whom he is brought into contact. His success is due to increasing endeavor, tireless energy and close application, and that stout adherence to the highest ethics of business.

CHARLES HANAUER.

The automobile business has grown with immense strides in all parts of the country during the last ten or twelve years and has attracted many of the brightest men of the United States, who rank among the best salesmen America has produced. To this number belongs Charles Hanauer, president of the Hanauer Automobile Company of Cincinnati. Like many other men who are identified with the development of this city as a commercial center he is a native of Kentucky. He was born at Maysville, December 21, 1860, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Muth) Hanauer. The father was a mechanic and was especially skilful in the manufacture and repair of machinery. He died in 1896, at the age of seventy years, and is buried in Highland cemetery, Covington, Kentucky. The mother of our subject is still living.

Charles Hanauer received his preliminary education in the public schools of Covington. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship with the J. A. Fay Company, manufacturers of woodworking machinery, and after



CHARLES HANAUER

learning the trade continued with the same firm, his entire period of connection with his first employers being nine years. In 1883, having decided to launch out in the world on his own account, he started in the bicycle business and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of bicycles under the title of the Charles Hanauer Cycle Company. When the popularity of the bicycle declined he turned his attention to the automobile and since 1900 has been actively identified with the sale of automobiles. He handles only the Pierce Arrow automobile and by the application of up-to-date methods has gained a standing as one of the most enterprising and progressive dealers in the city.

In 1896 Mr. Hanauer was married to Miss Stella Hunt, a daughter of Marcus A. and Fanny Hunt, of Cincinnati. The father was a spring-bed manufacturer and one of the old residents of the city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanauer: Marjorie, who is a student of the Hughes high school; Charles H., who is attending the public schools; and Frances H., who is six years of age. Mr. Hanauer is a member of the Cincinnati Automobile Dealers' Association, the Sales Managers' Association, the Automobile Club of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Commercial Association. He is an earnest believer in the Christian religion and is a valued member of the Presbyterian church. His recreations consist in motoring and boating and he is an enthusiastic adherent and believer in the healthful exercise of walking, taking long tramps cross country whenever opportunity permits. He and his family reside at No. 2118 Kemper lane. He is a man of genial social qualities but has taken no active part in politics, although he is interested in the election of competent and honest men for public office and considers carefully the character of the individual for whom he casts his vote. His ability and sterling character are unquestioned and he never fails to command the respect of those with whom he has business or social relations.

THOMAS HOLLISTER.

For more than twenty-five years Thomas Hollister has practiced law in Cincinnati and for nearly twice as long a period his father was engaged in the same profession in this city. He has passed his entire life in Hamilton county and was born at Mount Auburn November 16, 1858, a son of George B. and Laura (Strait) Hollister. G. B. Hollister was one of the best known attorneys of the city—a man of recognized ability and large influence who contributed his share toward the upbuilding of the community. He was engaged in practice from 1850 to 1898. Mrs. Hollister was a daughter of Thomas J. Strait, also a lawyer of many years standing in Cincinnati, having been in practice from 1826 to 1872. The ancestors on both sides of the house were of the Anglo-Saxon race, the early members of the family in America locating in Vermont.

Thomas Hollister received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He studied law under his father and was admitted to the bar; after an examination by the supreme court of Ohio, in 1885. Later he was admitted to practice in the United States courts.

Politically Mr. Hollister favors the republican party. He believes that in politics there must be organization and there must be leaders, but there is no need of a boss, much less of a dictator. If there be any such, in national, state, county or municipal politics—in business, in the labor unions or in the field of sport—they will have to mend their ways or depart for the American people will not tolerate them. In the reorganization of the republican party in Ohio new leaders in whom the people have confidence must come to the front, and these leaders he believes must be free from corruption, must work for the benefit of all the people, must be clear of the domination of the trusts and the interests. Such are the views of Mr. Hollister. Under the new system he believes that many of the best citizens would take an active part in politics and an entire change would be effected in the administration of public affairs. Fraternally he holds membership in Lafayette Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Cuvier Press Club.

HARRY WILLIAM MONNING.

Harry William Monning, a well known and successful representative of industrial interests in Cincinnati, is a builder and repairer of wagons and carriages and also does auto repairing and painting. His birth occurred in this city on the 20th of February, 1867, his parents being Henry and Sophia M. (Riecke) Monning, the former a native of Prussia and the latter of Hanover, Germany. It was in 1865 that Henry Monning established the business of which our subject is now at the head. He remained a respected and substantial resident of the Queen City until called to his final rest in 1897. Unto him and his wife were born six sons and one daughter. One son passed away when about seven years of age.

Harry W. Monning obtained his education in Cincinnati, attending the Hughes high school and also a business college. He likewise completed a course in carriage drafting at the Ohio Mechanics' Institute and subsequently studied law in the law department of the Young Men's Christian Association. He spent several years in the office of Tilden, Buckwalter & Campbell, attorneys, and is now a notary. His attention, however, has been largely devoted to industrial pursuits, for under the direction of his father he early became familiar with the line of activity which now claims his time and energies. He became his father's successor in business and is widely recognized as a thoroughly competent carriage builder, having had practical as well as technical training. His shop is located at Nos. 409-413 West Liberty street, where employment is furnished to twelve men. His wagons and carriages bear the Monning brand and have supplied a large demand in this country as well as abroad. In the near future Mr. Monning intends also to take up auto repairing and finishing on a more extensive scale. He made and still has in his possession a neat little model of a wagon which he exhibited at an industrial display in 1888. A man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment, he has established his business upon a substantial and paying basis and enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative manu-

facturer of his native city. He has been connected with five building associations in an official capacity but is not identified with these at the present time.

On the 21st of March, 1899, at Cincinnati, Mr. Monning was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Ender, a daughter of Henry and Mary Ender. To them were born three children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving son, Henry George Monning, was born April 18, 1906. The family residence is at No. 1840 Fairfax avenue.

Mr. Monning's political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and he has a wide acquaintance among politicians but has never been what is commonly known as a "ward politician." At one time he refused the proffered candidacy for a prominent office. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the commandery and the shrine, and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Haymakers. He belongs to several social organizations, fishing clubs, etc., and is a member of two churches, the Seventh Presbyterian and the German Phillipus Evangelical Protestant. In these various relations he has won the warm friendship and regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact, while in business life he has gained that success which comes from close application, industry and capable management.

ALFRED HESS.

The life of Alfred Hess seems to coincide with nature's plans, for it is evident because of waning powers and comparative lack of strength and energy, that nature intended that man should enjoy a period of rest as a fitting crown of a life of labor. Such has been the course of Alfred Hess, who was formerly closely and actively associated with industrial interests but is now largely living retired, although he still retains the presidency of the First National Bank of Elmwood Place. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, yet in spirit and interest seems in his prime and keeps in close touch with the trend of the times, the movement of thought and the actual accomplishment of labor in the business world. He was born in Lewis county, New York, in 1836, a son of Frederick J. Hess, a wagon maker and blacksmith, and Margaret (Gordinier) Hess. He was reared in his native county and after leaving school entered his father's shop, soon becoming an adept at swinging a sledge hammer and doing other service in the shop. Indolence and idleness were never among his characteristics and at all times he applied himself with energy to the task before him so that it was not strange that he steadily and persistently worked his way upward. He removed from the east to Jackson, Michigan, where he became a salesman for the Sheldon Axle Company. His faithfulness and loyalty to the house and his ability in discharging the duties that devolved upon him were evidenced in the fact that he remained with them for many years. He was on the road for twenty-two years, selling springs and axles to the carriage trade. In 1876 his headquarters were changed to Dayton, Ohio, and until 1880 he continued to travel for the same company. In that year, however, he came to

Cincinnati. Laudable ambition prompted him in the intervening years to save from his earnings that he might engage in business on his own account and, investing his capital in a factory which he erected, he began the manufacture of carriage, wagon and buggy springs at the foot of Gest street. That was his entrance into the business of making springs for the carriage trade, and while located on Gest street he was one of ten men who consolidated their interests under the name of the Columbia Spring & Axle Company, his son, Elmer J. Hess, becoming president of the company and thus the head of all ten factories, at which time they commenced the manufacture of axles. In November, 1893, Alfred Hess came to Carthage and purchased the business of the Union Axle Company, which had been owned by eight carriage manufacturers of Cincinnati. He changed the name of this concern to the Hess Spring & Axle Company and became the active head of that large concern but in 1907 sold his interest to his son, Elmer J. Since that time he has practically retired from business, although he still retains the presidency of the First National Bank of Elmwood.

In 1854 Mr. Hess was married to Miss Jane M. Coates. They had five children, of whom three are living: Helen E., the wife of William H. McCurdy, a large manufacturer of carriages in Evansville, Indiana; Elmer J., now president of the Hess Spring & Axle Company and the Western Spring & Axle Company; Edwin, who died when about twenty-two years of age; Mattie L., now Mrs. Jay Raymond, of Wyoming, Ohio; and Frederick, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hess has taken the degrees of Masonry up to and including the Knight Templar and thirty-second degrees. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is in full sympathy with the teachings and tenets of the craft. He is likewise a member of the Wyoming Presbyterian church and makes his home in the attractive little suburb of Wyoming. Success is his—the success that follows honorable and unfaltering effort and sound judgment—and above all he holds the well merited esteem of his fellowmen, which is so freely given him.

WILLIAM HENRY BURTNER, JR.

William Henry Burtner, Jr., whose time and energies have been effectively devoted to the practice of law at Cincinnati for the past sixteen years, was born in this city April 30, 1874. His father, William Henry Burtner, was for many years a prominent resident of Cincinnati. He was one of the originators of the machine tool industry in Cincinnati, having gained the necessary experience for this important undertaking while he was connected with the old Lodge & Davis Company in which he served as secretary and treasurer. He was a man of fine mechanical talent and of good executive ability—a patriotic and useful citizen who made an impress for good upon the generation in which he lived. The mother of our subject before her marriage was Teresa E. Deagle.

William Henry Burtner, Jr., was the only child of his parents. He possessed every desirable advantage of education and training both in youth and as he grew to manhood. After attending the public schools he entered the Hartwell high school from which he was graduated in 1892. He next became a student

in the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1894. Desiring to pursue his studies further, he entered the post-graduate course of Yale University which he completed in 1895, receiving the degree of M. L. At twenty-one years of age he was thoroughly grounded in the principles of law and began practice in this city where he has since continued. He was also admitted to practice in the supreme court of Michigan and in the circuit and district courts of the United States. He has practiced extensively in admiralty but devotes his attention largely to civil practice in behalf of the machine tool industry of this city and is recognized as an authority on points arising in his specialty. He is a safe counselor and advocate and has won many important cases in the state and federal courts. He is now serving as special counsel for the Cincinnati Metal Products Company and is president of the American Heel Machine Company, secretary and treasurer of Barker & Company and secretary of the Cincinnati Metal Products Company.

Mr. Burtner takes a great interest in world events, especially those that affect the commercial relations of the United States, and is also a constant student of progress in all departments of life in America and Europe. As a man of wide reading and observation he has opinions which he expresses upon the proper occasion and he is often in demand as a speaker upon political, literary, social, historical and other subjects. He is an advocate of the platforms of the republican party and a pronounced supporter of its candidates, believing that the interests of the country are best subserved by representatives of this organization. He has made a study of freemasonry and belongs to various branches of the order, including the blue lodge, Scottish Rite and Shrine. As a native of Cincinnati he is actively interested in the prosperity of the city and is a valued member of the Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Automobile Club, a director of the American Automobile Association and a member of Cincinnati Cavalry Troop. He is also on the executive committee of the Yale and the University of Michigan Clubs. Religiously he is identified with Grace Episcopal church. His attractive personal qualities make him popular with a large circle of acquaintances and few lawyers enjoy in greater measure the confidence and respect of their professional associates.

ELIZABETH MARY HOCKER, M. D.

Internal medicine is the department of professional service to which Dr. Elizabeth M. Hocker has directed her attention most largely ever since entering upon active practice in Cincinnati, in 1900. She is a native of this city and a daughter of George and Mary (Linenkugel) Hocker. Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, and in his boyhood days made the voyage across the Atlantic, becoming a resident first of Maysville, Kentucky, and later of Cincinnati. Here he was engaged in the retail shoe business for a number of years and also opened one of the early shoe factories of the city. About two years prior to his death he admitted John Manns to a partnership and the business was thus continued under the firm style of Hocker & Manns until the demise of the senior partner, which occurred in September, 1894, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife

was a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of 'Diedrich Linenkugel. In their family were seven children, of whom the second son, Frank, is now deceased. Those who reached adult age are: George, now in South America; Elizabeth M.; Ada, living in Cincinnati; Louise, the wife of Dr. Frank Swing; Edward, a business man of Rockford, Illinois; and Alfred, a resident of Cincinnati.

Dr. Hocker pursued her education in Mount Notre Dame Academy at Reading, Ohio, and entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the Laura Memorial College, from which she was graduated in 1900. Her scholarship won her appointment to the position of interne in the Presbyterian Hospital, in which capacity she served for eighteen months. She then entered upon private practice in Mount Auburn and has given special attention to internal medicine, her work being crowned with a measure of success that indicates her comprehensive knowledge and practical ability in the selection of remedial agencies for specific cases. She holds membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is also identified with the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

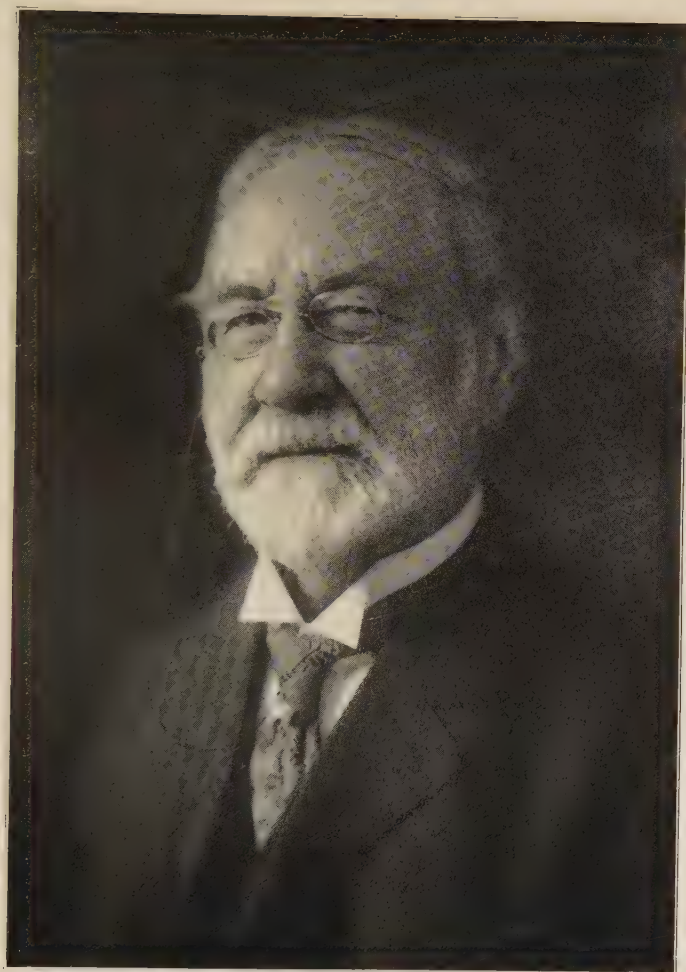
In addition to her private practice Dr. Hocker is now physician of the Visitation Society and is examiner for the Ladies' Branch of the Catholic Knights of America. She also belongs to the Ohio-Miami College Alumni Association.

Dr. Hocker, when taking up the study of medicine, did so for the especial purpose to enable her to work more successfully among the destitute and indigent with no intention to enter regular practice, yet she numbers among a clientele of considerable proportions the best class of residents of the city and her practice is constantly and steadily growing, a fact which is especially gratifying, as it practically developed without solicitation from her and is simply a tribute to her for the close attention which she pays to work in hand and her wide learning and native ability.

GEORGE W. HARPER, A. M., PH. D.

On the long list of distinguished citizens of Cincinnati appear the names of many well known educators, some of whom have won national fame. Prominent in this connection stands George W. Harper, and the schools of this city owe him a debt of gratitude for what he has accomplished in developing the educational system here. For forty-seven years he was connected with the Woodward high school and for thirty-five years was its principal. He has been the promoter of many plans and movements which have had direct bearing upon the scope of the school work and at the same time he has made for himself a prominent place in scientific circles and is a valued contributor to the literature which deals with educational and other scientific subjects. How many men today at the age of seventy-nine years are still active in the world's progress, and yet Professor Harper is now president of the union board of high schools and is just reelected for another term of four years; he is yet a deep reader and thinker and is continuously giving out of the rich store of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others.

Ohio may well be proud to number Professor Harper among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Franklin, Warren county, on the 21st of August,



GEORGE W. HARPER

1832. He comes of Quaker ancestry. His parents, Daniel B. and Sarah (Sims) Harper, removed with their family to Cincinnati in 1843 and during the succeeding four years he assisted his father in the conduct of a grocery and commission business. In 1847 he entered the public schools to continue his own education and for two years he was a pupil in the Central high school, after which he passed on to the Woodward College and was graduated therefrom with valedictorian honors in 1853. He intended to pursue the study of law but through the personal influence of his old teacher, Dr. Joseph Ray, he was induced to accept temporarily a position as teacher in the Woodward high school. For forty-seven years the time never seemed ripe for him to discontinue his connection with that institution and after twelve years as a teacher there he was called to the position of principal, acting in that capacity for thirty-five years, or until he resigned on the 23d of June, 1900. Throughout the entire period he availed himself of every opportunity not only to extend his knowledge but to improve the methods of instruction in the schools, and his labors have been largely instrumental in raising the standard of public education in Cincinnati to its present high standard. In 1869 he was granted a leave of absence by the board of education and he spent four months in travel in Europe, during which period he made a careful study of the school systems and methods in England and on the continent. His observations were of great value to him not only in his regular school work but in the papers he has read and the discussions in which he has taken part in teachers' institutions and conventions. It was early seen that he had the natural faculty of imparting knowledge to others in such a way as to stimulate their zeal for further information, thus developing his pupils unconsciously into students. He has always held that the purpose of teaching is to develop capacity, indorsing the words of President Eliot of Harvard that "What is needed is continuous advancement which lasts all through life."

It is his personal work in the school that has made Professor Harper most widely known in Cincinnati, but outside the city he is perhaps best known by reason of his work in the field of geology and his publications of his writings upon that subject. He has made eight expeditions on exploration in the south and one as far west as Utah and the Yellowstone National Park, carefully studying the botany, natural history and especially the geology of those regions, the results of these trips being given to the world in pamphlet form. His catalogue on the Silurian fossils containing the classification of over seven hundred species, is accepted by all geologists. He has published three catalogues of fresh-water and land shells, the last being in its second edition with descriptions, while another contains all the species of bivalves of the Mississippi drainage. One of his best publications is entitled "A Description of Our Common Rocks." For over twenty years Professor Harper was the assistant editor of the journal of the Cincinnati Natural History Society, of which he was elected president in 1885 and again in 1904, and now as vice president, being one of the executive board. He was also for thirty-five years president of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery and in September, 1883, he was requested by the trustees of the McMicken Fund to organize the Cincinnati University. In compliance with this request a provisional corps of teachers was obtained and in the following October classes were formed in mathematics, chemistry, physics, Latin, Greek, French and German, the courses beginning

where the high-school work left off. These classes were conducted during the year from two to five p. m. in the Woodward building, and the following year, because of the success of the work, a permanent organization was effected.

Soon after resigning his position at the Woodward high school, Professor Harper was elected to represent the third ward on the board of education and at the first meeting thereafter was chosen a delegate to the union board of high schools. That election was repeated each year and Professor Harper is now serving for his eleventh year and is now president of the board. During this period his experience has given him much power and influence in both boards so that at the present time he is practically at the head of all the high schools of the city. At the first meeting of the board he was made chairman of the board of trustees of the Woodward high school which was his alma mater and of which he had been principal for thirty-five years. When he first entered upon his life work Cincinnati had no manual training, kindergarten or domestic science departments in its schools and Professor Harper was made chairman of the three committees which established the work along those lines, his deep interest and his capability leading to his selection for the work.

It is notable that one of his years continues so long as an active factor in the educational and scientific field. Three years ago, in 1908, being then seventy-six years of age, he was sent by a New York company to the west and in Chelan county, Washington, about one hundred and fifty miles from Seattle, he made a survey of the mines that the company was about to open. A year or so before he had been sent to Missouri to examine the Jack mines at Joplin, in the southwest part of that state. He has made various trips with different parties, manifesting great interest in natural history, geology and botany. Recently he was elected to the National Paleontological Association at the request of a former student now in that department at Washington. He is also a member of the National Geological Society and honorary member of the School Masters Club and also of the Teachers Principals Association. He is likewise serving as trustee of the Ohio Humane Society. In 1855 he became the local observer of meteorology for the Smithsonian Institution and his rain records have been very valuable to the city in determining the capacity of the sewer system. He is one of the board of managers of the Ohio Audubon Society, was a member of the board of the Humane Society for fifteen years or more and was a member of the board and treasurer of the Teachers Aid and Annuity Association which was organized before the state formed the pension fund. Denison University has conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts and Princeton the Doctor of Physics degree.

On the 8th of July, 1859, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Charity Ann Durrell, a daughter of Friend and Eveline Durrell. Two sons and three daughters were born of this marriage, of whom three are yet living: Edgar Ambler, who has served two terms as engineer of Kansas City, Missouri; George D., a prominent attorney of Cincinnati; and Alice H., the wife of Frederick A. Turner, of Kansas City, Missouri.

At the age of fifteen years Professor Harper became a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and at the age of seventeen was a teacher in the Sunday school. About the time he attained his majority he was made class leader and trustee and when twenty-five years of age was chosen superintendent of the

Sunday school. Some years later he transferred his membership to the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church near the Woodward high school and although now nearing his eightieth year he still takes an active part in the Sunday school and in various other lines of church work. He has been a member of the church board for nearly a half century and has been president of the board for almost one-half of this time. Because of his work as an educator and scientist he has become widely known throughout the country and his efforts have constituted a distinct impetus to valuable work accomplished. Perhaps no better testimonial can be given of his position and of the regard in which he is held by all with whom he has come in contact than to quote from the testimonial presented him at the time of his retirement from the principalship of the Woodward high school, on which occasion his old pupils held a reception and presented him with a handsome loving cup and other tangible evidences of their admiration, including a large album containing the signatures of several hundred who were present and the cards of many others then living at a distance. In the album was a series of resolutions handsomely engraved,

To

George W. Harper

His pupils inscribe this title of a

GOOD TEACHER.

The closing paragraph of the resolutions reads: "For forty-seven years he has been a teacher in the Cincinnati Woodward High School and for thirty-five years its principal. Thus he has had to do with over fifty classes of pupils. Over twenty-three hundred have graduated during that time and some twelve thousand others have taken partial courses under him. As a man of faith in God, a gentleman, an efficient instructor, a firm disciplinarian and yet a good friend during all these years, he holds today the love and respect of these thousands who have been his scholars, now embracing all ages from youths in their teens to men and women of three-score years, of all avocations and residents not only of Cincinnati but of every state in the Union and of every country on the globe, and today, the date of his retirement from his position at the head of this high school, they assemble in the hall of the dear old school to take him by the hand, to thank him for the past, to wish him Godspeed for the remaining years and tasks of earthly life, and to express their assurance that at this end the divine verdict will be, 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' In testimony whereto witness their autographs herewith."

OLIVER D. BRYANT.

Oliver D. Bryant, vice president and treasurer of the Crane & Breed Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of and dealers in undertakers' supplies, has in this connection become one of the managers of the largest enterprise of the character in the world. He is a New England man by birth but since 1863 has resided continuously in Cincinnati. He was born in Enfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, February 24, 1846, and is a son of Oliver and Susan P. (Richards) Bryant. For a number of years his father was a resident of Cincinnati

and here he died in 1877 at the age of seventy-three years. The mother had passed away when our subject was a boy of eight years. His education was acquired in the schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts.

In 1863 Mr. Bryant came to Cincinnati, being at that time about seventeen years of age. Immediately afterward he obtained a position with the Crane & Breed Company, manufacturers of and dealers in undertakers' supplies, and has since been associated with this house, first as an employe and eventually as a stockholder and officer. He is now vice president and treasurer of the business which includes the manufacture of everything from a tack to a funeral car. August 8, 1882, the firm was incorporated under the name of the Crane & Breed Manufacturing Company. Before the close of that decade both Martin M. Crane and A. D. Breed had passed away and later William James Breed became president with O. D. Bryant as vice president and A. H. Walton as secretary. Later changes in the personnel of the firm have led to the selection of A. A. Breed as president and Howard Breed as secretary, while O. D. Bryant remains as the vice president and treasurer. Everything that pertains to an undertaker's supplies, from the latest appointments in the way of a hearse to the most modern burial casket, and everything in the way of burial-casket hardware is made in this establishment, which is the largest of the kind in the world. A force of workmen, numbering altogether about four hundred, is required to keep up the business of the house. Moreover the company is represented by agents in all parts of the country and the house maintains its position as the leading enterprise of this character in the world.

In 1866 Mr. Bryant was united in marriage to Miss Kate R. Sarson, a daughter of Edward and Julia Sarson, of Cincinnati. Their children are Caroline R. and Oliver S., the latter a prominent attorney of Cincinnati. Mr. Bryant's success has been due to his strict attention to business and to close adherence to the highest commercial ethics. He is a prominent member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Manufacturers Club, serving on the advisory board of the latter organization. He is well known as a forceful representative of industrial interests here and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods which have won him the deserved confidence of his fellowmen. Politically he is a republican but at local elections votes for the men whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party ties.

ALBERT KRIPPENDORF.

While there are some who claim a college education is of great importance to a young man contemplating a business career, experience of thousands has shown that a boy who gains a large part of his education in the business which becomes his life work generally attains a creditable place among his fellowmen. In this class belongs Albert Krippendorf, who for three years past has served as vice president of the Krippendorf & Dittmann Company, shoe manufacturers of Cincinnati. He has been closely identified with this business ever since his

early boyhood and is recognized as one of the highly energetic and capable manufacturers of Cincinnati.

He is a native of this city, born April 29, 1877, a son of Charles H. and Mary Krippendorf. To the public schools of Cincinnati he is indebted for his preliminary education. His attendance, however, was limited, as he worked in the shoe factory in the forenoon of each day and attended school in the afternoon. At the age of twelve years he was obliged to forego attendance at school and to devote his entire attention to his work in the factory. He applied himself industriously and in his fourteenth year had made such progress that he was given a place as a regular workman. In 1903 he was elected secretary of the company and in 1908 was advanced to the position of vice president—an office which he is thoroughly qualified by experience and natural ability to fill to the satisfaction of all concerned. The factory and general offices are located at 622 Sycamore street and the firm is one of the well established and growing concerns of Cincinnati, the products of its factory finding ready sale throughout a wide region bordering on the Ohio river.

On the 14th of February, 1900, Mr. Krippendorf was married to Miss Gertrude Crane, a daughter of Clinton and Isabelle Crane. The father is one of the well known merchants of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Krippendorf are the parents of two children: Karlina, two and one-half years of age; and Mary Belle, aged six months. In his political views Mr. Krippendorf is independent, voting according to the demands of the times irrespective of any party affiliation. He is prominent in club circles and is a member of the Queen City Club, the Country Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club, being especially interested in golf and outdoor diversions as a relief from the exacting demands of business. He and his family occupy a beautiful residence known as Wyndygoel on Bedford avenue. A capable, enterprising and loyal citizen, he has worked his way through many difficulties and is, therefore, not a man who may be easily cast down. He has been successful in his work, but he has never allowed business to usurp his entire energies. Genial and pleasing in nature, he has found time to display a spirit of helpfulness to others which is one of his prominent characteristics.

REN MULFORD, JR.

The name of Ren Mulford, Jr., is widely known throughout the United States as a writer and authority on baseball and other legitimate sports and he is also recognized as a man of special ability in the vocation to which he has for several years past given his attention—that of advertising. He is a native of Cincinnati, born November 30, 1859, a son of Lorenzo Mulford, who came to this city from the east in the early part of the '50s. He engaged in the dry-goods business and for a number of years was with the United States Express Company. He died in 1906.

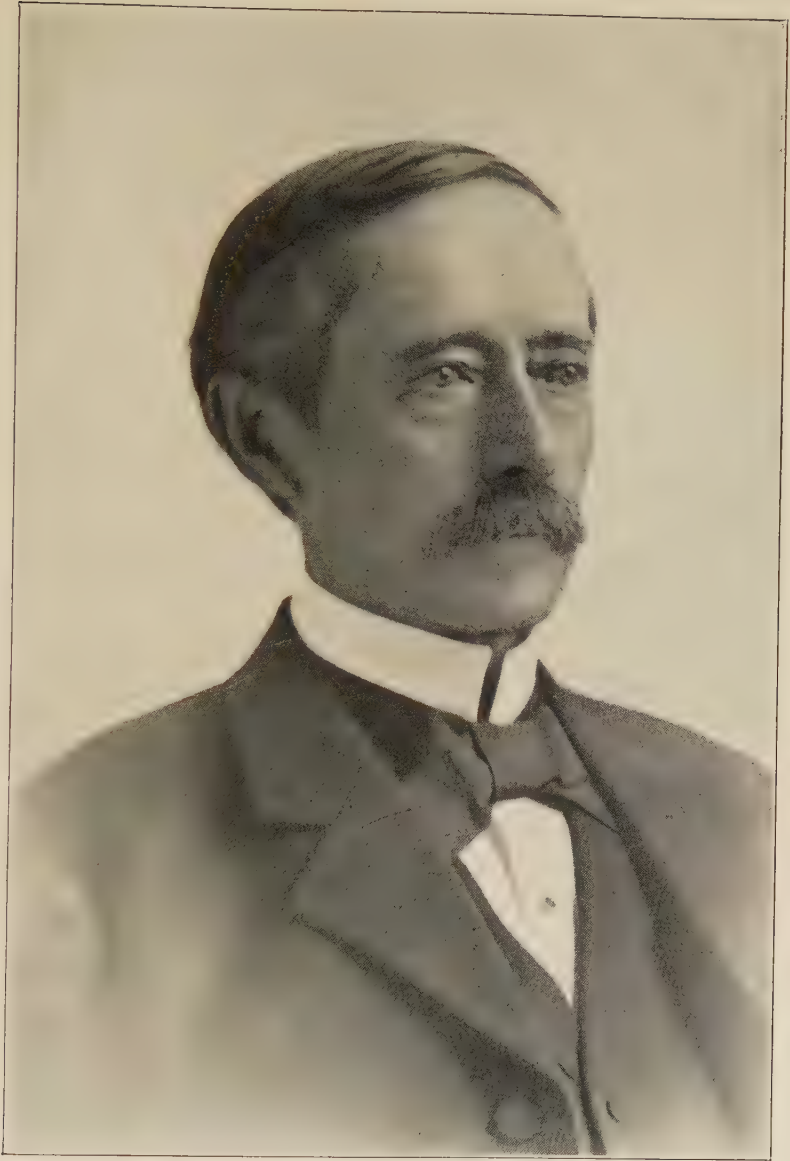
Mr. Mulford of this review attended the public schools and began life's real struggle as a cash boy for the Weatherby-Stevens Company. At the age of eighteen years he became connected with the Cincinnati Gazette as reporter,

being the youngest reporter at that time in Cincinnati. He served as such and as special writer successively on the Cincinnati Gazette, Cincinnati Enquirer, Times-Star, Cincinnati Post and again on the Enquirer. As sporting editor of the Enquirer he for many years traveled with the Cincinnati Reds and lovers of baseball at Cincinnati and in all the principal cities of the country eagerly looked for articles on the national game and other sporting events from the pen of Ren Mulford, Jr. He has also gained an enviable reputation as a writer of epigrams and has been designated as the Human Epigram. Many of his pithy sentences have been printed on postcards and widely distributed throughout the country. As a platform lecturer he has also scored a success with his remarkable study of baseball and life entitled *Running Life's Bases*. This lecture has been called a classic of the local platform and has been delivered before appreciative audiences in five different states. Since 1906 Mr. Mulford has been connected with the Blaine-Thompson Company, a well known advertising organization, with offices in the Fourth National Bank building, and since 1909 has been vice president of the company.

Mr. Mulford married Miss Ida Wheeler, a daughter of R. C. Wheeler, of this city. Two sons have been born to this union, Harrison Scratton and Ariel Byington. For a number of years Mr. Mulford has been a resident of Norwood, a thriving suburb of Cincinnati, and gave to this place the title of *The Gem City of the Highlands*, which is emblazoned on Norwood's municipal flag. He is the author of a history of Norwood and has served as vice mayor of the village, being known as one of its most public-spirited citizens. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of the National Union and of the Sons of the Revolution, being secretary of the Ohio branch of that organization and president of the first chapter of the Sons of the Revolution at Norwood. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Working Boys' Home and is ex-president of the Cincinnati Ad Club. He coined the commercial word "notel," meaning a person without a telephone, which has been adopted in several states. Always wideawake, progressive and thoroughly efficient in anything he undertakes, he has contributed his share toward lightening the burdens of life and encouraging his fellowmen once more to take firm hold and press onward in the direction of the desired goal. He is now in the midst of a flourishing business career and, judging by what he has accomplished in the past, his friends freely prophesy many new victories in years to come.

AARON A. FERRIS.

Aaron A. Ferris, for thirty-eight years a member of the Hamilton County Bar and long since accorded a position of distinction as a practitioner before the courts in Cincinnati, was born in Delaware, Ohio, November 8, 1845. He is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from early families of Connecticut, the Ferris family being represented in that colony in 1697. Closely associated with colonial affairs, representatives of the name afterward held official rank in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Aaron G. Ferris, was an adjutant of the Second Vermont Regiment by appointment of Governor Isaac



Aaron V. Ferris

Tichenor in 1806. The great-grandfather of Mr. Ferris on the maternal side was Rev. Thomas Brockway, a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1768, who afterward served as a chaplain in the Revolutionary army. The father, Heman Ferris, a native of Sandgate, Vermont, engaged in teaching school in early manhood in Geneseo and Lima, New York, and at the time of his death was proprietor of a book store in Delaware, Ohio, having removed westward to this state about 1834. He was a leading abolitionist previous to the Civil war and also bore the reputation of being an expert mathematician. He married Maria E. Skinner, who was born in Geneseo, New York, and was there married. Her father, a native of Connecticut, was a captain in the war of 1812.

Aaron A. Ferris supplemented his early education by study in Marietta College, from which he was graduated with salutatorian honors in 1871, and later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in recognition of successful work done in professional lines. As a lad he had learned the printer's trade in the office of the Tribune at Marysville, Ohio, and for six months following his graduation from college engaged in teaching school. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor and after successfully preparing for the bar was admitted to practice in 1873 by the district court of Hamilton county. He has since been active in practice in Cincinnati, devoting almost undivided attention to his profession in which he has won honor and success. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. He is at home in all departments of the law from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. Felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries and imbued with the highest courtesy, he is yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. His clientage is now of an extensive and important character, indicating his high position at the bar.

On the 7th of March, 1894, in Cincinnati, Mr. Ferris was married to Miss Sarah E. Guthrie, a daughter of William W. and Elizabeth (Ivester) Guthrie. Her ancestors in the paternal line were distinguished soliders of the Revolutionary war and she had four brothers who served with credit and honor in the Civil war and a nephew who defended the American interests in the Spanish-American war. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris hold membership in Christ Episcopal church in Cincinnati in which he is serving as vestryman. He is also a member of the Episcopal Church Club and of various other organizations for intellectual stimulus or social intercourse. His name is on the membership rolls of the Literary Club, the Cincinnati Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and in college he became a member of a Greek letter fraternity and belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa. He is a life member of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society. He has written frequently for the newspaper press, for law magazines and different associations and clubs, on topics and questions of the day. An article contributed to the North American Review, which appeared in the December number, 1880, of that magazine, defending the constitutionality of the emancipation proclamation, attracted wide attention and comment at the time and was characteristic of the writer. His

political allegiance is given to the republican party in national politics but he is not in full sympathy with the organization on the tariff question. Moreover he is opposed most emphatically to modern-day methods of boss domination and has taken an active part from time to time in reform movements in this city, standing with that progressive element which is seeking to bring about wholesome improvements in the political as well as intellectual and moral fabric of the commonwealth. In this he combines the intensely practical with high ideality.

NICHOLAS P. SMITH.

Nicholas P. Smith, a real-estate dealer, making a specialty of handling manufacturing and other business property, including the buying, selling and leasing, the construction of factories and the financing of manufacturing enterprises and other business concerns, has his head office at No. 810 Fourth National Bank building. He has been actively engaged in real-estate operations since 1901 and is today the best known and most prominent real-estate man in Cincinnati dealing in power buildings. He is watchful, alert and determined. He seizes an opportunity as it arises and defers no action to a later hour if it can be accomplished at the present moment. He is thoroughly informed concerning the realty market and has so manipulated real-estate deals that all patrons, buyers, sellers, lessees and lessors, are always satisfied.

Mr. Smith is a native son of Cincinnati, born January 25, 1867. His grandfather, Hugh Smith, was a pioneer coal operator of Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was also promoter of the now enormous business of towing coal by steam on the Ohio river. His son, Joseph Smith, Jr., the father of Nicholas P. Smith, was also engaged in the coal business and came to Cincinnati from Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in the late '50s to act as manager for the wholesale coal firm in which his father, Hugh Smith, was largely interested. After establishing the sales office in this city Joseph Smith, Jr., decided to locate permanently and became prominently identified with the wholesale coal business here, conducting it until his retirement in 1870. He continued to make his home in Cincinnati, however, until his death, which occurred in 1902. He had made for himself an honorable name and position in business circles and he left to his family not only a goodly heritage but also an untarnished name and an example well worthy of emulation. The mother of our subject was the oldest child of Nicholas Patterson, who was one of the pioneer manufacturers of Cincinnati. He was the owner of an extensive iron foundry prior to and during the Civil war at California, Ohio, and also conducted simultaneously a factory for the making of tin and japanned goods on a large scale. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-eight years and died in 1897.

Nicholas P. Smith was a pupil in the public schools but received much of his education in the old Chickering Institute and in the Hughes high school, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then became connected with the lumber and sawmill industry in Kentucky and for years was auditor for the Kentucky Lumber Company, the Kentucky Union Lumber Company and the Kentucky Union Land Company, these companies being allied organizations. Mr. Smith

acted as auditor for all three with headquarters in Lexington and Clay City, Kentucky. He severed his connection therewith, however, to establish his present business in 1901. For several years he conducted a general real-estate business but for the past few years has been making a specialty of power buildings, manufacturing and business real estate. He has also financed various business undertakings, has leased many power buildings and has thus been a promoter of trade interests not only on his own account but also in behalf of others.

In 1906 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Lent Cohan, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, but lived in Florida for many years. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and he is also a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club. There has been no esoteric phase in all of his record. He has worked along lines open to investigation, winning success because he has honorably striven for it and gaining his patronage by reason of the fact that he has made his service in the real-estate field of value to his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE RENDIGS.

George Rendigs, a leading business man and respected citizen of Cincinnati, is the president of The Rendigs-Lothmann Company, importers and manufacturers of fine furs, cloaks and hats. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this city, his birth having here occurred in 1861. His father, Henry Rendigs, a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States in 1847 and took up his abode in Cincinnati, Ohio, here working as a merchant tailor. He participated in the Mexican war, enlisting from Cincinnati. His demise, which here occurred in 1897, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was the father of six children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. All were born in Cincinnati and became men of prominence here. Two of the sons have passed away. Dr. John Henry Rendigs, the oldest, who died in Cincinnati in 1893, served as coroner of Hamilton county for five terms.

George Rendigs was reared in the city of his nativity and attended the local schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1875, when a youth of fourteen years, he embarked in the mercantile business in Cincinnati. In 1890 he established The Rendigs-Lothmann Company, importers and manufacturers of fine furs, cloaks and hats, his partner being Horace W. Lothmann, who acts as secretary and treasurer of the concern. They occupy the entire five floors and basement of the two buildings at Nos. 30 and 32 East Fourth avenue, thus utilizing about twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space. About two hundred and fifty men and women are employed in the sales and manufacturing departments. The establishment of the company is in the center of the downtown shopping district and the first three floors are utilized as sales rooms, while the remaining space is devoted to the manufacture of fur garments, cloaks and suits. The Rendigs-Lothmann Company was the first in Cincinnati to manufacture such goods on an extensive scale. Mr. Rendigs is considered an authority on fine furs, cloaks, etc., and both he and his partner are numbered among the leading business men of the city. Their store is patronized by the best class of people.

In 1888 Mr. Rendigs was married to Miss Clara Miller, a daughter of William and Sophia Miller, the father a well known manufacturer of stoves and ranges, being the founder and former president of the William Miller Range & Furnace Company. Helen Miller Rendigs, the daughter, a talented young lady, is a graduate of the Bartholomew-Clifton School and also the College of Music of Cincinnati. The death of Mrs. Rendigs occurred in July, 1907. She had spent her entire life in this city and enjoyed the friendship of many. Mr. Rendigs has also resided in Cincinnati from his birth to the present time, and a host of friends have high appreciation for his genuine worth and genial nature.

OSCAR A. BERMAN.

One is apt to think of a corporation lawyer as one grown old in the service, a man of sedate habits, of staid judgment and dignified demeanor who has gained his skill in the practice of criminal and civil law and with a well established reputation wins as his clients the large corporations that are controlling trade. Oscar A. Berman is an exception. He is specializing in corporation law and it is said is the youngest lawyer in the United States handling corporation matters exclusively. He has had offices in the First National Bank building since June, 1908, and has gained a large and enviable clientele.

Mr. Berman comes of a family of Russian ancestry. His parents are Adolph and Mary Agnes Berman, for many years past residents of Cincinnati. The son Oscar A. Berman was born in Cincinnati, January 5, 1885, and following the acquirement of an education that comprised the usual branches of learning taught in the public schools he turned his attention to the profession of law as his life work. Of him a contemporary biographer has written: "Ten years ago Mr. Berman concluded that the field of the law was so large that it was impossible for a lawyer to be thoroughly versed in all the various branches of the profession; that as the age is one that demands specialists in limited fields of activity, there were as logical reasons for specialization in the law as in medicine or any other profession. With the aim in mind of devoting himself entirely to corporation law, including the organization, combination and dissolution of corporations, and after graduating from high school at the head of his class in 1903, taking a part of the academic work at the University of West Virginia and later at Columbia University of New York, he entered the Cincinnati Law School. Realizing that a specialist in corporation law must have a thorough understanding and grasp of the various principles of the law involved in corporate litigation, he applied himself during the course to a study of the general scope of the law as well as the particular branch to which he had already aimed to devote his time exclusively. After taking all the prizes offered for scholarship during the three years' course of study, including the Richard H. Wald one-hundred-dollar prize in Contracts, the Judge John R. Sayler prizes of fifty dollars each in Evidence and in Negotiable Instruments, Mr. Berman graduated from the institution, again at the head of his class, being awarded the faculty prize of seventy-five dollars for making the highest record for the entire course.



OSCAR A. BERMAN

"He immediately associated himself with a prominent firm of Cincinnati attorneys, where he secured invaluable experience, and later embarked on his own account. This marked the actual beginning of his devotion to the one branch of the law in which he had long before resolved to specialize."

While the practice of corporation law is Mr. Berman's real life work, he is not unknown in other connections of a business and public character. He is secretary of The Cutter-Reindeer Company and The Cincinnati Tobacco Machinery Company. In politics he is an independent republican, having been secretary of the Roosevelt Republican Club and a member of Stamina League. He is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Cincinnati Commercial Association and was a member of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau prior to its consolidation with the Convention League. He is likewise a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, Automobile Club of Cincinnati, Ohio State Automobile Association, the American Automobile Association, Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club, City Club, Ohio Mechanics Institute, Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, Home for Jewish Aged and Infirm, Cincinnati Talmud Thora Association, Temple K. K. Bene Yeshurum and Cincinnati Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. His interests in life are broad and varied and touch those features which are of significant value in the public thought and action of the day.

GEORGE L. KUHLMAN.

It is doubtful if Cincinnati could have provided a more capable or better qualified man to discharge the duties of building commissioner than George L. Kuhlman, who has already demonstrated his fitness for the office by his efficient solution of some of the intricate problems he has encountered in the fulfilment of his responsibilities. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, February 26, 1852, and was brought to Cincinnati when a child of ten months. Here he grew to manhood, obtaining his education in the public schools. He subsequently attended the Ohio Mechanical Institute for three years, pursuing a very thorough course in drawing and architecture. His school days were terminated in 1869, at the age of seventeen years, when he took up the carpenter's trade, and has ever since followed this vocation except at such times as he was in the public service. He is a very capable mechanic and an excellent business man, and owing to the superiority of his workmanship and his thorough responsibility has met with excellent success in his trade. In 1870 Mr. Kuhlman enlisted in the Seventh Regiment of the United States Cavalry, of which General Custer was then lieutenant-colonel, and served in some of the western posts. He subsequently hunted illicit distillers in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama for eighteen months, then went to Dakota where he spent six months in guarding the surveyors of the Northern Pacific Railroad. During the period of his enlistment he became somewhat familiar with the Indian mode of warfare, having participated in two encounters with Sitting Bull. The winter following his service in Dakota, he spent in the quarters at Fort Abraham Lincoln, and the next season

in exploring the Black Hills. In 1874 his regiment was ordered south to quell the riots in Alabama and Louisiana remaining six months. He was next sent to Fort Randall in Dakota, remaining there from 1875 to the time of his discharge, at the end of five years service. Mr. Kuhlman considers that his military training has been of excellent service to him in all of his subsequent undertakings, the habits he acquired by army discipline and order ever having proven helpful in his public life. He first became identified with the department of which he is the present head in 1889, when he was appointed deputy commissioner of buildings. After serving in this capacity for two and a half years he was promoted to the office of assistant commissioner, continuing in this office for thirteen years. At the expiration of that time came his final promotion to his present office, where he has proven himself fully worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his constituency. He has given a most excellent administration, and under his capable guidance and direct personal supervision the department has been placed in a better condition than ever before in its history.

Mr. Kuhlman married Miss Anna E. Schnecker, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Schnecker, of Cincinnati. Nine children were born by this marriage, five of whom are living, as follows: Anna K., who married Harry Seidenspinner, and Clara, George L., Jr., Florence and Irene. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Seidenspinner, has four children: Marie, Laura, Harriet and Georgiana.

Fraternally Mr. Kuhlman is affiliated with Charity Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M.; Hawthorne Lodge, No. 793, I. O. O. F.; Encampment of Hawthorne Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Cincinnati Lodge of Moose, No. 2; and George Washington Garrison Army & Navy, No. 1. His political support is given to the republican party, whose principles receive his unqualified indorsement. He is an ardent friend of labor, and enthusiastically allies himself with every movement inaugurated for the advancement of the interests of the laboring element. Mr. Kuhlman is a good representative of that type of American citizens, who by their efficiency and capability as well as public spirit form the strength of the nation.

JOHN ELDRIDGE BRUCE.

John Eldridge Bruce has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati since April, 1879, and legislative service has also numbered him among the lawmakers of the state. His ability in the electrical field of business has also been manifest through his cooperation in the management of various industrial and financial interests and the success and prominence to which he has attained in all these different lines is but the expression of ability and close application. He was born in Cleveland, October 1, 1856, a son of Eli and Caroline M. Bruce, the father for several years associate editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer and later an attorney at law.

Following the removal of the family from Cleveland to Aurora, Ohio, John E. Bruce was a pupil in the country district schools and afterward entered the Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, Ohio, but now the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He was graduated B. A. with the class of 1876 and

received the degree of M. A. from Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University in 1884. His energies were devoted to the profession of teaching at the outset of his business career and he served as principal of the high school at Hudson, Ohio, from 1876 until 1878, inclusive. He then entered the field of journalism, becoming an assistant Associated Press agent at Cincinnati, which continued to be his business connection until 1883. In the meantime, however, he had taken up the study of law, had been admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in Cincinnati in April, 1879. Gradually he concentrated his energies more and more largely upon his growing law practice and his clientage became extensive and of a distinctively representative character. His ability, too, was recognized by his colleagues at the bar and his well earned reputation secured for him the appointment of assistant United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio under both of President Cleveland's administrations. An analytical mind and strong reasoning powers have ever enabled him to readily grasp the salient points in a case and to reach logical deductions concerning the questions in litigation. In addition to his law practice Mr. Bruce has entered into important business connections and profitable enterprises now returning him a substantial income on his investments. He is a director of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company, vice president of the Cincinnati Tool Company, secretary and treasurer of the Withrow Manufacturing Company, president of the Bartholomew-Ely School Company, a director of the St. Louis American League Baseball Company and secretary and treasurer of the National Commission created for the government of professional baseball.

Even this does not comprise the scope of Mr. Bruce's activity, for, appreciative of the privileges of citizenship, he also recognizes its duties and obligations and has in stalwart manner supported the political principles in which he believes. He has always given his support to the democracy, and active as a worker in party ranks, he was himself called to office in his election to the sixty-sixth general assembly. Local interests have also claimed his attention and since the 9th of May, 1892, he has served continuously as mayor of College Hill. What more incontrovertible proof of his loyalty to local interests could be given than the fact that for almost twenty years he has been continuously reelected as municipal head of that city. It is a self evident fact that he indorses practical reforms and improvements, discourages needless expenditures and yet at the same time supports those projects which are necessary for the continuous progress of the city in keeping with the modern spirit of the age.

On the 12th of December, 1883, in Hudson, Ohio, Mr. Bruce was married to Miss Alice Straight Knowlton, a daughter of Professor Cyrus Knowlton, who was formerly principal of the Hughes high school of Cincinnati. The two children of this marriage are Edward Knowlton and Carolyn Alice Bruce, the former his father's partner in law practice, under the firm style of Bruce & Bruce, and also at this writing, in 1911, a member of the Ohio house of representatives. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce hold membership in Grace Protestant Episcopal church at College Hill, of which he has served as treasurer for the past sixteen years. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master and the present treasurer. He has also taken the Royal Arch degree in Cincinnati Chapter, affiliates with Cincinnati Commandery, K. T., the Scottish Rite Consistory, and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs

to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in more strictly social lines is connected with the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club, the Pen and Pencil Club, the Cuvier Club, of which he has been president for four years, and the Saturday Afternoon Baseball League of Amateurs, of which he has been president for six years. He recognizes the fact which all scientists and psychologists indorse that every business man should indulge in manly outdoor recreation, and at the same time he gives due attention to the interests of the literary world. His life in many ways has been of signal service and benefit to his fellowmen and honor and respect are accorded John E. Bruce wherever he is known.

ALFRED BETTMAN.

Alfred Bettman, serving for the second term as assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county in charge of the civil law work of the office, is regarded as one of the strong and forceful representatives of the Cincinnati bar, practicing since 1900 as a member of the law firm of Moulinier, Bettman & Hunt. This city numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 26th of August, 1873. His father, Louis Bettman, a native of Germany, came to America in 1857 and was engaged in the wholesale clothing business in Cincinnati for many years, occupying an enviable position in commercial circles as a member of the firm of Bettman, Bloom & Company. Louis Bettman married Rebecca Bloom, a native of this city and a daughter of Moses Bloom.

As a public-school student Alfred Bettman continued his education until graduated from the Hughes high school with the class of 1890. Soon afterward he entered Harvard University, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He returned to Harvard for the study of law and in 1898 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him and at the same time the university honored him with the Master of Arts degree. Having qualified for the bar, he at once began practice in Cincinnati and has made substantial progress during the ensuing period of thirteen years. In 1900 he became a member of the law firm of Moulinier, Bettman & Hunt, with which he is still associated. He has largely confined his attention to civil law and his practice has been of an extensive character, demanding power and ability in the preparation and presentation of his cases. His recognized ability won him appointment to the position of assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county in 1909, and the field in which he has specialized led to his assignment in charge of the civil law work of the county. Two years later, in 1911, he was reappointed and is now filling that position.

On the 20th of June, 1904, in this city, Mr. Bettman was married to Miss Lillian Wyler, a daughter of Louis and Sophie (Swarts) Wyler. Mr. Bettman holds to the religious faith of his fathers and is a member and secretary of the congregation of B'nai Israel. He is a democrat in his national political affiliation and is active in reform work relative to municipal government, taking a helpful part in campaigns in support of independent municipal parties. Fraternally he is connected with Cincinnati lodge of Elks and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is also a member and director of the Phoenix Club of Cincinnati, a

member of the Business Men's Club and is active in behalf of the Jewish Settlement of this city. He likewise belongs to the City Club and to numerous other civic and social organizations as well as to national organizations. His name is on the membership rolls of the Harvard Club of Cincinnati and in strictly professional lines he is connected with the Cincinnati, Ohio and American Bar Associations. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has worked his way steadily upward and his position is a public acknowledgment of his ability.

CHARLES C. TAYLOR.

Charles C. Taylor, one of the representative architects of Cincinnati, was born in this city on the 22d of November, 1868, and is a son of Charles W. and Eliza (Cox) Taylor. The Taylor family originally came from England and settled in Somerset county, Maryland, being among the pioneer colonizers. There the great-grandfather, Abraham Taylor, was born in 1763. His son, John Taylor, who was born in Maryland in 1795 came to Cincinnati when quite a small child, living to the venerable age of eighty-nine years; he served at New Orleans under Jackson in the war of 1812, having taken his father's place. He married Charlotte Babinger, who was born in Cincinnati in 1806, her father, Abraham Babinger, having come to this country from Munich, Bavaria, Germany. Their son, Charles W. Taylor, is also a native of this city, his birth having occurred in 1830. He is now living here retired, but was for many years actively engaged in the boot and shoe business. Accompanied by an uncle, he walked across the plains to California in 1850, remaining there for four years, at the expiration of which period he returned to Cincinnati, by way of Panama, but it was only a short time before he went back to California for ten more years. Mr. Taylor is a veteran of the Civil war and has the distinction of being one of the oldest in the city, now being in his eighty-second year.

Cincinnati has always been the home of Charles C. Taylor, who acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of this city. After he was graduated from the high school he entered the Ohio Mechanical Institute, having decided upon architecture for his life work. He there pursued a course in both architecture and engineering, following which he entered the office of William Martin Aiken; later he became identified with A. O. Elzner, with whom he remained until 1889. In the latter year he associated with John H. Boll and they formed the firm of Boll & Taylor, with offices in the old Esplanade building and afterward in the First National Bank building. This arrangement continued for nineteen years, during which period they designed and constructed many structures, both public and private, among the former being a number of theaters, libraries, commercial and manufacturing buildings. They dissolved partnership in 1908, Mr. Boll withdrawing from the firm. Mr. Taylor continued the business for about a year, at the expiration of which time he was joined by a Mr. DeCamp and the present firm was organized. They are both competent and practical engineers, in addition to which they have artistic ability which enables them to design and construct buildings which meet the require-

ments of utility, and are consistent architecturally. Their efforts are being rewarded by success and a constantly increasing demand for their services in the various lines of work, which they have demonstrated they are fully qualified to execute in a satisfactory manner.

For his wife Mr. Taylor chose Miss Blanch L. Carroll, a daughter of Richard Carroll, general manager of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, who is a resident of Cincinnati, and to them has been born one son, Richard.

Mr. Taylor is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and he is also a member of the Cincinnati Chapter of Architects, his affiliation with these organizations enabling him to keep in touch with other representatives of the profession.

HERMAN H. HOPPE, M. D.

One of the most prominent practitioners in nervous diseases in the city of Cincinnati is Dr. Herman H. Hoppe whose office is at No. 19 West Seventh street and who lives in a beautiful home in Avondale. He was born in Cincinnati, January 4, 1867, and is now in the prime of an unusually active and useful life. His parents were Dominick and Mary (Dusterberg) Hoppe. The father was born at Fecht, Germany, February 28, 1828. When quite young he came to America with his parents by way of New Orleans where the family resided for a time, removing to Cincinnati in 1850. Here he engaged in the retail grocery business and later established himself as a commission merchant at No. 23 Walnut street under the firm title of D. Hoppe & Company. He died February 28, 1885. The mother of our subject was born in Cincinnati June 10, 1832, and died June 6, 1891. She was a daughter of John H. Dusterberg, who emigrated from Germany to Buffalo, New York, in 1825 and about 1830 located at Cincinnati where he engaged in the livery business until about 1865 when he retired, spending the remainder of his days on his farm near Reading, Ohio. He departed this life in 1883 at the age of seventy-eight years.

Herman H. Hoppe received his preliminary education at St. Mary's parochial school in this city and at the age of thirteen entered St. Xavier College, from which he was graduated in 1886. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. S. Cilley and in September, 1886, became a student of the Medical College of Ohio from which he was graduated as second in a class of ninety in 1889. He was successful in the competitive examination for internship at the Cincinnati Hospital and served for eighteen months in that capacity. On the 10th of April, 1890, he left for Europe and spent the summer at the University of Strassburg, studying pathology under the noted Professor Recklinghausen. In the fall of the same year he went to Berlin and became first assistant in the laboratory for the investigation of nervous disorders, presided over by Professor Oppenheim, a world-renowned authority on diseases of the nervous system, and held this position until he left Berlin, in August, 1892. His success in the treatment of nervous diseases had its foundation in the lessons he learned under Professor Oppenheim, supplemented by his own broad experience, which has constantly developed, his skill and ability making him one of the leaders in



DR. HERMAN H. HOPPE

this field of practice in southern Ohio. In September, 1892, he opened an office at No. 445 Walnut street, Cincinnati, and has since made a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the nervous system, meeting from the start with gratifying recognition. He was appointed staff officer of the department of nervous diseases of the Cincinnati Hospital in April, 1894, and is still acting in that capacity. In 1897 he was made lecturer on nervous diseases at the Ohio Medical College, the medical department of Cincinnati College, while in 1900 he became professor of nervous diseases at Union College, Miami, Ohio, and in 1908 was appointed professor of nervous diseases and head of the neurological department of the same institution. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the Berlin Society for Nervous Diseases and Insanity. He also holds membership in the American Neurological Association. For a number of years he has been a welcome contributor to the medical press upon nervous diseases and their treatment and is one of the recognized authorities of America on this subject.

In 1895 Dr. Hoppe was married to Miss Herminie Richard, a daughter of Dr. C. Richard. Genial, kind and sympathetic in nature, Dr. Hoppe readily gains the confidence of his patients and many there are who have found in him a true friend and physician. He takes a keen interest in the work to which he gives his undivided thought, and the wide and successful professional business that he has attracted as well as the esteem in which he is held by his fellow physicians is proof of his sterling worth.

ALBERT W. LANG.

Albert W. Lang, who is associated with Charles Kilburn in the operation of the Lang Monument Company, located at Nos. 2101 and 2103 Gilbert avenue, Cincinnati, was born in this city on the 28th of May, 1880. He is a son of Christian Lang, who is also engaged in the monument business and for the past twenty-six years has been president of St. Peter's Protestant church.

Reared at home in the acquirement of his early education Albert W. Lang attended the public schools until he had completed the seventh grade. He then spent a year in the Ohio Mechanical Institute of this city, and he also pursued a six-years art course in a school at Eden Park, all preparatory to subsequently engaging in the same vocation as his father. When he was sixteen years of age he terminated his school days and entered his father's business, located at Woodward and Spring streets. He continued to be associated with his father until 1909, when together with Mr. Kilburn he organized the Lang Monument Company. He is an enterprising young man, possessed of good business sagacity and also a most skillful workman and is naturally making a success of the business he is conducting. His training in every way has been very thorough, in addition to which he possesses much natural aptitude and inherent ability for both the artistic and mechanical side of the business. The firm has met with the most gratifying degree of success ever since it started and now they have one of the most modernly equipped plants in the city, and judging by present indications their future gives every assurance of being most promising.

Mr. Lang married Miss Anna Holloway, of Middletown, Ohio, and a daughter of J. C. Holloway, a retired merchant of that city, and they have become the parents of one son, Charles A., an interesting little lad of four and a half years.

In matters of faith Mr. Lang is a protestant and affiliates with St. Peter's church, and fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of Norwood Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and for the past eight years has held a state office in the latter organization. Although he is little more than thirty years of age Mr. Lang is the head of a well established and flourishing business, while his clear judgment and general capabilities as demonstrated in all of his transactions are winning him recognition as a man possessed of more than average sagacity, and one who is designed for a successful career.

JAMES SUTTON DREWRY.

Ever since his boyhood James Sutton Drewry, of Cincinnati, has been actively connected with the life insurance business and he applied himself so effectively that he is now manager of the firm of L. D. Drewry & Company, representatives of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, with general offices occupying practically the entire third floor of the Ingalls building. The ancestry of the Drewry family has been traced to England, the progenitor in America arriving in Virginia about 1700, where they prospered greatly, and at one time, Westover, Virginia, was the family seat of the Drewrys'. The family was prominent at the time of the Revolutionary war, General Israel Putnam, of Connecticut, being one of the members on the maternal side. Five brothers of the family gave up their lives in the Civil war in behalf of the Confederacy and Captain James H. Sutton, the grandfather on the maternal side, was the only brother who came out of the conflict unscathed.

James S. Drewry was born at Forsyth, Georgia, in 1883, the son of Captain Eugene Milner and Ora (Sutton) Drewry and the eldest grandson of Captain James H. Sutton. Captain E. M. Drewry gained his title in the Spanish-American war as captain in the Third Tennessee Regiment. He is now living at Chattanooga, Tennessee. James S. Drewry attended the public schools of Griffin, Georgia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, later taking a business course at Atlanta, Georgia. At fifteen years of age he entered the office of his uncle, L. D. Drewry, of this city, as office boy and advanced so rapidly that he was made manager of the business at twenty-one years of age and later became general manager, an office which he now holds. Being the possessor of a pleasing address, he has a very extensive acquaintance and his close attention to his business has resulted in well deserved prosperity. He is imbued with progressive ideas and is highly popular both in business and social circles.

On October 19, 1910, Mr. Drewry was married in this city to Miss Janet Louise March, a daughter of Perrin G. and Abbie (Tate) March, a family which has lived in Cincinnati for nearly one hundred years. Mr. March is a prominent business man of the city and is president of the Cincinnati Shaper Company and

the Cincinnati Gear Cutter Company. He is also president of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. Politically Mr. Drewry gives his support to the democratic party and socially he is identified with the Business Men's Club and the Queen City Club. He and his wife live at The Haydock, East Walnut Hills, and they have a pleasant summer home at Fernbank. In his business affairs Mr. Drewry has displayed clear and correct judgment, enabling him to carry forward successfully whatever he has undertaken. It is no exaggeration to say that he possesses in a high degree the unqualified confidence and respect of his associates.

CLIFFORD B. WRIGHT.

Clifford B. Wright, president of the Union Trust & Savings Bank and vice president of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, is a native of this city and has here spent his entire life, his record being known and read of all men. He early became identified with the banking business and showed an adaptability to the management of finances which led to the important positions he now holds. He was born November 4, 1855, being a son of John R. and Mary Elizabeth Wright. The father was also a native of Cincinnati and was born July 31, 1828. He was a member of the firm of William Sumner & Company, agents for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. This firm introduced the first sewing machines in the central west. The father died January 10, 1910. The mother, who was Mary Elizabeth Smith before her marriage, was also born in Cincinnati, a daughter of Dr. Jesse Smith, one of the founders of the Ohio Medical College. Dr. Smith was a graduate of Harvard University and in 1819 was married by the president of the university, and he and his bride drove in a carriage with two horses from Boston to Cincinnati. The mother was born in the old homestead of the Smith family that stood next to the First National Bank building. This homestead was retained in possession of the family for one hundred years but was disposed of to the First National Bank in 1910, in order to provide room for the enlargement of the bank building. Dr. Smith is said to have been the first practicing physician of Cincinnati and he was one of its most esteemed citizens. He died from cholera in 1833. There were six children in the family of John R. and Mary Elizabeth Wright, namely: J. Gordon Reynolds, now deceased, who left a wife and two children, Anna, who married Smith Hickenlooper, and Louise, the wife of Malcolm McAvon; Jessie, now deceased, who married A. P. Foster and had one child, Helen; Clifford B.; Mary, the wife of William A. Goodman, of Cincinnati; Anna, who married George W. Taussig, of St. Louis; and Glen, who is married and lives in New York.

Mr. Wright of this review received excellent advantages of education in the public schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the high school, later becoming a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1875. He engaged for a short time in the manufacture of starch at Cincinnati and filled the office of treasurer of the George Fox Starch Company, one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the city. However, he was attracted to the banking business and gained his first experience in that line as clerk in the private bank of H. W. Hughes & Company, which after-

ward became the Ohio Valley National Bank, of which he was made president. This bank consolidated with the First National Bank of Cincinnati and he was elected vice president of that institution, and in 1907 was made president of the Union Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Wright is chairman of the executive committee of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, the largest institution of its kind in the state; he is a director of the Ohio Traction Company, lessee of the Cincinnati Street Railroad and the president of the Cincinnati Music Hall Association, an organization which makes it possible to take care of the large conventions visiting Cincinnati. Few men are better informed concerning securities and financial matters than Mr. Wright and as an executive officer he has assisted notably in building up the institutions with which he has been connected. He is recognized as one of the most prominent representatives of financial interests in Cincinnati and today few men in the city possess the confidence of depositors and investors in a higher degree than he.

On the 15th of October, 1884, in this city, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Virginia Ramsey, a daughter of William M. and Frances (Hart) Ramsey. Mr. Ramsey was for many years one of the prominent lawyers of Cincinnati. They have two children: Ethel, who is now at home; and Clifford, who was graduated from Yale University in 1911. In politics Mr. Wright gives his support to the republican party, being especially interested in its financial policy and in all matters pertaining to national finances. He is a consistent attendant of the Episcopal church and for benevolent purposes a trustee of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum. In the various relations of life he has gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends in Cincinnati and throughout a wide region tributary to the city. The success he has gained is the result of genuine personal worth and of faithful discharge of large responsibilities in a trying vocation, his efforts always being directed along the line of the largest public good.

CHARLES A. MAISH.

Among the manufacturing interests of Cincinnati the one of which Charles A. Maish is the head has enjoyed continuous and substantial growth since its incorporation in 1906. In that year the C. A. Maish Company was organized for the manufacture of cotton batting comforts with offices and factory from No. 1125 to 1137 Bank street. Here he has a well equipped plant and the policy which he has pursued in business matters has been the foundation of well merited and growing prosperity.

Mr. Maish was born in this city, February 14, 1853, and came of German ancestry. One of his great-grandfathers was John Jorg, who came to the United States in 1751 when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. His grandfather, Fred Jorg, was one of the early settlers of the state of Ohio. His father, Andrew Maish, came to Cincinnati in 1838, was a tinner by trade and there was indisputable record concerning the fact that he engaged in canning tomatoes in 1849. He was also the inventor of the ice refrigerator and thus his contributions to the world were of practical and enduring value. At the time of the Civil war he participated with those who defended

the city against the raid of Kirby Smith. His death occurred in 1866 and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Clemmer, has also passed away, their remains resting in Spring Grove cemetery. Charles A. Maish attended successively the primary and grammar grades of the public schools and left the Hughes high school at the age of sixteen years to become a factor in the business world. He occupied various positions in connection with different concerns and each change which he made marked his advancement. At length when he had saved some capital from his earnings he established his present business in a building thirty by sixty feet, getting his first power from the Card electric motor. He had often watched his mother knitting comforts and adopted the idea gained from her in the manufacture of comforts in his establishment. Moreover he used the sheets of cotton where previously any kind of cotton had been used. He determined to place upon the market an article of value and worth and, following out this idea, he has developed a business of extensive proportions, having now one of the important productive industries of the city. The factory today covers a floor space of more than eighty thousand square feet and the warehouse is nearly as large. He employs many workmen, is just in his treatment of all who serve him and to those in his employ he pays a good weekly wage. The worth of his output enables him to readily dispose of his goods upon the market and his patronage is growing year by year.

Mr. Maish's interests are not all centered upon his individual affairs, for he cooperates in various projects for the general good, especially with the organized movements of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Winton Place Improvement Association of which he is president. While he often casts an independent ballot he is a republican in political sentiment and keeps in touch with the issues and questions of the day. He served as a special delegate to Washington on the river's and harbor's convention by appointment of Governor Harmon, and he has taken an active part in civic affairs in connection with the West Cincinnati Business Men's Association. His public spirit is again and again manifest in many tangible ways and he has been instrumental in molding public opinion to further a project for the general good. It is well known that his aid can be counted upon and thus his cooperation is eagerly sought.

On the 15th of February, 1883, in Cincinnati, Mr. Maish was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Crowther, a daughter of George H. Crowther, who was a pioneer engraver of this city. Mrs. Maish died April 11, 1910, leaving a family of four sons: Clifford W., a graduate of Harvard University; Morton Clemmer, a graduate of Purdue University; Harold L., who completed his studies in Miami University; and Wilbur S., a graduate of the Woodward high school.

O. F. HOLSTEIN.

O. F. Holstein, secretary and treasurer of the American Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Compay, was one of the organizers of the business in the year 1901, and has since been an active factor in its successful conduct. He was born in Germany during a visit of his parents to that land, their previously declared American citizenship, however, making him a native of this country. His father,

A. B. Holstein, was a large furniture manufacturer of Cincinnati during the '60s and also was interested in four of the large plants that were then situated on the river bottoms. He came from Thuringen, Germany, at an early day and, eagerly embracing the opportunities for business advancement here, worked his way upward until success made him one of the substantial residents of his adopted city. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

O. F. Holstein spent the greater part of his life in Cincinnati and the public school system afforded him his educational privileges. With his advent in business life a laudable ambition arose to win success if it could be done by persistent, energetic effort. In 1901 he joined Stephen Chase in the organization of the American Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Company of which Mr. Chase became the president and Mr. Holstein secretary, treasurer and general manager. Their Cincinnati plant is located at No. 2251 to 2257 Gilbert avenue, where they have nearly sixty thousand square feet of floor space. They have six carpet cleaning wagons in use and make a specialty of cleaning fine Oriental rugs and other expensive floor coverings. Their business has grown along substantial lines and they now employ about thirty people. In 1902 they established a branch at No. 1033 to 1041 West Lake street, Chicago, which is larger than the home plant and employs about fifty people. Their business has thus had a steady growth and has brought to them the success which is the merited reward of earnest, persistent labor.

In 1899 Mr. Holstein was married to Miss Nan Chase, a daughter of Stephen Chase, of Cincinnati, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and they have one child, Anna Louise, nine years of age. Mr. Holstein belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is loyal to the teachings of the craft but does not take a very active part in public affairs because of the constant demands made upon him by his business, which is constantly growing and is proving a profitable venture.

CHARLES REEDY.

Charles Reedy is president of the H. J. Reedy Company, manufacturers of passenger and freight elevators, with offices and factory at Nos. 11 and 15 West Second street. He has occupied the position of president since the reorganization of the business, in 1902. It is true that he entered upon an undertaking already established and had the benefit of a firm name that had become a synonym for efficiency and reliability and yet in carrying forward the business to meet the demands of the present day many a person of less resolute spirit and resourcefulness would have failed. His record proves that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and indefatigable industry.

Mr. Reedy was born in Cincinnati, May 11, 1878, his parents being Henry J. and Mary (Shea) Reedy. The former was the founder of the passenger and freight elevator business in 1862. He came to this city from Ireland in 1843 and for a long period figured as one of the progressive and prominent business men here. His love for and loyalty to his adopted country were indi-



CHARLES REEDY

cated in the fact that he valiantly served as a soldier during the Civil war. In politics he was an earnest republican and at one time served as alderman of the city, during which period he introduced an ordinance for a new city hall and succeeded in securing its passage with the result that the city building, a very fine structure, was erected. He died in 1901, at the age of sixty-two years, and was laid to rest in St. Joseph's cemetery by the side of his wife, who had passed away at the birth of the son Charles.

The public schools of Cincinnati afforded Charles Reedy his early education and after leaving high school he spent four years as a student in Notre Dame University, Indiana. His business training was received under the direction of his father, whose establishment he entered as an employe in 1895. He worked first as an office boy, went through the machine shops and, in fact, acquainted himself with all the branches of the business. His deep interest in the undertaking and his laudable ambition brought him a thorough understanding of the trade and its management and as his ability was manifest he was advanced from time to time until before his father's death he occupied the position of general manager. In 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the company and as its chief executive officer has directed its affairs, surrounding himself with a corps of able and efficient assistants, so that the business is carefully controlled in every department. What he undertakes he accomplishes because of his unfaltering purpose and indefatigable energy. The firm has developed recently the highest speed elevator ever devised, being built especially for service in buildings of extreme height.

On the 11th of September, 1907, Mr. Reedy was married at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, to Miss Mary Bagot, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bagot, of Anderson, Indiana. Her father was a retired contractor during the latter part of his life and while actively connected with building operations he erected the first courthouse in Cincinnati and also the Burnet House, two of the old landmarks of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Reedy have two children: Catherine Mary, three years old; and Charles Bagot, who is in his first year. The family reside at Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Mr. Reedy is independent in his political views and connections, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the National Sales Managers Association. His success may well be attributed to hard work and strict attention to business, and he occupies an honorable and enviable position in manufacturing circles in his native city, being now at the head of one of the large productive industries of Cincinnati.

HON. AARON McNEILL.

It has been said that there is no better criterion of a man's worth than the opinion entertained for him by the people among whom he resides, who see him in the relations of daily life and judge him by the qualities which he displays in various connections. There is perhaps no better evidence of the regard entertained for the Hon. Aaron McNeill by his neighbors and friends than the fact

that on his second election to the mayoralty of Norwood he encountered no opposition, although the town is strongly republican and he is a well known advocate of democratic principles. There is much that is most creditable in the history of his connection with the bar and that may with profit be set down as an example and source of inspiration for younger representatives of the legal fraternity. His practice before the courts of Cincinnati has been of an important character and his services as judge of the court of insolvency have been most valuable.

Judge McNeill is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, his birth having occurred near the town of Otsego, February 8, 1844. His parents were Malcolm and Isabella (Armstrong) McNeill, both of whom are deceased. The father, who was born at Belfast, Ireland, in 1797, was brought to the United States in 1800 and was reared at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he came to Ohio, locating in Muskingum county, where he was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits and passed away on the 29th of March, 1873. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabella Armstrong and who was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, was called to her final rest in 1886. They were the parents of ten children, only two of whom survive, the sister of our subject being Margaret, who is the widow of John McNeill and resides at Atlanta, Indiana.

At the usual age Judge McNeill was sent to the public schools of his native county and his preliminary education was supplemented by study in Muskingum College at New Concord, where he pursued a Latin and scientific course. He prepared for the bar as a student in the Cincinnati Law School, entering that institution in October, 1865, and being graduated therefrom in April, 1867. Practical experience as assistant in the office of Judge Pryor at Covington, Kentucky, enabled him to put his theoretical knowledge to a practical test during the summer vacations. He also had the benefit of the advice of C. B. Simrall, a distinguished Kentucky attorney, who occupied the same office and of whom he became a partner following his admission to the Hamilton county bar, in 1867. This relationship was terminated at the end of eighteen months and in the spring of 1870 Judge McNeill became a partner of C. C. Archer, the relationship being maintained most harmoniously and successfully for twenty-four years. The firm occupied a very prominent position at the Cincinnati bar and was ever accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. They were retained as counsel for the prosecution or defense in many important cases that came up for trial in Hamilton county. Judge McNeill therefore argued many cases and lost but few. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases. The law firm of Archer & McNeill was terminated at the election of Judge McNeill to the bench of the court of insolvency, which was at that time a newly established court and of which he became the first judge. He was installed on the 9th of February, 1895, and served for ten years, being reelected in 1899. He was first made the democratic candidate for that position in 1894 and the election brought him a majority of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six votes. This was a personal compliment and a tribute to his ability, for only a week before at the general election the republican party had been accorded a majority ranging, for its different candidates, from nineteen thousand to twenty-four thousand. Since leaving the judgeship Aaron McNeill has maintained his offices in the Mercantile Library building. The only political

office he ever accepted was that of mayor of Norwood, to which he was elected in 1891, overcoming a very strong republican majority. He was again made a candidate for the office in 1893, at which time the opposing party placed no one in the field. He was thus unanimously elected and as chief executive of the town he gave to it a business-like administration characterized by needed reform and substantial improvement.

On the 27th of December, 1866, Judge McNeill was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca J. Wiggins, a native of Milford, Ohio, and a daughter of Orville B. and Rachel (Adams) Wiggins, both of whom are deceased. Her father, a coal merchant, took up his abode in Covington, Kentucky, during her early childhood.

Judge McNeill is a member of the Presbyterian church, belongs to the subordinate lodge and Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and for a number of years has also been a member of its state executive committee. He belongs likewise to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has been a leading officer in the new Essenic Order. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. All these, however, have been but minor interests in his life, as he has concentrated his energies and efforts upon his law practice and his work in the courts. His opinions while on the bench showed wide research and challenged the approval of and commended themselves to the bench and bar.

SIMON BLOCK.

Simon Block, the president of the Standard Distilling Company of Cincinnati, has served as chief executive officer of the concern since its incorporation in 1904. The company maintains its general offices at Nos. 213 and 215 East Eighth street and has a distillery (called the Peacock distillery) at Kiserton, Kentucky. Mr. Block was born in New York city on the 4th of September, 1858, his parents being Joseph and Mina Block. In 1840 the father emigrated from Emmendingen, Baden, Germany, to the United States, settling first in New York city. He followed general merchandising throughout his active business career and passed away at Macon, Georgia, in 1900, when eighty-one years of age. He married Mina Shulman who came from Bavaria. There were nine children in his family of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army as a volunteer, at Andersonville, Georgia, serving until honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. His wife was called to her final rest in 1898. The remains of both were interred in the family lot at Macon, Georgia.

Simon Block attended the public schools of Macon, Georgia, until fifteen years of age and then pursued a course of study in the commercial college at that place. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the City Bank at Macon, being thus employed for five years. On the expiration of that period he went to Memphis and entered the wholesale liquor establishment of his brother as bookkeeper, acting in that capacity for five years. In 1881 he came to Cincinnati and secured employment as a bookkeeper with his

uncle, who was conducting business under the style of Elias Block & Sons. In 1884 he resigned that position and organized the Standard Distilling Company in association with his brother Jacob. In 1904 the concern was incorporated and the following officers were chosen: Simon Block, president; Julius Gerson and Frank S. Jones, vice presidents; and E. S. Bacharach, secretary and treasurer. As the head of the enterprise Mr. Block has manifested excellent executive ability and keen discernment, carrying his plans forward to successful completion.

On the 10th of April, 1889, in Cincinnati, Mr. Block was united in marriage to Miss Gussie Marks, a daughter of Emanuel and Fanny Marks. The father, who was identified with the clothing manufacturing firm of Leon Marks & Company, is now deceased. Our subject and his wife have three children, as follows: Ralph, a graduate of Franklin Institute, who assists his father in the conduct of his business; Helen, attending Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts; and Margaret, who is a student in the University School. The family residence at No. 3615 Washington avenue, Avondale, which Mr. Block erected, is a credit to the locality.

Mr. Block gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good movement. He is a Master Mason and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of B'nai its principles are most conducive to good movement. He is a Master Mason Club, and the Cincinnati Commercial Association. The salient features of his life have won him the honor and respect of his fellowmen and Cincinnati numbers Simon Block with its representative residents.

CHARLES HILBERT.

Geographical conditions undoubtedly have something to do with the development of a city and yet after all its growth and progress find their root in the enterprise, determination and progressive ideas of the inhabitants. Each successful business man contributes to the sum total of the result and his services are the more valuable inasmuch as his efforts are honorable, enterprising and initiative. The qualities of Charles Hilbert make him a worthy representative of industrial life and he is well known as the president of The Hilbert Machine Company, manufacturers of radial and upright drills and power ice-cream freezers, with a large and well equipped factory from No. 2116 to 2122 Colerain avenue.

His birth occurred on Grant street, this city, in 1868, his father being Charles B. Hilbert, who in 1868 founded The Hilbert Machine Company. For twenty years he was connected with the business when, in 1888, his life's labors were ended in death. He was a native of Prussia and came to America in 1854, when eighteen years of age. He had spent several years at the machinist's trade in his native land and shortly after coming to Cincinnati, he was made foreman for L. E. Fay, who conducted a machine shop at the corner of Plum and Canal streets. He later bought out that business, and the factory of The Hilbert Machine Company is a direct outgrowth of that enterprise, which was founded in the early '50s by L. E. Fay. Charles B. Hilbert was married, in



CHARLES HILBERT

Cincinnati, to Miss Elizabeth Hammer, who was a native of Pomeroy, Ohio, and unto them were born three children, of whom one died in infancy, while the younger surviving brother is Edward Hilbert, the vice president of The Hilbert Machine Company, and the elder son is the subject of this review and the president of the company. Charles was born in 1868 and Edward in 1870. Both attended the local schools and after putting aside their text-books both entered the father's shop and learned the practical end of the machinist's trade. After the death of the father the two sons took over the business, which was then located on Genesee street, and from 1888 until 1899 conducted their enterprise under the firm name of C. B. Hilbert Sons. At the latter date The Hilbert Machine Company was incorporated, with Charles Hilbert as president and Edward Hilbert as vice president, which offices they still hold, while Charles Douglas, a son of Charles Hilbert, is secretary and treasurer. In February, 1905, they removed to their present location, having erected a fine two-story brick, office and factory building, containing seventeen thousand square feet of floor space. They employ about thirty men. The elder brother has had practical charge of the shop since he was nineteen years of age, for owing to the father's poor health for several years prior to his death, the responsibility of conducting the business devolved upon him. William Zinsmeister, who is foreman for The Hilbert Machine Company, served his time as a machinist apprentice with the father, C. B. Hilbert, and was with him for many years. He then resigned and for about fifteen years was not connected with the business, but in 1905 returned and was made foreman.

Charles Hilbert was married in 1889 to Miss Florence M. Adams, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of Enos Adams. They have two children: Charles Douglas, a machinist and draftsman, who is secretary and treasurer of The Hilbert Machine Company; and Eugene Robert. Edward Hilbert wedded Rosa Maus, of Cincinnati, and they have one daughter, Sylvia. The brothers are members of the Royal Arcanum and Charles Hilbert is one of the three grand trustees of this order in the state of Ohio. The brothers are both men of capability and thorough practical training qualified them for the management that devolves upon them in the conduct and upbuilding of the business, which they are now successfully carrying on.

ROBERT HOSEA.

Robert Hosea, steamboat builder and owner, merchant, legislator and molder of public opinion, was born in Hanover street, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 15th, 1811, and died on the 20th of February, 1906, having rounded out ninety-five years of an active and well spent life. His parents were Robert and Lucy (Going) Hosea, who on leaving New England in 1816 became residents of Ross county, Ohio, where the father met with substantial success as a buyer and shipper of produce, which he sent to the eastern markets.

He was a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hemenway) Hosea, of Boston, Massachusetts, and was descended from English ancestors who came to Vir-

ginia about 1650 and subsequently moved to North Carolina to escape religious persecution.

Robert Hosea of this review acquired his early education in the Chillicothe Academy under the tutorship of Daniel Hearne. In 1826, when a youth of fifteen years, he accompanied his father on the removal to Cincinnati and almost immediately thereafter began providing for his own support as an employe in a mercantile house. Later the father, having embarked in the steamboat supply business, placed his son Robert as clerk in a store and there he remained until 1835, when he embarked in a trading expedition to the south. This venture proved successful and the proceeds of the undertaking were invested in the steamer *Arkansas*. He became a clerk on that vessel and in time was sole owner and captain. While in charge of this ship he had many perilous adventures, often risking his own life for the lives and property of others. He continued for some years in the business of building and running steamboats, commanding at different times the *Arkansas*, *Ozark*, *Belle Poule*, *Renown* and others, in which connection he became extensively known in both the west and south. In 1844, however, he returned to Cincinnati and became closely associated with the developing commercial interests of this city. He founded the wholesale grocery house of Hosea & Frazer, which was succeeded in 1854 by Robert Hosea & Company and later continued by his son under the firm style of Hosea & Company. His business methods measured up to the highest standard of commercial ethics. He regarded satisfied patrons as the best advertisement and in no business transaction did he ever take advantage of the necessities of a fellowman. His prosperity was the legitimate and merited reward of earnest labor and the unflinching pursuit of a persistent purpose.

During the period of the Civil war Mr. Hosea was a most zealous advocate of the Federal cause and two of his sons joined the Union army, of whom one, L. M. Hosea, rose to the rank of captain in the regular army and was brevetted major on the field of battle. All through his life Mr. Hosea was actuated by a public spirit that was expressed in many helpful movements for the general welfare. He was frequently called upon to accept office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth, his ability and his loyalty. In 1857 he was elected to the state legislature and rendered great service to the commonwealth by his championship of all the questions of that period which were of vital interest to the state. He frequently presided at large meetings in Cincinnati and his speeches on these occasions were never forgotten by those who heard him. The way in which he handled a subject indicated his mastery thereof and showed that his study of the issue under discussion was many-sided, so that a prejudiced view was never given to his auditors. He was chosen mayor of Clifton, and Hosea avenue in that suburb was so named in his honor. He was the oldest trustee of Spring Grove cemetery at the time of his death, was a trustee of the Miami Medical College for thirty years, a trustee of Antioch College and a director in many enterprises of Cincinnati. He was also president of the board of trustees of the Unitarian church and he belonged to the Cincinnati Literary Club. He visited Europe frequently, appreciating the broadening influence of travel and the culture which comes from contact with the creative work of the talented men of all ages. Under the title of "Glimpses of Europe" he wrote a description of his first visit, which was published in Cincinnati and was highly

esteemed. His letters to the Commercial, describing the visit of a body of representative Cincinnatians to California in 1869, were also published in book form.

Mr. Hosea was married twice. In December, 1836, he wedded Harriet Newell Moore, a native of Ohio, at Montgomery, Alabama, who was an accomplished artist and was awarded a prize at the Hamilton county fair for a portrait of William Henry Harrison painted on ivory. This is still in possession of the family. The death of Mrs. Hosea occurred in January, 1875, and of their ten children, five sons are yet living. In September, 1876, Mr. Hosea wedded Lucy Klinck Rice, a daughter of Carlton Rice, of Hamilton, New York. Mr. Rice's maternal grandfather Daniel Pratt served through the entire Revolutionary war; his seven sons were physicians and leading citizens of Massachusetts. On the paternal side were many statesmen and theologians. Carlton Rice, Mrs. Hosea's father was a man of many intellectual attainments, whose facile pen was ever at the service of the oppressed. Mrs. Hosea is a lady of superior literary taste and culture, and has won distinction in literary circles. On the 1st of June, 1911, she retired from the presidency of the Woman's Club of Cincinnati. She filled that position during the erection of the fine club-house and her capable business management enabled the club during her incumbency in the office to discharge every financial obligation incurred. Moreover she was active as president of the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children for eight years. She was also the first treasurer of the Kindergarten Association when Mrs. Alphonso Taft was president and continued in that position for twelve years. In this connection the Kindergarten Union spoke of her early efforts "to bring to the people the true meaning of the kindergarten idea." It was felt that as the public schools took the child at the tender age of six, responsibility ended there. Mrs. Hosea contributed to the press articles showing that the most impressive years of childhood—the really formative period—was prior to that age. About that time Cincinnati became the scene of terrible mob violence. The courthouse with its records of generations was burned and the whole city seemed in peril. She then wrote again, "No form of government so needs the kindergarten as ours, and until it is grounded in every town and city throughout the land, will our wise men puzzle over such questions as riots, labor insurrections, idleness and crime," and made use of the following from the magic pen of Dickens with telling effect: "Oh, late-remembered, much-forgotten, mouthing, braggart duty, always owed and seldom paid in any other coin than punishment and wrath, when will mankind begin to know thee? When will men acknowledge thee in thy neglected cradle and thy stunted youth, and not begin their recognition in thy sinful manhood and desolate old age? Oh, ermined Judge, whose duty to society is now to doom the ragged criminal to punishment and death, hadst thou never, man, a duty to discharge in barring up the hundred open gates that wooed him to the felon's dock, and throwing but ajar the portals to a decent life! Oh, prelate, prelate, whose duty to society it is to mourn in melancholy phrase the sad degeneracy of these bad times, in which thy lot of honor has been cast, did nothing go before thy elevation to the lofty seat from which thou dealest out thy homilies to other tarriers for dead men's shoes, whose duty to society has not begun! Oh, Magistrate, so rare a country gentleman and brave a 'squire, had you no duty to society before the ricks were blazing and the mob were mad;

or did it spring up, armed and booted, from the earth, a corps of yeomanry, fullgrown!" Money was freely contributed and the Cincinnati Free Kindergarten Association prospered.

Mrs. Hosea is a director of the Hull Arts Club organized in 1911 for the benefit and protection of young women studying art in our city. Her life has been one of intense activity and usefulness. She has been content to perform public service for no other compensation than the consciousness of having done her duty and her far-reaching labors have brought large benefit to mankind.

LOUISE SOUTHGATE, M. D.

The list of Cincinnati's women who are connected with the medical profession, bears the name of Dr. Louise Southgate, who holds to high ideals in her chosen calling and is doing most creditable work in her practice. She was very thorough in her studies and supplemented her training in this country by study abroad. Dr. Southgate is a native of Walton, Kentucky, and a daughter of Dr. Bernard and Eleanor (Fleming) Southgate. Her father was born in Richmond, Virginia, and died in 1871, at the age of forty-four years. He was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College and also attended a medical college in Nashville, Tennessee. He afterward located in Walton, where he practiced for many years, being accounted one of the prominent physicians of that place.

Dr. Louise Southgate pursued her education in Western Female Seminary, at Oxford, Ohio, and later entered the Laura Memorial Medical College, completing her course by graduation in the class of 1893. She then went to New York city, where she further prosecuted her studies in the New York Post Graduate School and then, crossing the Atlantic, spent some time in Vienna and in Paris, where she made a special study of the diseases of women and children. She located for practice in Cincinnati in 1894 and remained here for a year but in 1895 went to Europe, remaining until 1897. Upon her return to her native land she resumed practice in Cincinnati and each year has added to the number of her patrons. Her comprehensive knowledge finds exemplification in the excellent results which attend her efforts and also in the recognition accorded her by the members of the profession. Since 1894 she has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and she also belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Southgate and her sister own a home where her mother's grandfather, Thomas Kennedy, settled on taking up his abode in Covington in 1789. He ran the first ferry between Covington and Cincinnati and later ran a ferry between Newport and Cincinnati. This ferry was owned and operated by the Kennedy family until the opening of the suspension bridge. The city of Covington has been laid out upon the Kennedy farm and no history of the community would be complete without extended mention of the family that for many years has played so important a part in the development and progress of that section. Thomas Kennedy was one of the first Freemasons of Cincinnati. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and came from Pennsylvania down the Ohio river in a houseboat, when he decided to establish his home in Kentucky.

His dwelling had stood for one hundred and eighteen years when it was torn down in 1909. Upon the old site stands the present residence of Dr. Southgate and her sister, who are most pleasantly located there. Dr. Southgate is well known socially and in other connections in Covington and in Cincinnati, as well as through her professional labors. She is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and of the Covington Emergency Association, of which she was president. She likewise belongs to the Equal Rights Association of Covington and she is a member of the Presbyterian church at Richwood, Kentucky. Quiet and unassuming in manner and rather conservative, her life has ever been one of extreme usefulness and in her chosen profession she has won success that is enviable and gratifying.

WILLIAM THIE.

One of the thrifty and enterprising sons of Germany, who has during the past decade become successfully and prominently identified with the baking interests of Cincinnati is William Thie.

His birth occurred on the 29th of May, 1877, the first seventeen years of his life being spent in the fatherland. After acquiring a common-school education he was apprenticed to the baker's trade, which he followed in his native country until 1894. Being desirous of making more rapid progress than he deemed possible in the more conservative provinces of Germany he decided to come to the United States, where he had been assured unusual advantages and great opportunities lay in wait for every enterprising young man. So he crossed the Atlantic ocean to the great American republic, coming directly to Cincinnati, where he has ever since remained. He had thoroughly mastered his trade so met with little or no difficulty in obtaining a position, although unfamiliar with either the language or customs of the country. It was not his intention to continue an employe longer than was absolutely necessary and a portion of his earnings were carefully laid away each week until he had acquired the capital to engage in business for himself. In 1900, just six years after arriving in this country, he started in a small way, but his business rapidly increased, the quality of his products bringing him many patrons, to whom he has sold goods ever since he opened his bakery. He is a capable business man as well as a good baker and in 1908 he built his present plant located at Dudley and Liberty streets. This is a two-story brick building, fully equipped with every facility for baking, as well as the manufacture of ices and ice creams, this latter department having been added to his business in 1909. He gives employment to twenty-five people in his factory in addition to which he has two retail stores, keeping six clerks in one and four in the other. He manufactures all kinds of bread, pies and cakes, his goods being sold almost entirely through his own stores, and he is also building up a very good trade in ices and ice cream. Mr. Thie has met with a most gratifying degree of success and in 1908 he formed a partnership under the name of The William Thie Baking Company, of which he is president and controls the greater part of the stock. The partners are Charles Hoefelmeier and Henry Starman.

For his wife Mr. Thie chose Miss Hattie Pottschmidt, a native of Germany and of this marriage there have been born two sons, William Jr., and Carl T.

Mr. Thie is loyal to his home city, having made all his investments here in the way of stocks and real estate. He is appreciative of the liberal patronage extended him, which he serves loyally to the best of his ability. In every sense of the word a self-made man, he came to the United States with no capital save his determination of purpose and inexhaustible fund of energy, which he so intelligently invested through the capable direction of his activities as to be realizing handsome dividends, while his business gives the most promising assurance of yet greater prosperity.

JOSEPH F. HENNEGAN.

Joseph F. Hennegan, the manager of The Lubin, the pioneer motion-picture theatre of Cincinnati, was born in this city on the 27th of February, 1872, and here he has always made his home. When old enough to begin his education he was placed in one of the Catholic schools of the city, and after completing the course there entered the Catholic College, being a post graduate of this institution.

At the age of twenty years he entered the business world, as an employe of the firm of Hennegan & Company, composed of John F. and James H. Hennegan, brothers of our subject. He began at the bottom rung of the ladder and subsequently learned the printer's trade, being promoted from time to time in accordance with his ability until he was foreman. He continued to be identified with this company until four years ago, when he resigned his position to become manager of The Lubin, which he has been conducting since 1907. This was the first motion-picture theatre of the better class in Cincinnati, and is located at Nos. 140 and 142 West Fifth avenue, where they have erected a very attractive building. It is in every respect a high-class house and under the capable management of Mr. Hennegan has become recognized as one of the leading theatres in the city. He gives all reels submitted to him the most rigid examination, and no pictures are ever exhibited at this theatre that would offend the most ultra-refined taste, while all slides or songs that convey the slightest suggestion of coarseness are prohibited. Mr. Hennegan is a very capable business man and has made a success of everything that he has ever undertaken, as he never dissipates his energies but concentrates all of his powers upon a definite purpose, with the determination to attain his end. His abilities have been especially tested in directing his present interests, but he has been successful, and despite the great competition The Lubin is doing an excellent business, having a large number of steady patrons who are numbered among the best people in the community.

Mr. Hennegan married Miss Kathryn Cook, of Cincinnati, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Cook, the father for many years a prominent poultry dealer here. To Mr. and Mrs. Hennegan there has been born one son, Edward, who is now a lad of ten years.



JOSEPH F. HENNEGAN

In matters of faith Mr. and Mrs. Hennegan are Roman Catholics and belong to St. Peter's Cathedral. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and he is also a member of the Cincinnati Typographical Union.

WILLIAM STANLEY MERRELL.

Among the builders and promoters of Cincinnati's commercial development and greatness William Stanley Merrell deserves prominent mention, for he was one of the galaxy of men who, appreciative of the opportunities here offered, utilized these opportunities to the best possible advantage and in the upbuilding of their personal fortunes also laid the foundation for the city's growth and progress. The first representatives of the Merrell family in the United States were French Huguenots and the name was originally spelled Merle. After the massacre of St. Bartholomew, the family fled to England and, about 1676, three brothers of the name came to America, settling in what is now Connecticut, near Hartford. Mr. Merrell of this review was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1798, a son of Jacob Stanley Merrell, who was also a native of that city. When but two years of age our subject was taken by his parents to Westmoreland, New York. He spent fourteen years there and, attracted by the broader opportunities which were opening out in the west, he traveled overland to Pittsburg and thence by a flatboat, floating down the Ohio river to Cincinnati in the year 1814, becoming here the adopted son of his uncle, Major William Stanley, who was the first mayor of this city. His uncle died a few months later, however, and William S. Merrell then returned to Westmoreland, New York, where he continued his education in a preparatory school and thus qualified for college. Becoming a student in Hamilton College of Clinton, New York, he made a specialty of the science of chemistry and was graduated in 1824.

The business activity and enterprising spirit of the western city had taken firm hold upon Mr. Merrell and following his graduation he returned to Cincinnati, where he opened a school of chemistry and allied sciences. He proved a capable educator and the recognition of his ability soon led to his selection for the presidency of Tuscumbia Female College at Tuscumbia, Alabama. Two years were there passed but the call of Cincinnati was too strong to be resisted and in 1828 he again became a resident of this city, where he founded a business that today is one of the most extensive and prosperous enterprises of this city, now conducted under the name of William S. Merrell Chemical Company. His first location was at the corner of Western Row, now Central avenue, and Chestnut street and his invested capital was one hundred and ninety-two dollars. About 1842 a removal was made to the corner of Court and Plain streets under the rooms occupied by the Eclectic Medical College. While at that place he made some of the discoveries that gained him world-wide fame, especially those relative to the development of the active principles of vegetable materia medica. He is known throughout the civilized nations as the pioneer in that field. His business gradually grew as the value of his dis-

coveries and manufactures were recognized and from time to time his increased patronage demanded larger quarters. In 1852 he removed his laboratories to the northeast corner of Pearl and Vine streets and in 1858 the firm of William S. Merrell & Company, the junior partner being his brother, A. S. Merrell, were housed in the building on Third street adjoining the Burnet Hotel. There a destructive fire in 1872 destroyed their entire establishment. The conflagration was a memorable one, being one of the fiercest that ever raged in the business district of this city. They then found quarters for their warehouse at No. 5 West Fifth street, while their laboratory was established at the corner of Sixth and Eggleston avenue. The business, which in time became one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the world and is now the leader in its line, stands as a monument to the enterprise and ability of William Stanley Merrell, its founder and promoter. In the business circles of this city he made for himself a most enviable place. His initiative spirit enabled him to venture into untrod paths and to mark out a course that others have followed.

In early manhood William S. Merrell was united in marriage to Mehitabel Thurston Poore, a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Thurston Poore. The family is of English origin and has been represented in Newburyport since 1681. In her girlhood days Mrs. Merrell accompanied her parents to Indiana and it was while visiting in Cincinnati that she formed the acquaintance of William S. Merrell, to whom she gave her hand in marriage. She became the mother of eleven children and passed away in 1878. He held membership in N. C. Harmony Lodge of Masons, and was associated with the Swedenborgian church. No history of Cincinnati would be complete without extended reference to William Stanley Merrell, who almost continuously for two-thirds of a century was identified with the commercial and manufacturing interests of this city, maintaining ever an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise. He died in September, 1880, in his eighty-third year, leaving to his family not only one of the largest and most splendid business interests of the city but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

LOUIS E. DIETZ.

Louis E. Dietz, who is the son of the late Conrad and Catharine Dietz, was born in Dover, Indiana, on the 23d of October, 1877. Being but a child of four years when his parents removed to Cincinnati Mr. Dietz has spent the greater portion of his life in this city where he obtained his education, in the acquirement of which he attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age. Subsequently he entered Nelson's Business College where for two years he pursued a commercial course, in order to obtain a more practical knowledge and understanding of general business methods. After the completion of his course in the latter institution he entered his father's factory, working his way up through the various departments until he had acquired a practical and comprehensive knowledge of every detail of the manufacturing portion of the industry, following which he was placed in the office of which he was manager at the time

of his father's demise. In 1907 the company was incorporated and Louis E. Dietz was made president and general manager, with William C. F. Dietz as secretary and treasurer. This enterprise, which was founded with practically no capital a little over twenty years ago, was incorporated for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its growth has not been at all phenomenal, but it has been the steady and permanent development which invariably follows the manufacture of an article of general necessity, whose merits and worth are truthfully represented and found to be dependable. They engage in the manufacture of washing machines exclusively, their factory giving employment to one hundred and fifty people, while they have not only a large domestic but foreign sales department, a demand having been created for their machines throughout a large portion of other American countries as well as parts of Europe.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Mr. Dietz was united in marriage to Miss Alma Eggers, their union having been solemnized in Covington, Kentucky. Four children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Dietz: Harry, who was born November 2, 1901; Fred, born November 12, 1903; Louis E., Jr., born December 2, 1904; and Elsie, born June 30, 1907.

The family affiliate with the Protestant churches and fraternally Mr. Dietz is a member of the Masonic order, having attained high rank in the Scottish Rite, and is identified with Norwood Lodge, Syrian Temple of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees. His political allegiance Mr. Dietz accords the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker, always having preferred to concentrate his energies upon the development of his private interests in the direction of which he has met with notable success.

WILLIAM C. F. DIETZ.

Since October, 1906, William C. F. Dietz has been connected with The Boss Washing Machine Company of Cincinnati, in the capacity of secretary and treasurer, in which position he has already proven his efficiency. He is a son of the late Conrad and Margaret (Hofman) Dietz, the former the inventor of the Boss machine, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. His birth occurred in this city on the 15th of December, 1885. At the time of his father's demise, in 1906, the business which he had founded was well established and developing in a most gratifying manner. In 1907 it was incorporated for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars under the name of The Boss Washing Machine Company, with Louis E. Dietz, president and general manager, and William C. F. Dietz as secretary and treasurer.

Reared in this city William C. F. Dietz attended its public schools until he had reached the age of fourteen years, following which he entered Nelson's Business College, where he pursued a commercial course for one year. After laying aside his text-books, he took a position in the First National Bank of Norwood, Ohio, as messenger. Being an energetic and studious boy he gradually worked himself up to the rank of discount clerk and had taken charge of the savings department for three years when he withdrew from the bank's ser-

vice in October, 1906, to become identified with the business of his father. He held a position in the office of the factory in a clerical capacity until March, 1907, when the business was incorporated, following which he was made secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Dietz married Miss Bertha Stephens of Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of L. P. Stephens. He attends the churches of the Protestant faith and fraternally is identified with the Maccabees, being commander of the Norwood tent. He is also a member of the Masonic Order, Norwood Lodge A. F. and A. M. Although he is only twenty-six years of age Mr. Dietz gives promise of becoming a business man of more than moderate ability and importance and his future would seem to be most promising.

CHRISTIAN R. HOLMES, M. D.

The medical profession of Cincinnati may safely claim an unusually brilliant representative in Dr. Christian R. Holmes who has practiced in this city for the past twenty-five years and is a leading specialist in diseases relating to the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a native of Veile, Denmark, born October 18, 1857, a son of C. R. and Karen (Mickelson) Holmes. He received his education in Denmark, Germany and America, graduating from Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He served as hospital interne, and was resident physician of Cincinnati Hospital, 1885-86. He began practice in 1886 and advanced so rapidly in his profession that two years later he was admitted to partnership with Dr. Aub, a noted oculist of Cincinnati. Dr. Aub died soon afterwards and Dr. Holmes fell heir to a large clientele, soon becoming widely recognized as an authority in his specialty. In 1895 he established a private hospital at No. 8, East Eighth street, which he has ever since maintained. He has held a number of important positions in connection with hospitals and other institutions. He served as ophthalmologist and otologist of the Cincinnati Hospital, 1888-99, and as professor of otology in Miami Medical College, 1890-1904. In 1892 he was appointed professor of ophthalmology of Laura Memorial Medical College and Presbyterian Hospital, serving until 1903, and he has filled the position of consulting ophthalmologist of the Cincinnati Hospital since 1908. In 1900 he was appointed by the superior court as a member of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital to succeed the late distinguished Dr. John Alexander Murphy. In 1903 he was appointed one of the Medical directors of Cincinnati General Hospital and advisory commissioner of the new Cincinnati General Hospital. Since 1904 he has been professor of otology, of the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati, and in 1910 was made permanent chairman of the new hospital commission. His abilities have received recognition from many of the leading medical societies and he served as president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, 1901-02; vice president of the American Medical Association, 1902-03; and chairman of the section on laryngology and otology, 1904-05; also of the section on ophthalmology, 1905-06; president of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, 1908-09; and is a member of the American Ophthalmological Society, the Amer-

ican Otological Society, the American Laryngological Society, the International Otological Congress, the Ohio Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine.

On the 26th of October, 1892, Dr. Holmes was married at Cincinnati to Miss Bettie Fleischmann, a daughter of the late Hon. Charles Fleischmann and a sister of Hon. Julius Fleischmann. Three sons have blessed this union: Carl F. Holmes; Christian R. Holmes, Jr.; and Julius F. Holmes. Mrs. Holmes, the mother of our subject, died March 30, 1903, at Veile, Denmark, having arrived at the age of seventy-six years. Dr. Holmes was present at the bedside during her last hours, having left for Denmark upon receipt of news from her physician that her illness would terminate fatally. She was well known in Cincinnati where she lived for many years. However, she yearned to end her days at Veile, the home of her childhood, and to fulfill this wish Dr. Holmes purchased a beautiful villa where she passed her last years, surrounded by the friends of her youth.

Notwithstanding the demands of a large practice involving great responsibility Dr. Holmes is identified with several social clubs, being a valued member of the New York Yacht Club and the Queen City, Commercial, Optimist, Cincinnati Riding and Cincinnati Country Clubs. He belongs to the class of men who reach the front by natural talent and by indefatigable industry, assisted by the successful application of knowledge acquired in the schools and through contact with the world. A man of remarkable energy, he possesses untiring perseverance and those qualities of courage, clear judgment and decision that are necessary for one who aims to reach the highest rank in any profession. He and his family occupy a beautiful residence on Washington avenue in Avondale.

CRAFORD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

In a history of Cincinnati's business development mention should be made of the Cranford Construction Company, general contractors, for foundation construction, concrete piling, plain and reinforced concrete structures. The Cincinnati organization was incorporated in 1910 under the laws of Ohio and took over the excellent business of the Cranford Paving Company of Washington, D. C., a long established firm, whose work has been closely identified with the growth of the national capital. In fact, they are pioneers in all branches of the paving and concrete business, having in 1902 extended the scope of their activities to include the concrete piling industry. They were also the first to introduce the Simplex Concrete Piling, of which they made use in the extensive foundation work for the United States Engineering School and War College buildings at Washington, under the direction of Captain John Stephen Sewell of the United States Corps of Engineers. The growth of the company's concrete piling and foundation business took them to new fields and after completing the contract for the concrete piling and concrete foundations for the Pittsburg Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the largest concrete pile foundations in the world, an office was established in that city early in 1905 to direct the increasing business of the company in Pittsburg and vicinity. The continued growth of the business necessitated additional organization, resulting in the incorporation of the Cranford Construction Company of Cincinnati to

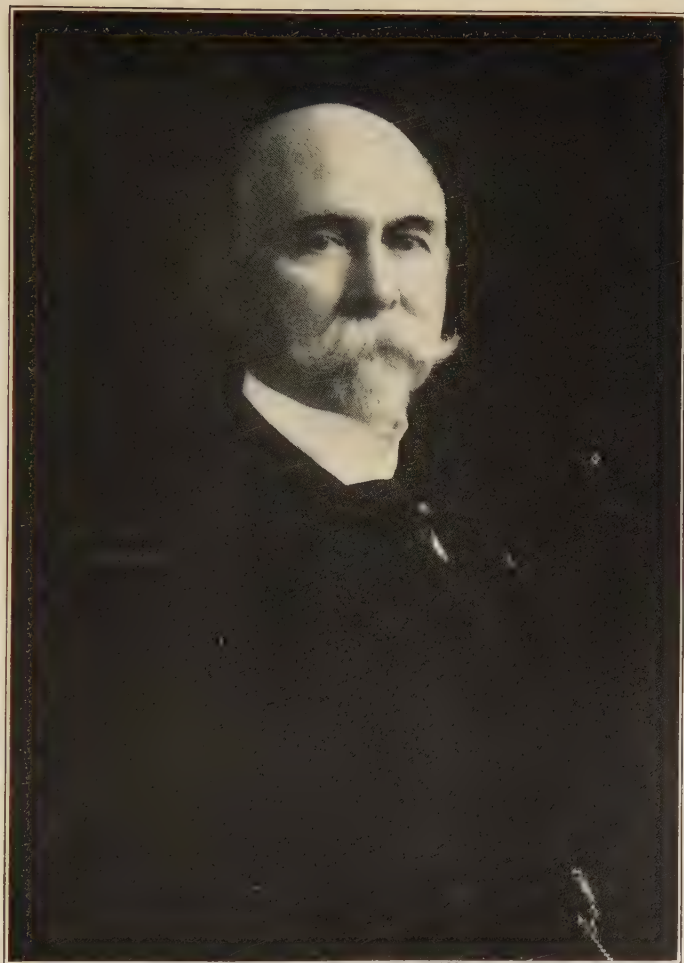
take over the company's western business, in 1910. The territory of the Cincinnati Company extends from the Ohio river to the Canadian line and from Central Pennsylvania westward, including the states bordering the western bank of the Mississippi. While the main office is in Cincinnati, they have a district office in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Detroit, Michigan, and Dayton, Ohio. Large yards, well equipped with plant and machinery, are maintained at Oakmont, Pennsylvania, and at Cincinnati, with field yards at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Detroit, Michigan, and Dayton, Ohio. The large equipment controlled by the company enables them to take care of an extensive field business. The officers of the company are men of long and varied experience. Personal mention is made of the president, Mr. Stewart, and the secretary, Mr. Nolte, on other pages of this work. The vice president, J. H. Cranford, is president of the Cranford Paving Company of Washington, D. C., and represents its interests in the Construction Company. Since its organization the latter has been awarded contracts with the Pennsylvania Lines West, the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, the American Steel & Wire Company, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, W. Kesley Schoepf, the Lunkenheimer Company, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, the Oil Well Supply Company, the Spang-Chalfant Company and others, one of their latest contracts is with the City of Cincinnati, for the Gilbert avenue viaduct foundations. The business bids fair to continue in growth, having already taken its place among the most important building industries of the middle west.

JAMES WILKINS IREDELL, JR.

Mr. Iredell is the fourth son of Robert and Teressa Jones Iredell, born June 17, 1841, in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The Iredell family is one of the oldest in eastern Pennsylvania.

In an old Norman MS. mention is made of the Iredell family.—Sir Pierre d'Ancome followed William the Norman and was present at the Battle of Hastings, the king being pressed and in danger of his life Sir Pierre is stated to have rescued him by slaying those around, to whom the King said—"Sir Pierre thou has given me Air (Eyre) to breathe from hence the Crest-on a wreath of colors a dexter arm embowed in armour ppr tarnished and charged in the hand a sword, etc.—The Conqueror subsequently gave him large tracts of land about Dale or Dell—he then from Royal license took the name of Eyre-dale modernized to Iredell."—From Carews Mss. Bib: Coll:

Mr. Iredell's great-great-grandfather, Thomas Iredell, was the son of Robert and Ellinore Jackson Iredell and was born at Rigg Bank, Cumberland county, England, in 1676. In December of the same year he was baptized in the Church of England. He came to this country and arrived at Philadelphia, October, 1700. On the ninth of the third month, 1705, he married Rebecca Williams in the Friends Meeting House, Second and Market Streets, Philadelphia. He brought with him a certificate which reads as follows:



JAMES W. IREDELL, JR.

CERTIFICATE OF THOMAS IREDELL TO FRIENDS MEETING AT PHILADELPHIA.

From our monthly meeting upon Pardsay Cragg, in Cumberland, ye 27th of 6th month, 1700, to friends in Pennsylvania or other parts of America. Dear friends and Brethren—ye tender salutations of our dearest love of truth always continues and reaches forth to you; the account we give you is in behalf of a young man ye bearer hereof, Thomas Iredell, who this day has laid before us ye transporting of himself into Pennsylvania requesting our certificate along with him.

We therefore certifie to all where he may come, that he has of late years come frequently among friends, his carriage appears to be sober and truth like, those who know him best give no other account but well; he comes with consent of his mother, though no friend; and inquiry hath been made as to his clearness in relation to marriage, but nothing appears to ye contrary. We need not further enlarge but subscribe ourselves your friends, and brethren in behalf of the aforesaid meeting.

THO. TIFFIN,	JAMES DICKINSON,
JOHN WILSON,	JOSIAS RITSON,
JOHN BURNYEAT,	THO. WATSON,
WILLIAM DIXON,	WM. BOUCH.
JOHN NOLSON,	

Thomas Iredell bought a large tract of land at Horsham, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. He built a large stone house on the York road; on the front door there was an iron knocker, on which was drilled in small holes "T. I. 1709." He gave to the Friends twenty acres of land for a meeting house and burial ground.

When Mr. Iredell was in England a few years ago he visited the old home. The large stone house and the surrounding buildings were in splendid condition. The date "1587" is cut in the stone above one of the front windows of the house, and on the mantel above the fireplace in the dining room is carved "T. I. 1692." The property is now owned by John Iredell.

Mr. Iredell also descended from Jan Lucken as is shown in the biographical annals of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania:

Jan Lucken and Mary, his wife, with thirteen other families came from Crefeld, Germany, sailed from London on the ship Concord, arriving at Philadelphia, October 6, 1683, and settled, Germantown, now part of Philadelphia. They had eleven children.

Peter Lucken, 7th son of Jan and Mary, was born first month 30, 1697, married Gainor Evans first month 28, 1719.—Ten children were born.

Robert Iredell, son of Thomas and Rebecca, (born 1st month 4, 1721, died 1779) married Hannah Lucken, daughter of Peter and Gainor Lucken, changed to Lukens, (born 8th month 21, 1727, died 1812) second month 29, 1745.—Sixteen children were born.

Jonathan Iredell, son of Robert and Hannah, (born 10th month 17, 1765, died 1850) married Hannah Kirk, daughter of Ryneer and Elizabeth Kirk, (born 9th month 25, 1767, died 1848) tenth month 1, 1792.—Eight children.

Robert Iredell, son of Jonathan and Hannah, (born 10th month 15, 1809, died 10th month 21st, 1904) married Teressa Jones, daughter of Charles and

Phebe Jones, (born 1st month 23, 1813, died 6th month 12, 1868) tenth month 18, 1832.

Mr. Iredell has the marriage certificate of his great-grandfather Rynear Kirk to Elizabeth Bliss Wilkins, widow, dated the first day of the fifth month 1766. He also has the marriage certificate of his grandfather Jonathan Iredell to Hannah Kirk, daughter of Rynear and Elizabeth Kirk, dated the fifth day of the tenth month 1792. Both certificates are beautifully written on parchment and are well preserved. He has two pewter plates, marked E. B., which belonged to Elizabeth Bliss; they are more than one hundred and fifty years old.

Mr. Iredell's mother on her father's side descended from John ap Thomas of Wales, and on her mother's side from Doctor Thomas Wynne, who was born in Wales. He sailed from London with William Penn in the ship *Welcome* and arrived at Philadelphia, October 1682. He was the Speaker of the first Pennsylvania Assembly 1682-1683; a member of the Assembly 1688, and Justice of the Peace Sussex county, 1689. He was appointed Judge for the years 1690-1693.

Mr. Iredell was educated in the public school and Tremont Seminary in Norristown. August 1861, he enlisted in the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Colonel John F. Hartranft. His first experience in the army was with the Burnside expedition to North Carolina; Major General Ambrose E. Burnside commanding the army; the navy was under the command of Flag-Officer Commodore L. M. Goldsborough.

After the battle of Newbern, most of the regiments were ordered to Washington, D. C., and became part of the Ninth Army Corps, of which General Burnside was appointed commander. December 10th to 16th, 1862, after the battle of Fredericksburg, General Burnside was appointed to command the Department of the Ohio. Headquarters were in Cincinnati, at which place he arrived March 10th, 1863. After the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, the Ninth Army Corps was ordered to return to the army of the Potomac. Mr. Iredell remained in the service until the close of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Iredell was appointed general agent for the Cincinnati Fire Insurance Company for the state of Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit. The company made an assignment at the end of the year because it refused to deposit \$100,000 at Columbus as was required by law. January, 1867, he located in Cincinnati and engaged in the life insurance business. He was appointed general agent of the Cincinnati Mutual Life for southern Ohio. In 1870, he was elected Secretary of The Home Mutual Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, which position he held until the company reinsured in the Union Central.

October 6th, 1868, he married Virginia Evelyn Rust. Their children were: Teresa J. Iredell who married John Onwake, April 10th, 1901; Charles Jones Iredell, married Adelaide H. Monfort, November 20th, 1900; Frank Rust Iredell, died in infancy; Virginia Rust Iredell, married John Tenney, Jr., of Plainfield, New Jersey, October 6th, 1908.

Mrs. Iredell's father, Benjamin Franklin Rust, was born in Winchester, Virginia; her mother, Mary Theodosia (Bradford) Rust, was born in Lexington, Kentucky; her mother's mother was a daughter of John and Susannah Russell Corlis, of Providence, Rhode Island; she was educated in the Moravian school,

Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Iredell's great-great-grandfathers Rust and Bradford were in the Revolutionary war.

January 1st, 1872, Mr. Iredell was appointed superintendent of western agencies by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, with headquarters in Cincinnati. February 3d, 1887, he was appointed general manager for Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. January 1st, 1910, he formed a partnership with his son, Charles J. In October, 1872, Mr. Iredell assisted in the organization of the first Life Underwriters' Association in the United States, in Parlor A., Burnet House, Cincinnati. At the second annual meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters held in Detroit, 1891, he was elected a member of the executive committee and served in that position twenty years.

Mr. Iredell is a member of Avon Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 542, Cincinnati Chapter Royal Arch Masons, No. 2, Cincinnati Council of Royal and Select Masters No. 1, Cincinnati Commandery of Knights Templars, No. 3, The Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. February 16th, 1881, he received the Thirty-third and last degree. October, 1888, 1889 and 1890 he was elected M. E. Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Ohio. He has been for many years the president of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Masonic Home, located at Springfield.

He is a member of The Cincinnati Country Club; the Cincinnati Commercial Association; the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Grand Army of the Republic, Fred C. Jones Post No. 401.

MEYER SILVERGLADE.

Meyer Silverglade, who has been successfully identified with various activities of Cincinnati and is now the controlling stock holder of the Crown Brewing Company, was born in Russia on January 28, 1856. There he was reared to manhood, obtaining his education in the national and private schools. Owing to the injustice and hardships inflicted upon his people by the Russian government, as well as the many hindrances placed in the way of their advancement, in 1880 he decided to become a citizen of the United States, knowing that here his progress would depend upon his own capabilities, and he would be given equal opportunities with others. As he did not know the language and was entirely unfamiliar with the customs of the country, when he first arrived he was compelled to obtain employment as a day laborer. He was ambitious and energetic, however, and his well trained mind and inherent abilities soon enabled him to acquire sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to procure work better suited to his qualifications. Possessing the thrift and business sagacity that characterizes his race the world over, he ultimately procured sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own behalf and he opened a lunch room and restaurant. Under his capable management this proved to be a most lucrative undertaking and later he opened a saloon and restaurant business. With his increasing prosperity he kept extending the scope of his activities and next became interested in the manufacture of cigars, continuing in this line and the saloon business for fifteen years. Later he became identified with the Ohio

Union Brewing Company, first in the capacity of director and finally as president, holding the latter office from 1902 to 1906. Disposing of his interests in this enterprise he became connected with the Crown Brewing Company, of which he is now vice president and controlling owner. Mr. Silverglade also owns the Hub Cafe and has a half interest in the Wheel Cafe and the Walton Hotel. He is a director of the People's Bank and is also heavily interested in some of the valuable real estate of this city. In every way a most efficient and capable business man, he possesses the executive ability as well as the powers of organization so essential to success in commercial life at the present time of close competition. He is constantly on the alert for good business opportunities, and by reason of his keen foresight often times recognizes chances that would be overlooked by a man of less sagacity.

Mr. Silverglade has six children, four daughters, all of whom are married, and two sons, who are still at home. Both he and his family affiliate with Dr. Phillips' Synagogue at Avondale, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and also of the B'nai B'rith. His political support Mr. Silverglade accords to the republican party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot, but he does not participate in municipal affairs further than to meet the requirements of good citizenship by casting a ballot on election day. He has never had occasion to regret becoming a citizen of the United States, having here met with the success he anticipated when he landed in this country, with little capital and no influence, but the most valuable assets a man can possess; unlimited energy and the determination to attain his ambition.

FENN O. STONE.

Fenn O. Stone, president and general manager of The F. O. Stone Baking Company, has acquired much more than a local reputation through the superior quality of his products, the advent of which marked an innovation in the wholesale manufacture of cake. He is a native of Holly, Michigan, his birth occurring in 1876, and is a son of the late Dr. John Wesley and Eldora (Stearns) Stone. His father pursued his professional studies in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and later engaged in the practice of medicine in Chicago and Burlington, Illinois, and Atlanta, Georgia. He subsequently located in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he spent the last fourteen years of his life, passing away at the age of fifty-six.

Reared in his native state, Fenn O. Stone attended the public schools of Jonesville in the acquirement of an education. When old enough to assume the heavier responsibilities of life he laid aside his text-books and entered the salesroom of a local baker. He subsequently drove a wagon and later entered the shop, thus becoming familiar with every department of the business and thoroughly mastering the trade. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman until 1896, when he located in Cleveland, this state, and engaged in the bakery business for himself. He was successfully identified with the operation of a plant in that city until 1906, when he disposed of his interests to the Star Baking Company. A man of progressive, yet practical ideas, Mr. Stone had long felt the lack of a thorough knowledge of the science



F. O. STONE

of chemistry as applied to food properties not only on his own part but that of the men he employed, and after selling his place of business he attended the Chidlow School for Technical Baking, located in the Ward-Mackey plant at Pittsburg. This institution was closed before he completed his course of study and he then entered the Columbus laboratories in bacteriology in Chicago and reviewed his work in the analysis of flour, fats, milk and other food stuffs used in his business. He subsequently returned to Cleveland and for two years thereafter was superintendent of the plant of the Star Baking Company. At the expiration of that period he left their service to become a demonstrator and salesman for a Boston house that sold to the baking trade only. He continued to be identified with the latter company until March, 1909, when he came to Cincinnati and established The F. O. Stone Baking Company. This plant has no parallel in either its methods or their execution in this country or Europe and is the result of years of study and planning as well as practical experience. Mr. Stone had made a careful study of baking from every point of view, recognizing the needs and appreciating the requirements of a product in the cake line that was dainty and appetizing and at the same time conformed to the laws of science both in its properties and the method of manufacturing. It was his aim and intention when establishing this plant to produce a cake that would tempt the epicure and yet was so concocted as not to hurt the most delicate digestion, all of its properties being united in strict accordance to a formula based upon a scientific study of foodstuffs. He had no desire to make a cake like "mother used to make," for her results too often depended upon luck, through her lack of knowledge of the chemical action that takes place during the process of baking. Mr. Stone has made a most careful study of the laws of chemistry and physics as applied to the art of baking and consequently knows exactly what ingredients and proportions are required as well as the temperature to which they must be submitted to produce the desired results. His patented process for controlling the temperature is one of the most important factors in enabling him to produce a cake that is uniform in quality and unequalled by any other method of manufacture. He is recognized throughout the country as a scientific baker without, perhaps, a peer, and he is also a man of rare business sagacity. Although the quality of his goods bring him business from sections both far and near, where patronage has not been solicited, he is a strong believer in the efficacy of advertising. He conducts his enterprise in strict accordance to modern methods in every department and unquestionably his unique and original newspaper and street-car advertisements have done much to promote his success. As he is not boastful and he makes no extravagant claims, but his advertisements are always to the point and so clever that they compel interest and create a permanent impression upon the mind of the observer. His business has developed in a most remarkable manner from the very first and now gives employment to thirty people all of the time. He now has a large shipping department that originated through unsolicited trade before the local field had been covered and it is constantly increasing. The plant is limited to the production of a small variety of soft cakes, that are wrapped in waxed paper and sold in original packages through the retail grocers. The process and formula are protected by patent and copyright and the company trade mark is to be found on each and every package.

When the enterprise was first started Simon H. Hubig was the president, but Mr. Stone bought his stock on the 1st of March, 1911, and now has control of the entire plant. It is the only concern of the kind in the country that limits the variety of its products but quality and not quantity is their aim.

Mr. Stone married Miss Princess Wyand, a daughter of John Wyand, of Addison, Michigan, and to them has been born one daughter, Donna. Fraternally he is identified with Price Hill Lodge, F. & A. M., and also with the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs to the Cincinnati Commercial Association and Business Men's Club and maintains relations with the other members of his occupation through the medium of his connection with the State and National Association of Master Bakers. Owing to his wide study and careful preparation he is recognized as an authority on all technical subjects connected with their business and has addressed both the national and state association on several different occasions. Through the rare combination of unusual technical skill and business acumen Mr. Stone is meeting with a gratifying degree of prosperity and is rapidly rising in the ranks of Cincinnati's substantial business men.

JAMES E. MOONEY.

The energy he has exercised in his business career, the keen discrimination he has displayed and the aptitude for successful management have brought James E. Mooney to a prominent position among Cincinnati's captains of industry. He early entered the business world and was not long in learning the lesson that industry and willingness constitute the only sure path to advancement. From the humble position of apprentice he has worked his way continuously upward until he is now prominently connected with several of the city's important productive industries, including the American Oak Leather Company, of which he is the president. He also has voice in the management of a number of other important business concerns in this and other states and his cooperation is ever regarded as a valuable asset in business communities.

Mr. Mooney is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred near Waldron, Shelby county, on the 4th of May, 1832. He has, therefore, passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey and remarkably well preserved still continues an active factor in business, directing the important affairs which are under his control. His parents were Edmund and Mary (Nicholson) Mooney, the former descended from ancestry from the north of Ireland, while the maternal ancestors came from Wales. Edmund Mooney was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and early in life became a resident of Kentucky, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tanner's trade. While residing there in 1818 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nicholson, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and some time afterward he removed with his family to Shelby county, Indiana, which was then a frontier district, the work of development and improvement having scarcely been begun in that locality. When he was a lad of six years his parents established their home in Shelbyville, where he secured his education by five years' study in the seminary there. A removal was then made to Edinburg, Johnson county, Indiana, where James E. Mooney was again in school for

two years. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited and yet in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons, which he has employed to the best advantage in the conduct of his business. He was but fourteen years of age when he worked in a store at Edinburg. He also assisted as a salesman and in the keeping of accounts and subsequently he accepted a clerkship in a neighboring store, where he received valuable business training that stood him in good stead in later years. With the building of the Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, the first in Indiana, in 1849, Mr. Mooney obtained a position in the first exclusively wholesale house established in Indianapolis and in the winter was sent out on long collecting tours on horseback, which was the only way of making the journey at that time. Gradually he advanced step by step in his business career. Every change he made indicated progress toward the goal which he kept before him. From 1851 until 1853 he was accountant and cashier of a large pork-packing establishment in Madison, Indiana, and his industry and careful expenditure at length brought him capital sufficient to enable him in the fall of 1853 to become a partner in the establishment and conduct of a general store at Edinburg under the firm name of Clark & Mooney, his first employer being a silent partner, which fact indicates the confidence that he had in his erstwhile employe. For five years the firm continued successfully in business, at the end of which time Mr. Mooney purchased his father's interest in the tannery, becoming a partner of his brother under the firm style of W. W. & J. E. Mooney. Soon afterward they built a large tannery at Columbus, Indiana, and conducted the business for fifteen years, their intelligently directed labors bringing them a substantial measure of success.

Seeking a broader field of labor, James E. Mooney then removed to Indianapolis, where he embarked in the wholesale leather business under the firm style of Mooney & Company, retaining an interest in that enterprise for thirty years. As opportunity offered he gradually extended his efforts and, keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and was enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain. In 1866 he established a wholesale leather business in Louisville, Kentucky, conducting it for five years, and also opened a leather manufacturing plant there, with which he has since been connected, being now president of the business which is carried on under the name of the Ohio Falls Oak Leather Company, now a branch of the American Oak Leather Company. His identification with the commercial and industrial interests of Cincinnati dates from 1873, in which year he became one of the stockholders of the Mount Adams & Eden Park Inclined Plane Railway Company. He did this purely as an investment but the widespread financial panic which soon followed rendered the success of the enterprise doubtful so that Mr. Mooney turned his personal attention to the business and invested more heavily in the undertaking, which under his careful guidance became a profitable concern. In 1874 he became one of the heavy stockholders of the Muscogee Lumber Company of Pensacola, Florida, which owned one hundred thousand acres of timber land, several mills and a number of miles of railroad. His identification therewith covered eighteen years, at the end of which time the business was sold to an English syndicate. In the meantime, in 1876, Mr. Mooney had become a stockholder of the Cincinnati Coffin Company,

which is one of the large industrial concerns of the city, employing several hundred men. He is now president of that company and also of the American Oak Leather Company of Cincinnati, which he organized in 1880, remaining always its largest stockholder. In that year an extensive plant was erected covering two and a half blocks, extending from McLean and Dalton avenues and from Kenner to Flint streets, and along McClanin avenue extending to Wade street. The business, notwithstanding heavy losses through fire and flood, has prospered in most gratifying manner and today furnishes employment to one thousand men. Twice have they greatly damaged the plant and fire at one time destroyed a portion of it, but with Mr. Mooney at the head, the business has been a success. He has ever been recognized as a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers and, keeping his hands steadily upon the helm of the business, has so guided it that it is now one of the most important productive industries of the city. Branch houses have been maintained in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, and through these the product of the company has been placed upon the market. Mr. Mooney was also interested in the American Starch Company of Columbus, Indiana, as a stockholder and president, but in April, 1895, the plant was destroyed by fire. In 1887 he organized the American Oak Extract Company of Decatur, Alabama, now a branch of the American Oak Leather Company, of which he has continuously been the president, and adjoining this plant there has been a large tannery erected by the company at Decatur, which absorbs the product of the extract company.

The record of Mr. Mooney is a notable one. At the outset of his career he did not wait for a specially brilliant opening but, like many other brainy, energetic young men, he has left his impress upon the magnificent development of Cincinnati and of other districts. His mental and physical activities were the only capital which he brought with him at the outset of his business career but he early showed conspicuously the traits of character which have made his life brilliantly successful. He performed all the duties that devolved upon him in early manhood, however humble and however small the recompense might be, conscientiously and industriously and from the beginning his course has been marked by consecutive progress. It is true that like other business men he may not have found all the days equally bright. Indeed, in his commercial experience he has seen the gathering of clouds that threatened disastrous storms, but his rich inheritance of energy and pluck has enabled him to turn defeats into victory and promised failures into brilliant successes. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have always been so widely recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady increase in his business and is today identified with a number of very remunerative and important industrial and commercial concerns.

GUSTAVE R. FRIES.

For fifty-six years Gustave R. Fries has been a factor in the conduct of the business carried on under the name of Alex. Fries & Brother at Nos. 312-316 East Second street. The product of the factory is flavors and the continuous

and substantial growth of the business is an indication of the reliability and progressive methods which have been followed by its founder and its owner. Gustave R. Fries was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1841, a son of Professor Morris Fries, who was an instructor of mathematics in the fatherland. In 1855 Gustave Fries, who up to that time had been pursuing his education in his native country, came to the new world and joined his two brothers, Alex. and Charles, who earlier in the year had begun the manufacture of flavors. He became an employe in their small factory, then located on Avery Alley between Mill and Stone streets. This was the first enterprise of this character in Cincinnati. Trade grew steadily with them and in 1863 they secured more commodious quarters by erecting the present brick building into which they removed as soon as it was completed. The two original partners, Alex. and Charles Fries, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany, and were men of extensive education and marked intellectual power. The elder studied chemistry in Paris, France, and later in Madrid, Spain, where he was knighted by the Queen for proficiency in arts and sciences. He came to this city from Spain, as did his brother Charles, who also pursued his education in that country. The present owners of the business are Gustave R. Fries and his nephew, Dr. Alfred Springer, Ph. D. It was in 1863 that the former was admitted to a partnership in the business. About 1858, three years after coming to Cincinnati, he desired to see more of his adopted country and went west, working for several years in the mines at Pike's Peak. He then returned and has since been continuously identified with the manufacture of flavors. The business is a large and growing one and with every phase of it Mr. Fries is familiar, so that he is able to direct the labors of those who serve him.

Mr. Fries was married twice. He first wedded Theresa Kuhn, and they had one child, Marie, who is now the wife of Jesse Lowman, formerly city solicitor of Cincinnati. Mrs. Fries passed away in 1882 and he later married Eugenia Sinshaw, of New York city. The three children of this marriage are: Harriet, the wife of Sol Magnus; George, who was graduated from Cornell University in 1909 with the degree of A. B. and is now identified with the house of Alex. Fries & Brother; and Robert, who is a student at Cornell.

Gustave Fries is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a worthy exemplar of the craft which is the most ancient and honorable among the fraternal organizations. No regret has ever come to him concerning the fact that when a youth in his teens he severed the connections which bound him to his native land and sought the opportunities of the new world. Republican government, the liberty accorded American citizens and the chances for advancement in business all proved attractive to him and no native son of the United States has been more loyal to the country than has Gustave R. Fries.

DANIEL WEBSTER CLANCEY, M. D., D. D. S.

Dr. D. W. Clancey, whose demise occurred at his residence, Observatory and Paxton roads, Cincinnati, on the 24th of December, 1905, was actively engaged in the practice of dentistry at the corner of Seventh and John streets for thirty-eight years. He was born in Vermont on the 15th of December, 1843, and

came of Norman-Irish ancestry. The first eighteen years of his life were spent on the home farm, and in the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools and an academy. Lured to the west by the opportunities offered in this section of the country, the outbreak of the Civil war found him in Cleveland, Ohio. Responding to President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men, he enlisted for three-months service and on the expiration of that period reenlisted for three years as a member of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, in March, 1862, and the following June was mustered out, his injuries proving so serious as to unfit him for military duty.

Taking up the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Clancey was graduated from that institution in 1869. In preparation for the practice of dentistry he attended the Philadelphia Dental College, of which institution he was likewise a graduate. That his skill and ability were widely recognized and utilized is indicated by the liberal practice which was accorded him. He served as vice president of the board of trustees of the Ohio Dental College, and was a member of the Ohio State Dental Society, the National Dental Association, the Academy of Medicine and the Odontological Society of Cincinnati.

Dr. Clancey was three times married and was the father of three children, namely: Arthur Hutsinpilller, who succeeded his father in practice; Harrison Beesley; and William Power. In 1887, at St. George's church, London, England, he wedded Miss Katharine A. Beesley, who was at that time traveling in Europe. Her father, John W. Beesley, came in 1833 from New York to Cincinnati, where he was engaged in business until the time of his retirement at the age of fifty-two years. He passed away on the 2d of December, 1882, when sixty-five years of age. His widow still survives him and has now attained the remarkable age of ninety-three years.

Mrs. Clancey is a member of the Lecture Club and a communicant of St. Paul's cathedral. She makes her temporary residence in The Navarre apartments, Walnut Hills.

CHARLES J. BRISTER.

Charles J. Brister, general freight agent for the Big Four, is one of the promising young men connected with the railway service in Cincinnati. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1876, and is a son of J. T. and Mary E. (Wood) Brister, the father a wholesale cloak manufacturer of this city. The family is of English extraction in the paternal line, the great-grandfather of our subject having emigrated to America from the mother country. Upon his arrival in the United States he first located in Pennsylvania, but subsequently came to Ohio, settling in Coshocton county, and the family have ever since been residents of this state.

The early years in the life of Charles J. Brister did not differ particularly from those of other lads of the same period and circumstances. He was reared at home and attended the public and high schools of his native city in the acquirement of his education. In the choice of a life vocation he decided upon a



CHARLES J. BRISTER

business rather than a professional career, and recognizing that stenography offered better advantages and greater opportunities for advancement prepared himself for this line of work. When he had become sufficiently proficient to seek a position he found employment in the auditor's office of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, where he remained a year. In February, 1891, he came to Cincinnati as stenographer in the general agent's office of the Union Pacific Railway, continuing to serve in this capacity until the 1st of January, 1892, when he resigned his position to enter the employ of the Big Four Railroad Company, with which he has ever since been identified. He served as a stenographer until 1893 when he was appointed rate clerk, discharging the duties of this office so efficiently that the following year he was made chief clerk to the assistant general freight agent. His next promotion was on the 1st of January, 1896, when he became chief clerk to the general freight agent and freight traffic manager, and on January 1, 1900, he became assistant general freight agent continuing in this capacity until appointed to his present position on the 1st of January, 1906. During the entire period of his business life Mr. Brister has been connected with the railroad business, the greater part of the time in the freight department, every detail of which he has made a careful and exhaustive study. In addition to his thorough understanding and wide knowledge of traffic matters he possesses the executive ability so essential in the successful direction of the work of any large department.

He is a member of the American Association of Freight Traffic Officers and several traffic clubs. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, being connected with Cincinnati Lodge, No. 133, F. & A. M. and Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati Country and Cincinnati Golf Clubs and the Union League Club of Chicago. In matters of faith Mr. Brister is a Presbyterian and affiliates with Dr. Goss' church at Avondale. He has many friends, and is highly esteemed by both his business and social acquaintances, his fine personal qualities winning him the regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

FRANK H. MILLER.

Frank H. Miller is now at the head of one of the old industrial enterprises of Cincinnati, having almost completed a century's existence as a growing business concern of this city. In its successful management and control Mr. Miller has proven his worth and ability, readily adapting himself to the changing conditions of business life and keeping at all times in touch with the trend of progress that marks the commercial development of the new world.

Cincinnati numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred here in 1860. The Miller family came originally from England and first located on Long Island. Our subject is a great-grandson of Luke Miller, who enlisted as a private in a New Jersey regiment during the Revolutionary war. He is a grandson of George C. Miller, who was one of the pioneers of Cincinnati and the founder of the business that is now carried on under the name of the George C. Miller Sons Carriage Company. His birth occurred on the Atlantic seaboard and in 1812 he removed westward from Madison, New Jersey, taking up his

abode in the city where his remaining days were passed. He not only became a prominent factor in industrial circles but also made extensive investments in real estate, becoming the owner of much valuable property. He likewise figured prominently in financial circles as a stockholder in several banks. Three years after his arrival here he opened a carriage shop, becoming the pioneer carriage manufacturer of the city. From the beginning he prospered, his excellent workmanship and the style, finish and durability of his carriages gaining for him a growing patronage, which soon became extensive. The two sons, John M. and Jephtha G. Miller, upon reaching adult age, were taken into the firm under the style of George C. Miller & Sons. The factory was located on Seventh street, at the corner of St. Clair alley, George C. Miller owning property on both sides of the alley, his residence standing on the east side, while his factory occupied the site west of the alley. He also owned property on St. Clair alley south of Geno alley, which also constituted a part of the factory grounds. The present store rooms are at Nos. 713 and 715 Main street and in that vicinity the factory has always stood. The business was established as a carriage manufactory and the company continued to build carriages until 1903, but since that time have devoted their attention mostly to handling carriages and automobiles. For many years before his death George C. Miller was retired from active business save for the supervision which he gave to his real-estate interests and other investments. He was succeeded in the management of the enterprise which he had founded, by his sons, John M. and Jephtha G. Miller, who had long before become his associates.

John M. Miller, father of Frank H. Miller, was born in New Jersey, while his parents were making a visit at their old home. In this city he was reared and educated and the only business with which he was ever connected was that which was established by his father. He entered the shops when a boy, familiarizing himself with every phase of the business, and for many years bent his energies to guiding and controlling its interests. His death, however, occurred in March, 1894, while his brother, who for many years was his partner, passed away in 1892. He married Huldah Woodhull Nicholas, a native of New Jersey, whose death occurred in 1893.

Frank H. Miller was born in this city, entered the public schools at the usual age and mastered the branches of learning taught in the different grades, later attending the Woodward high school. Further educational opportunities were offered and improved by him. He pursued a scientific course in the University of New Jersey at Princeton, from which he was graduated in 1884, after which he returned to Cincinnati and entered upon active connection with the business of which he is now the sole proprietor. At his father's death in 1894, he and his brother, Howard S. Miller, took full charge of the business but in a few years the latter, on account of ill health, sold his interest to Frank H. Miller and is now a resident of California, leaving the subject of this review as sole owner of the business. In 1899 he began to handle automobiles, becoming one of the pioneers in this line of business in Cincinnati. This department has grown to be the most important, the carriage business now taking secondary place. He is the distributing agent for the Stevens-Duryea cars over a radius of one hundred miles around Cincinnati and has disposed of many of these machines, the growth of his business in this line being very gratifying.

While attending college Mr. Miller formed the acquaintance of Miss Julia Glasby, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, whom he afterward married, and to them have been born three children, Gladys, Donald G. and Frederica. They are well known socially in this city, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Mr. Miller now holds membership in the Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution and is also a member of the Automobile Club and the Automobile Dealers' Association, being a director of the last named organization. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church. He has always resided here and the fact that many of his closest friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood is an indication that his life has ever been an honorable and upright one.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS.

A native son of the Buckeye state and a true lover not only of his state, but of the republic and of the principles upon which it is founded, Judge David Davis of Cincinnati has had occasion many times to voice his sentiments from the forum or platform, and is widely known as one of the loyal-hearted men who deem no sacrifice too great if it advance the permanent welfare of their country. He can claim his descent from sturdy Welsh ancestry on both sides of the house. He was born on a farm in Gallia county, Ohio, February 27, 1851. He is a son of Daniel L. and Elizabeth (Morgan) Davis, both of whom were born in Cardiganshire, Wales, the former on April 30, 1815, and the latter February 6, 1819. The father came to America in June, 1838, and settled upon a farm in Gallia county, where he spent the remainder of his life. There were seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: David, Mary Ann, now living in Connecticut and who is the widow of C. A. Passmore; Richard, deceased; Lot, who makes his home in Tacoma, Washington; and Hannah, the widow of F. G. Lennann.

David Davis received his early education in the public schools and at Gallia Academy, later attending Lebanon University at Lebanon, Ohio. He pursued the study of law under Judge James Tripp, a leading attorney of Jackson, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar at Jackson in 1876. He at once began practice in the same town and soon gained a standing in his profession, rapidly moving to the front as one of the successful lawyers of the county. However, after a few years he desired a wider field and since September, 1885, has made Cincinnati his home, being known as one of the leaders at the bar in Hamilton county. He has served most acceptably in several public offices, his first experience in office being a city solicitor of Jackson in 1880-1881. He was the first solicitor of Norwood in 1887-1888, and mayor of Norwood from 1895-1896. He resigned from this position in the latter year and in November, 1896, was elected judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county, which responsibility he discharged to the general satisfaction of the people for five years. Since February 9, 1902, he has devoted his attention to general civil practice. He enjoys a large and lucrative clientage and possessing a natural legal mind and unusually fine reasoning powers, he readily masters the points in any case in which he is inter-

ested. He is a valued member of the Cincinnati Bar Association and is often invited to deliver public addresses on legal and other topics. He has also been successful in business affairs and for twenty-two years past has filled the office of president of the Elsmere Building & Loan Company.

On the 13th of January, 1880, Judge Davis was united in marriage at Jackson, Ohio, to Miss Alice Sutherland, a daughter of Thomas B. and Maria (Pick-erel) Sutherland. The father was president of the Iron Bank of Jackson and is now deceased. Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Davis: Lillian E., who is the wife of Burgoyne Jones, of Avondale; Mabel, who married Byron R. White, of Brooklyn, New York, by whom she has one child, David Davis White; and Edith S. and Dorothy G., both of whom are living at home.

In politics Judge Davis affiliates with the republican party, is prominent in its councils and in urgent demand as a speaker in behalf of its candidates and principles. He is connected with the Young Men's Blaine Club and the Stamina Republican League. For eighteen years past he has been a member of the board of trustees of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, although not a member of the church. He has for years been active in the promotion of the peace movement, which finds expression in the American Peace Society and the Lake Mohonk Peace Conference, in both of which he holds membership. He is also a Mason of high standing and is in hearty sympathy with the teachings of brotherhood as represented by that order. The life of Judge Davis has been an exemplification of energy, integrity and progressiveness along lines of responsibility and permanent worth, and being a man of generous and kindly nature, he can claim a legion of friends in Cincinnati and throughout the entire country.

WILTON WALKER CONEY.

For twenty years Wilton Walker Coney has been identified with the business interests of Cincinnati and the success that he has achieved in life has been due to his own unaided efforts. He was born in this city on the 5th of November, 1867, and is a son of M. R. and Martha (Haughton) Coney. The father, who was also a native of Cincinnati, became a dealer in contractor's supplies, carrying on business along that line until his death, in 1900. The mother of our subject had passed away nearly three decades previously, dying in 1872.

Reared under the parental roof, W. W. Coney attended the public and high schools of his native city until seventeen years of age when he put away his text-books to begin his business career. Entering his father's establishment as a clerk, he worked his way rapidly upward from one position to another of more responsibility until he became manager, continuing to serve in that capacity until his father's death. Four years later the business was consolidated with that of Mr. Moores and was incorporated under the name of The Moores-Coney Company, of which Mr. Coney became president, F. Lawson Moores, vice president and treasurer, and R. H. Coney, secretary. They deal in builder's supplies, the scope of their business having increased very largely since the incorporation of the company. It owns and controls brickyards at Batavia, Ohio, operating under the name of the Clermont Brick Company, and there the building brick handled

by the company is manufactured. The paving brick is made at Zanesville, Ohio, under the name of the Harris Brick Company, and the business is controlled from the general offices, located on the ninth floor of the St. Paul building, in Cincinnati. Their business is the most extensive of the kind in the city.

On the 10th of May, 1892, Mr. Coney was united in marriage to Miss Maud Morrison. Since attaining his majority he has given his support to the men and measures of the republican party but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is now a director of the Westport Stone Company of Westport, Indiana; the Bahmann Iron Works Company of Cincinnati; the Cincinnati Crushed Stone and Gravel Company; the Clermont Brick Company of Batavia, Ohio; and the Harris Brick Company of Zanesville, Ohio. He is prominent in both business and social circles and is today an honored member of the Engineers Club, the Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, and the Hamilton County Golf Club.

HORACE W. LOTHMANN.

Few cities of the United States surpass Cincinnati in magnitude and completeness of their business houses, and it is doubtful whether any other city in America can claim brighter, more energetic or more capable business men. The reputation of Cincinnati is well established in this respect. Among the prominent factors in the commercial life of the city is Horace W. Lothmann, secretary and treasurer of the Rendigs-Lothmann Company, importers and manufacturers of furs, cloaks and hats at Nos. 30 and 32 East Fourth street. He was born in Cincinnati, January 5, 1860, a son of William Lothmann, who was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business in this city for many years, but moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1884. He is still living and has arrived at the age of eighty years.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Mr. Lothmann of this review became a student of Woodward high school, but he left this institution in his junior year in order to assist his father in his dry-goods business. When the father moved to Minneapolis, however, the son decided to remain in Cincinnati and he became connected as salesman with the Shipley-Doisy Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants having charge of the outfitting department during the last three years of his service. The company went out of business about 1890 and soon afterward Mr. Lothmann associated with George Rendigs in the manufacture and sale of furs, cloaks and hats. The firm was first known as Rendigs, Davaillon & Company, but was later incorporated as the Rendigs-Lothmann Company, of which Mr. Lothmann is secretary, treasurer and general manager. This is one of the well established houses of Cincinnati and fully deserves the liberal patronage of the best class of customers, who have been attracted from Cincinnati and the tributary region.

In 1885 Mr. Lothmann was united in marriage to Miss Alma Miller, a daughter of the late William Miller, founder of the William Miller Range Company of Cincinnati. Two children came to brighten their home: Amy A. and

Horace M., who is now a student at Williams College, Massachusetts. Mr. Lothmann is a lover of nature and his recreations are the automobile and athletics. He is a member of the Automobile Club and the Turn Verein. From his youth he has been closely identified with the mercantile business and he was fortunate in becoming connected with a branch for which he is eminently fitted by natural talents and experience. He has kept pace with the advancement in all lines of activity and the high esteem in which he is held by his associates and acquaintances is evidence of his ability and integrity.

EDWIN SAUNDERS RICKETTS, M. D.

Dr. Edwin Saunders Ricketts, a distinguished Cincinnati physician, specializing in the field of abdominal surgery and gynecology, was born in Rome, Lawrence county, Ohio, May 18, 1853, and is a son of Dr. G. R. and Rachel (McLaughlin) Ricketts, deceased. Further mention of the family is made in connection with the sketch of Dr. B. M. Ricketts elsewhere in this volume. His early education was acquired in the village schools and later he was graduated from Marshall College at Huntington, West Virginia, with the class of 1871. He went into the general mercantile business for four years at Proctorville, Ohio, and at the same time studied medicine under the direction of his father, having determined to make its practice his life work. He completed his professional course in the Miami Medical College in March, 1877, and located in Portsmouth, Ohio, where he opened an office and remained for ten years, engaging in the general practice of medicine. In 1887, for the purpose of further study along special lines, he went to Europe and spent a year in England and on the continent, studying under Mr. Lawson Tate, of Birmingham, England, who directed his researches in abdominal surgery and gynecology, while for a time he also studied under Dr. Granville Bantock, of London. He served in the Frauen Clinics under Dr. Henri Martin, of Berlin, Germany, and pursued his investigations in the Gynecological Clinic under Dr. Pierre Budot at the Hospital of Paris. Further knowledge came to him through his connection with the Hospital of Vienna and he also visited and investigated methods in various hospitals of Rome, Florence and Naples. In 1888 he returned to America, having spent one year in study and research, and, thus splendidly equipped for additional responsibilities of a professional character, he opened an office in Cincinnati, where he has made his home since August, 1888. He limits his practice to abdominal surgery and gynecology and his work is done strictly by appointment. His practice extends over the states of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and other sections of the country, and not only the public but the profession largely regards him as an authority upon subjects connected with his specialty. He is an honorary member of the Hempstead Memorial Academy of Medicine of Portsmouth, the Virginia State Medical Society and is an ex-president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He was also at one time president of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society and belongs to the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He



DR. EDWIN S. RICKETTS

was formerly a member of the British Medical Society and is also an ex-member of the British Gynecological Society.

On the 31st of October, 1877, Dr. Ricketts was married to Miss Romaine E. McCormick, a daughter of John R. and Sallie McCormick, of Gallipolis, Ohio. Mrs. Ricketts died January 17, 1886, leaving a son, Halliday M., married to Miss Otilie Steinborn, February 22, 1910; they now have one son, Girard P. Ricketts. Dr. Ricketts has comparatively little time for social interests, for he is constantly overburdened by the professional demands made upon him. It is well, therefore, that he finds genuine pleasure and delight in his work. He has carried his researches and investigations far beyond that of the average practitioner and has been a prolific writer upon special subjects for medical journals. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity he has worked his way steadily upward, finding his reward not only in material gain but in that deeper satisfaction which comes with a consciousness of service well performed and a sense of the value of one's aid to his fellow-men.

PHILIP F. HEYL.

Philip F. Heyl has for twenty-two years been connected with the lumber interests of Cincinnati, during the last fourteen of which he has been operating a yard on West Sixth street. Although of American parentage he was born in Bermuda, his birth occurring in 1868, and he is a son of James and Malvina (Eve) Heyl. His father was born and reared in the United States, but as his health was delicate resided in the islands, where he was long engaged in the drug business.

Reared at home, Philip F. Heyl spent the first nineteen years of his life in the Bermudas, receiving his education in the English schools. When old enough to begin his business career he came to the United States, locating in Columbus, Ohio. He obtained employment in one of the lumber offices of that city, and as he liked the work and felt he would like to make it his life vocation, applied himself assiduously to the mastery of every detail of the business. As he was most ambitious to succeed in whatever he undertook and realizing that one of the first essentials was thoroughness, he made a careful study of the various woods, while he read extensively on forestry and kept in touch with the market reports. At the expiration of three years he felt that he was qualified to begin for himself in a small way, so he came to Cincinnati, where he has ever since been located. Mr. Heyl's rise in the commercial world has not been phenomenal in any sense of the word, but has been that of the conscientious man whose progress is made on individual effort, its epochs never marked by another's loss. His business has increased steadily from year to year, and he now handles the output of several mills and has a large yard located at No. 1215 to 1219 West Sixth street. He makes a specialty of hardwood and southern pine, and is doing an extensive business in the central states, his shipments increasing annually in both number and quantity.

Mr. Heyl married Miss Helen Browne, a daughter of P. C. Browne of this city, and to them have been born five children: Helen, Jean, Edith, Marion and Julia.

In matters of faith Mr. and Mrs. Heyl are Episcopalians, and affiliate with the Advent church. He is very public-spirited and takes an active interest in promoting every movement that he deems at all likely to redound to the highest interests of the community.

HENRY H. FRICKE.

The wholesale and retail baking interests of Cincinnati find a capable representative in Henry H. Fricke, who is still conducting the business he founded here more than forty years ago. His birth occurred in this city in 1854 and he is a son of Henry Herman and Mary Sophia (Lilley) Fricke. His father was a native of the province of Westphalia, Prussia, where he was reared and educated, at the same time acquiring a thorough training in agricultural pursuits. Having determined to become a citizen of the new world he took passage for the United States in 1832, landing in Baltimore after spending three months in a sailing vessel on the Atlantic. Together with Louis Duhme, who became a pioneer jeweler of this city, he went overland to Pittsburg, coming down the river from there on a flat boat to Cincinnati. He obtained employment with William Resor, who was engaged in the stove business, continuing in his service for many years. With the rapid development of the city Mr. Fricke recognized a growing need for a larger and better supply of small fruits and vegetables, so decided to engage in truck gardening. He, therefore, withdrew from his position and sent to Germany for the seeds of several vegetables not common in this vicinity at that time, among them being asparagus and cauliflower, and turned his attention toward agricultural pursuits. His was one of the first market gardens in this section and proved to be most lucrative, its cultivation occupying his entire attention during the remainder of his active career. He was a very capable and enterprising man and at one time conducted a general store at what was formerly known as Van Weddings, on the Big Four Railroad, when Dearborn county, Indiana, was first being opened up. He moved from there to Cincinnati, where he took part in public affairs.

Henry H. Fricke obtained a good practical education in the common schools of this city, and at the age of seventeen years engaged in business for himself. In 1871 he established his baking plant, learning the business as he went along, and two years later he extended his activities by adding a wholesale department, and began supplying the groceries, hotels and restaurants. He is very practical, yet progressive in his ideas and has always made a careful study of his business, constantly striving to improve not only his products but his methods of manufacture. There is less bread baked in the home every year, and considered hygienically this has many commendable features. Owing to the greater precaution and more rigid observance of the laws of sanitation in all plants where foodstuffs are produced, the laws of science are being more carefully followed in the factory than in the average household. Baking is recog-

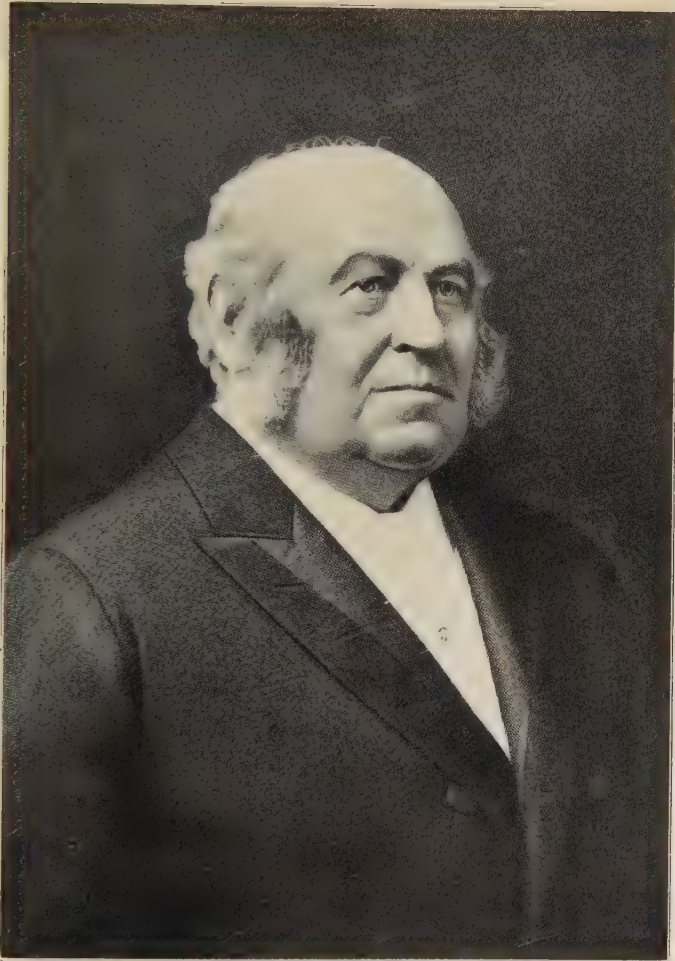
nized as a science, and every member of the profession of recognized standing at the present time has a thorough knowledge of all of the facts pertaining to fermentation and the effects of varying and different temperatures, as well as an understanding of the chemical action that takes place during the process of baking. Mr. Fricke has always adopted in the operation of his plant every known device that would be conducive to greater cleanliness during the various processes. He was the first baker in Cincinnati to install a mechanical dough mixer, this was a French invention and had been exhibited at the Centennial. Its introduction caused trouble to arise between him and his employes, who maintained that he was trying to supplant human labor by the introduction of mechanical devices that would necessitate the employment of less people. It was not long before he demonstrated to them, however, that the greater demand for his products owing to the use of this contrivance, required the services of more help rather than less. He still has his first machine and it is as good as ever and works as perfectly today as when first installed. His business has steadily increased from year to year since it was established and he now gives employment to fifteen people. Their patrons are almost entirely confined to Cincinnati, although they make some shipments within a radius of a hundred miles.

For his wife Mr. Fricke chose Miss Cynthia B. Greenham, a daughter of Samuel and Eliza Ann (Van Kirk) Greenham. Her father, who passed away at the age of sixty-three years, was a native of Cincinnati, but the most of his life was spent in Carthage, although during his later years he lived in Walnut Hills. He was engaged in many lines of business, and was a man of considerable wealth, having inherited a large estate from his father. In his early manhood he operated a canal boat between Cincinnati and Carthage, while he subsequently conducted a dry-goods store in the latter city. He was a man of generous impulses and never hesitated to give assistance to those less fortunately situated, being a liberal contributor to all worthy causes or charities. His father was Joseph Greenham, who was born and reared in Somersetshire, England, and came to America through a most unforeseen but none the less welcome circumstance. An elder brother, Daniel, had been fitted out with money and clothing as well as passage for the United States, but on seeing the ocean the young man's courage failed him and he begged to remain at home. Joseph then stepped up to his father and asked that he might be permitted to go in his brother's place, permission being granted, the exchange of clothing and money was quickly effected and the young man set sail for America in search of his fortune. He located in Cincinnati in the early part of the last century and subsequently engaged in the operation of a distillery. He was one of the first to engage in this business in this section of the state and acquired great wealth, being a man of unusual business ability. Samuel Greenham donated the Hamilton County Fair Grounds and built the amphitheatre thereon, with the understanding that the premises were always to be used for the purpose for which they had been given. He was a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the rank of a thirty-third degree member in the Scottish Rite and he built and furnished the lodge room in Carthage and gave it to his order. In the community in which he resided there are many public benefactions that

stand as a monument to the memory of this man, who never saw a need in either private or public life but that it was his desire to supply it. He possessed many most estimable personal qualities that won for him the regard of those he came in contact with, his friends being practically coextensive with his acquaintances. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fricke there have been born two sons: Arthur C., who is an attorney, and was elected judge of police court of the city of Cincinnati, at the November election, 1911; and Chester, who is associated in business with his father. During the long period of his connection with business life Mr. Fricke has witnessed the great changes effected in American commercial methods through the innovations introduced by modern inventions, many of which have been instrumental factors in promoting his own prosperity.

JULIUS FREIBERG.

It would be difficult to designate the field of activity in which the efforts of Julius Freiberg have been of most importance, for his labors and business judgment were features of advancement in all the different commercial and manufacturing enterprises with which he was associated, and at the same time he figured as one of the most patriotic citizens and as a philanthropist. Few men in all the history of the city have done as much for public progress or for the benefit of their fellows, for a kindly, charitable spirit prompted him at all times to reach out a helping hand to those in need. He was born May 1, 1823, in New Leiningen, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, and his life record spanned the intervening years to the 7th of December, 1905. He was a young man of twenty-four years when he came to America, thinking to have better business opportunities than seemed possible to obtain in the older world. He located first in Williamstown, Kentucky, where he was engaged in general merchandising for several years. While there he became acquainted with many distillers and also learned the fact that Kentucky whisky was scarcely known outside of the state at that time. In 1852 he brought to Cincinnati the first Bourbon whisky sold here for trade purposes. His first business enterprise in Cincinnati was the manufacture of vinegar but in 1853 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Levi J. Workum, under the firm style of Freiberg & Workum, and began the sale of whisky, selling only to the jobbing trade, in which line the firm has continued to this day. This firm built the Lynchburg distillery in 1857 and throughout the years since its establishment the business has continuously grown. Their first location was a small store at 20 Sycamore street but in 1858 the demands of their trade were such that larger quarters were secured at Nos. 13 and 15 Sycamore street. They sold only to the jobbing and wholesale trade and not a distillery in the country has been so long operated by one firm without change or interruption as the Lynchburg distillery which was purchased by the firm in 1857. In 1867 the Boone County Distillery was acquired and was steadily operated and enlarged until 1899, when it was sold. In 1866 the building surrounded by Baum, Produce and Kirby alleys, in Cincinnati, was purchased and used as a bonded Class B warehouse until bonded warehouses of that kind were abolished by the government. It was then transformed into a redistilling and



JULIUS FREIBERG

rectifying house and is so used today. In 1869 the firm removed its office to Nos. 28 and 30 Main street and in 1895 to Nos. 216 to 220 East Front street where it remains. No change occurred in the personnel of the firm until 1883, when upon the death of Levi J. Workum his two sons, Ezekiel L. and Jephtha L., were admitted to a partnership, together with J. Walter and Maurice J. Freiberg, sons of Julius Freiberg. The death of the former two occurred in 1896, since which time the business has been conducted by the surviving partners.

It was on the 13th of February, 1856, that Mr. Freiberg was united in marriage to Miss Duffie Workum, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Workum. The death of Mrs. Freiberg occurred in 1903, about two years before her husband passed away. They are survived by two sons, J. Walter and Maurice J., who are their father's successors in business, and four daughters: Minnie, the wife of Dr. Joseph Ransohoff; Sallie, now Mrs. Edward S. Heinsheimer; Clara, now Mrs. Jonas B. Frenkel; and Jeannette, the wife of Dr. Albert H. Freiberg. The home relations were very ideal. Mr. Freiberg was most devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort and pleasure. He ever loved to entertain his friends, who were many, and the hospitality of his home became proverbial.

In addition to his other business Mr. Freiberg was a director of several of the prominent insurance companies of the city and was connected with several financial and manufacturing concerns. His sagacity was keen, his judgment sound and his energy enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. While he was particularly successful in business, yet as a citizen and a philanthropist he was equally widely known. His record is one of which Cincinnati has every reason to be proud because of his works of charity and his patriotic devotion to the community. His aid and cooperation could always be counted upon to further any movement or measure for the public good and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and his loyalty to the general welfare, elected him as their representative to the Ohio constitutional convention of 1873. His high standing in the public regard and the confidence reposed in him are indicated by the fact that he was chosen by both parties. He was very prominent in the deliberations of that body and his clear insight into present and possible situations made his opinions of worth in framing the organic law of the state. He was never an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term but when the public sought his cooperation he was always ready. His charitable work made continuous demands upon his time and energies. He was elected vice president of the Home for Jewish Aged and Infirm; was a director of the Jewish Hospital; vice president of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College; and president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Nor was his liberality confined to the people of his own race, he extended a helping hand wherever aid was needed, for his life was in no way narrow. He was a man of fine physique and most pleasing personal appearance. He died at the age of eighty-two years and the record which was thus closed was ever a most honorable one. The Chamber of Commerce of which he had long been a worthy and helpful member drafted the following memorial: "Julius Freiberg, an honorary member of this association, who was called from earth to his eternal rest on Thursday, December 7, 1905, at the ripe age of eighty-two years, has paid nature's debt, leaving a glorious heritage of

an upright life, exemplary not alone in his conduct as a merchant and leading manufacturer of our city but also did he leave the impress of his honorable and useful career as a citizen upon the city of his adoption through the many channels of his busy life. We feel confident there is no exaggeration in asserting that no merchant, manufacturer or citizen of our beloved Cincinnati has contributed more to its good name, its development, growth and prosperity than did he. The thousands of denizens whom he helped by employment and thus ennobled honest labor will with us bear testimony that his pleasant smile, cheery words, his manly handshake, will ever remain a sweet and pleasant reminder of his good and noble life. In all that appertains to the qualities of a peerless merchant he was indeed a true ideal. His word was equal to his bond and all who had the good fortune to have had business connections with him will bear uniform testimony to his high integrity of character, his unflinching honesty and loyalty to each and all obligations. In his demise we have indeed lost a strong pillar of our association. He became a member of our Chamber, January 7, 1861, and so impressed himself upon the membership by a career of rectitude and usefulness that the Chamber in September, 1894, conferred upon him the highest honor within its gift, that of honorary member for life. It is not alone his career and conduct as a member of our Chamber that we can proudly point to, but likewise in the capacity of his cosmopolitan citizenship he was ever ready to serve the best interests of the municipality, supporting liberally every measure for the advancement and improvement of the city of his residence. Already in the year 1872 the good people of Cincinnati recognized his unimpeachable uprightness and sound judgment and elected him a member of the Ohio constitutional convention of 1873 and during the whole time of its prolonged session he faithfully and conscientiously attended the duties of that distinguished assemblage; and our honored fellow citizen, Hon. Rufus King, its presiding officer, frequently extolled in high terms the able assistance and wise counsel which Mr. Freiberg gave and contributed to the deliberations of that convention. He served as a member of the board of sinking fund trustees from 1896 to 1901 by appointment of the superior court of Cincinnati, giving freely of his time and talents to the best interests of our city and constantly studying hard and advising frequently with our leading public men and financiers as to the best and most useful policies and methods to pursue in order to promote and further elevate the already high credit of our city, resigning only when his failing health prevented him from any longer performing what he conceived to be his loyal duty. He was naturally a leader and a strong one, and thousands of us who were fortunate enough to frequently serve with him in the consideration of public enterprises or charitable projects or to succor the distressed in any section of our own or other countries, can testify that his strong and concisely expressed convictions frequently carried the day and made men's minds yield to the lucid views which he so pathetically urged in behalf of the suffering and needy. If there was one virtue more than another possessed by our dear friend it was his broad toleration. He loved all men irrespective of creed or nationality, and an appeal from suffering humanity, from whatever source it came, brought forth from Julius Freiberg at all times a hearty and generous response. Though we deeply mourn his loss his life work is well completed and we are justified in thanking the Giver of all good things that such a man as Julius Freiberg lived."

Mr. Freiberg never sought to figure prominently in public life or to keep himself in the public eye, and yet he left an indelible impress upon the community by reason of the fact that in the performance of his daily duties and in his recognition of his obligations to his fellowmen his life reached out in helpful spirit toward the individual and the city. His name is inscribed high on the roll of those whom Cincinnati honors.

ROBERT BONNER BOWLER.

Robert Bonner Bowler, one of the wealthy and leading residents of Cincinnati, was called to his final rest on the 16th of September, 1902, his demise occurring at the family home—"Mount Storm" in Clifton. From 1894 until 1898, by appointment of President Cleveland, he served as comptroller of currency. He was a lawyer by profession and enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice. His birth occurred in Clifton, in the house where his widow still resides, his natal day being January 17, 1856. He was the first child baptized in the old Episcopal church at the corner of LaFayette and Clifton avenues. His parents, R. B. and Susan L. (Pendleton) Bowler, were representatives of two of the wealthiest families of Cincinnati. The father, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, came to this city as a young man, residing first on Fourth street, between Lawrence and Pike streets. At the time of his marriage he purchased a tract of seventy acres of land in Clifton from the old LaFayette Bank, erected a fine mansion thereon and took up his abode therein. On one occasion, when he drove out to look at the place, a great storm came up and thereafter he called his new home "Mount Storm." He was successfully engaged in business as a wholesale dry-goods merchant and was, moreover, a great lover of roses. While his home was in course of construction he took a fancy to one of the young laborers and after the building was completed offered him a position as steward. The young man gladly accepted and served him for more than fifty years or until the time of his death. This man became one of the greatest growers of roses in the United States and was sent to Europe by Mr. Bowler to study. The wife of R. B. Bowler was a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Nathaniel Green and Jessie (Hunt) Pendleton. She was very active in church work and was the one most interested in founding the old Episcopal church at the corner of LaFayette and Clifton avenues. The first meetings were held in her home, the same in which our subject's widow lives, and the first two clergymen of the church resided with her. Both she and her husband were buried in the Spring Grove cemetery. They reared the following children to years of maturity: George P., who is now deceased; Robert B., of this review; and Louise F., the wife of John C. Livingston of New York.

Robert Bonner Bowler attended school in the east and later continued his studies at Paris and Dresden but did not graduate from college because of delicate health. He visited England in 1877 and on the 8th of August of that year married Alice Barnard Williamson, the wedding ceremony being performed in the home of her parents at St. George's, Hanover Square, London. The young couple made a tour of the world and then returned to Cincinnati, Mr.

Bowler assuming management of the Kentucky Central Railway, which was a portion of his father's estate. Subsequently he took up the study of law under Rufus King and in 1888 was admitted to the bar. In 1890 he was elected mayor of Clifton, which was then an incorporated village. In 1892 he was a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket but was defeated by the Hon. Bellamy Storer. At the beginning of his second administration President Cleveland appointed Mr. Bowler to the office of comptroller of currency, which the latter ably filled from 1894 until 1898. Returning to Cincinnati, Mr. Bowler was engaged in the practice of law in association with Harlan Cleveland until the time of his fatal illness. He was a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School and gained a reputation as one of the most able practitioners at the Cincinnati bar. During his term of office under Cleveland the famous sugar bounty cases were decided by him and later by the supreme court. In May, 1902, Mr. Bowler fell a victim to malaria and was afterward sent to Murray Bay, Canada, in the hope that the change of climate would restore his health. His condition became so serious, however, that it was thought best to remove him to his home and he was brought back to Clifton in a private car. Death overtook him there and the funeral services were held in Calvary church of Clifton, his remains being interred in the Spring Grove cemetery.

Mr. Bowler was a stalwart democrat and took an active part in local and national politics, acting during one or more campaigns as chairman of the Hamilton county campaign committee. He was likewise prominent in various matters of public interest, serving as treasurer of the May Festival Association for a number of years and as president in 1901. He was a zealous churchman and for many years served as vestryman of Calvary Episcopal church in Clifton. He was an earnest and consistent Christian. It is our duty to mark our appreciation of such a man—a man true in every relation of life, faithful to every trust.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bowler were born three children, one son and two daughters. Robert Bonner, living in New Jersey, wedded Miss Charlotte E. Miller, of New York, by whom he has two children, Robert B. and Catherine W. Jane Williamson and Alice Williamson Bowler reside at home with their mother on the beautiful estate of seventy acres in Clifton.

PETER HERBERT.

Peter Herbert, who is an exclusive dealer in high-class furniture and household furnishings in Cincinnati, was born in Germany, on the 12th of December, 1847. His father, J. A. Herbert, was a silk weaver of such rare skill and workmanship that he was excused from serving in the German army, it being considered that he was too valuable to be spared from the looms that wove the royal garments because of his artistic ability. He was one of a family of five children and with the exception of one who was killed by accident all lived to be over eighty years of age. The mother of our subject was a direct descendant of King Wenzel of Bohemia and lived to the venerable age of eighty-three.

years. She had ten brothers and sisters, all of whom lived to be over seventy years.

Peter Herbert spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native land and was there educated and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. On coming to the United States he first located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1866, and there worked in a furniture factory until the following May, when he removed to Cincinnati and was similarly employed in this city for a short time. He next worked for a man engaged in the retail furniture business at Ironton, Ohio, and was subsequently offered an interest in the store but refused. Later he embarked in the same business on his own account and remained at Ironton until 1875, when he returned to Cincinnati and began the manufacture of furniture at this place. In 1895 he established his present business and success has attended his efforts until he is today at the head of a prosperous concern. He is an excellent judge of good workmanship, being a cabinet maker of unusual skill himself, and is well fitted for the business in which he is engaged. One of his most valued possessions is a cabinet he built at a cost of about fifteen hundred dollars. It is made of beautifully polished wood of exquisite grain and is inlaid with mother of pearl, brass and copper, as well as several varieties of wood, the design and materials used in its execution being highly artistic and pleasing owing to their effective combination. It is a rare specimen of the craftsman's art and has been awarded a number of first prizes at different fairs and exhibitions throughout the country, the one in which Mr. Herbert takes most pride naturally being bestowed upon him by the judges at the Centennial held in this city in 1888.

In 1870 Mr. Herbert was united in marriage to Miss Frances Rupert, of Sciotoville, Scioto county, Ohio, and to them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: John A., who is married and has five children; Frank A.; Clara, the wife of William Justin, of Cincinnati, and the mother of three children; George F.; Mary; Edward F.; and Alonzo E. The sons are all engaged in business with their father. Mr. Herbert is one of the prominent business men of Cincinnati and owes his success to his own unaided and carefully directed efforts; he arrived in this country during his youth with no capital or influential connections and the prosperity that has come to him is but the just reward of his own industry and good management.

JOHN STEWART.

John Stewart is president and treasurer of the Cranford Construction Company, which has become one of the important elements in Cincinnati's industrial circles. He is a native of Washington, D. C., and was identified with the Cranford Paving Company of Washington, D. C., for seventeen years. In 1905 he went to Pittsburg as manager for the company and in 1910 he came to Cincinnati as president and treasurer of the company formed to take over the interests of the business of the Cranford Company which had grown up here. A new corporation was formed under the name of the Cranford Construction Company, which controls the trade from the Alleghanies to points west of the Mississippi

and from Cincinnati to the Canadian border. In this connection he brings to bear strong executive power, a keen insight into business situations and a resolute purpose in carrying out well formulated plans. He is also interested in other enterprises and he is now the secretary of the Simplex Concrete Piling Company of Philadelphia, vice president of the Simplex Concrete Piling & Construction Company, Limited, of Montreal and Quebec, Canada, and a director of the Cranford Paving Company of Washington, D. C.

In 1902 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Caroline E. Shuman and they have a family of three daughters, namely: Christine, Avril, and Margaret Janice.

He has various social connections through his membership relations to different cities, being now identified with the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, the Pittsburg Athletic Association, the American Society of Civil Engineers, Engineers Society of Washington, D. C., and the Engineers' Club of Cincinnati. He has also attained high rank in Masonry, being a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite and also a noble of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a typical business man of the period, enterprising and determined, feeling his way carefully in all business affairs and yet stimulated by a spirit of progressiveness that hesitates not when favorable opportunity points the way.

H. WILLIAM MEIER.

H. William Meier, of the firm of H. William Meier & Brother, wholesale liquor dealers, was born in Cincinnati on the 25th of September, 1862, and is a son of Louis H. and Louise Maria (Mohring) Meier. The father emigrated to the United States from Germany with his parents in 1847, being at that time but nine years of age. Here he was reared to manhood, acquiring his education in the common schools, after which he went to work in a brewery. For some years he traveled for the Lafayette Brewery, which is now out of existence, during which time he acquired a farm on the Little Miami river. Later he retired to this place in connection with the cultivation of which he conducted a tavern, known as the Little Miami House, for thirty-four years. This property is still in possession of the family and above the door appears the name of Louis H. Meier. There he passed away on the 29th of August, 1910, his interment taking place at Walnut Hills cemetery on the 2d of September, which was the seventy-second anniversary of his birth. The mother still survives, continuing to make her home on the old farm at Gwendolin.

The education of H. William Meier was acquired in the public schools of Cincinnati, which he attended until he attained the age of fourteen years. Removing to the country in 1876 he assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm in the summer, while in winter he attended the Cincinnati Business College until he was graduated. During the following five years he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. At the expiration of that period he came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of C. A. Gobrecht, a wholesale liquor merchant, located at the corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets. He continued in his service for five years, during which time he drove a wagon and also acted in the capacity of salesman. Subsequent to the death of Mr. Gobrecht he



H. WILLIAMS MEIER

became associated with a son of the latter, E. W. Gobrecht, and together they purchased the business from the widow. Five years later Mr. Meier purchased the interest of his partner, and in 1901 he took his brother, J. H., into partnership. At that time they were located at No. 122 West Court street, but two years later they removed to their present quarters, at 19 West Court street. They have been very successful and have an excellent patronage of a most desirable class.

On the 21st of November, 1894, Mr. Meier was united in marriage to Miss Louise Trisch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Trisch, the father a pioneer baker of Cincinnati. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meier, H. William, Jr., who is attending the public school, and Anna Louise, who is going to the Woodward high school. For the past twelve years the family has resided at No. 265 Gilman avenue, Mount Auburn.

Mr. Meier is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed through thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and belonging to the Shrine. He also belongs to the Eagles and is a charter member of the Aerie which he helped to organize, in addition to which he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Cincinnati Commercial Association. His ballot he casts for the republican party, but has never been an aspirant to public honors or the emoluments of office, the requirements of his rapidly developing business absorbing his entire attention.

WILLIAM JOHN WILLIAMS.

William John Williams, president of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, was born in this city, March 8, 1858. His father, William Gregory Williams, was a native of New York city, born in 1836. In early life he learned and followed the trade of wood carving and after a long and active career he retired from business and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He wedded Miss Mary Ellen Donovan, who was born in Ireland in 1839 and passed away in 1895. In their family were seven children, of whom six are now living: William J., of this review; John T., a resident of California; Charles F., an attorney of Cincinnati; Mary Ellen and Anna, both at home; and Clara M., who is the wife of E. S. Runnells, of this city.

Mr. Williams supplemented his public-school education by a course in St. Xavier College and by a course in a commercial school, thus entering upon life's practical duties well equipped for the labors and responsibilities that might come to him. He has ever sought advancement along the lines of earnest, self-denying labor, close application and unquestioned integrity, and one of the secrets of his success is undoubtedly found in the fact that he has always continued in the same line of labor in which he embarked at the outset of his business career. For two years he was connected with fire insurance, in the employ of George Taylor, and subsequently was a representative of the Knights Templar Mutual Aid Association for sixteen years. Perceiving the opportunity for the establishment of a business which would more directly benefit himself he joined with others in 1888 in organizing what is now known as the Western & Southern

Life Insurance Company, of which he became secretary, continuing in that office until 1910, when he was elected to the presidency. This is strictly a life company, an Ohio corporation, with offices at Fourth and Broadway, in Cincinnati. As one of its officials from the beginning Mr. Williams has had much to do with formulating and shaping its policy, with developing and systematizing its interests, and has been an effective factor in establishing the company upon a par with the older companies of the New England and eastern states.

Mr. Williams married Emma J., daughter of Dr. Charles and Elizabeth A. (Kitto) Morris, of Chicago, Illinois, the latter natives of Eglesberry, Cornwall, and London, England. Mrs. Williams is one of the original founders of the Audubon Society, a member of the Woman's Club, Folk Lore Society, Story Tellers League, Indo-American League and Matinee Musical Club. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one son, Frank Caldwell. Mr. Williams holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knights Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree. He is an honorary member of the Life Underwriters' Association and holds membership in the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club, and the Avondale Golf Club. His entire life has been passed in this city where he is well known, not only in business circles, as a prominent representative of insurance interests, but also in social circles, where pleasing personal qualities gain the entree into good society.

JOHN HILL.

John Hill, president and general manager of the Hill & Griffith Company, has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1884, and since 1896 has been largely responsible for the successful conduct of the business of which he is now the head. He is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred in the town of Dalton, Georgia, in 1863. In his native state he was reared to the age of seventeen years, when he decided to come north, thinking that perhaps he might find better business opportunities here than in his home district. For a short time he was located in Louisville, Kentucky, and thence made his way to Cincinnati, where he gained knowledge and acquired skill in the iron molder's trade. A thorough and systematic apprenticeship constituted the foundation upon which he built his later success. When his term of apprenticeship was completed he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the S. Obermayer Company, dealers in foundry supplies. His association with that concern was maintained until 1896, when in company with several others he established the Hill & Griffith Company. Their business is devoted to the manufacture of foundry supplies and in 1896 was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. They employ about fifty men and have an office at No. 1262 State avenue, while their works border the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad tracks near State avenue. The officers of the company are: John Hill, president and general manager; William Oberhelman, vice president; D. T. Richards, treasurer; and C. A. Truesdale, secretary. Modern business methods are applied to the management of the concern and its patronage is steadily increasing as its reputation for reliability and for the excellence of its output has become more

and more widely known. Mr. Hill is a director of the West End Savings Bank & Trust Company of Cincinnati.

In Petoskey, Michigan, in 1904, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Eckenorth, a native of Louisville, Kentucky. They have since been residents of Cincinnati and their home has become the center of a cultured social circle. Mr. Hill belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has much of that fraternal spirit which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the mutual obligations that it imposes.

LOUIS H. NOLTE.

Louis H. Nolte is the secretary and general manager of the Cranford Construction Company. He was born in Cincinnati in 1874, a son of Herman and Carolina (Weghorst) Nolte, who were married in Cincinnati. The father, however, was a native of Hanover, Germany, and in 1840 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in this city. His wife, whose birth occurred in Minden, Prussia, Germany, was brought to the United States in her girlhood days. Herman Nolte was but a boy when the long voyage was made across the Atlantic in company with his father, Christopher Nolte, who in that year brought his family. Herman Nolte became a contractor for limestone masonry work and followed in the same line of business until his death, which occurred in 1898. His wife survived him for about four years, and passed away in 1902. In their family were four sons and a daughter, of whom one son, George, died in infancy, as did a daughter, leaving the surviving members of the family, Charles H., Louis H. and Edward H.

As a pupil in the public schools Louis H. Nolte passed through the consecutive grades and at the age of sixteen left the Hughes high school in order to cross the threshold of the business world. He entered the employ of the Kircher Construction Company, with which he continued for three or four years in outside work, mostly as timekeeper. About 1894 he took charge of his father's business which had become involved, and closed it up about 1897. He then returned to the Kircher Construction Company with which he continued until February, 1902, when he became connected with the Ferro Construction Company as assistant superintendent of the Ingalls building. He was afterward superintendent of the Cincinnati work for the Ferro Company until 1905, when he went to Louisville, Kentucky, spending a year as superintendent of the erection of the Belknap building. On the expiration of that period he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was in control of the erection of the Louisville & Nashville Terminal Warehouse Station, a structure eight hundred and thirty-five feet long and five stories in height, of reinforced concrete work. On severing his connections with the Ferro Company, in 1907 he organized the Nolte Construction Company and built the Lunkenheimer reinforced foundry building, which is three hundred feet long with a floor space of two hundred thousand square feet. While thus engaged he became acquainted with John Stewart and this meeting ultimately resulted in the organization of the Cranford Construction Company, of which Mr. Stewart is president and treasurer, J. H. Cran-

ford the vice president, and Louis H. Nolte the secretary and general manager. Their business is today one of the largest enterprises of this character west of the Alleghanies and is constantly growing. Long practical experience has splendidly qualified Mr. Nolte for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in his official capacity and at all times he is keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade. He has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain and in his business life has proven himself a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing as well strong executive powers.

In 1910 Mr. Nolte was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Marchmann, of Madisonville, Ohio, a daughter of Theodore and Louise (Kolthoff) Marchmann, one of the old families of Walnut Hills. A son has been born of this marriage, Louis Marchmann Nolte.

Mr. Nolte is widely known beyond his business connections for he is a member of Vattier Lodge, F. & A. M.; Walnut Hills Chapter, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, as is evidenced by the fact that he is a member of the Norwood Republican Club. He also belongs to the Engineers Club of Cincinnati and is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Walnut Hills. His life has been actuated by an honorable purpose and he stands with those who regard business as only one phase of existence, never allowing it to exclude his active participation in other affairs which are vital and significant forces in life.

CAPTAIN LEONIDAS H. PUMMILL.

Captain Leonidas H. Pummill, a highly respected attorney of Cincinnati, gained his title in defense of the Union in the Civil war. He was born in this city, February 16, 1845, a son of Colonel John and Judith (Battie) Pummill. The father also demonstrated his patriotism when the flag was assailed. He was a native of Ross county, Ohio, and after growing to manhood engaged in the carriage manufacturing business under the title of Pummill & Paine. In response to the call of President Lincoln he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry in 1861 and was made first sergeant. He was brevetted for gallantry at the battle of Shiloh and commissioned second lieutenant, rising gradually to the rank of colonel of the regiment in which he had enlisted as private. He was a brave and true-hearted man and whether in the army or in private life exhibited at all times the character of noble citizenship. In his later years he was night superintendent of the Cincinnati Hospital. He died in 1884, at the age of sixty-eight, having gained recognition as one of the substantial and useful men of the city. He was not identified with any religious denomination but was a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Leonidas H. Pummill received his early education in the public schools and the Woodward high school. Upon leaving the high school in April, 1864, he enlisted in the one hundred day service as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was advanced to corporal. Later

he reenlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Eighty-first Ohio Volunteer Regiment and mustered in as a first lieutenant. He performed his duties with such interest and ability that he was honorably discharged and mustered out as captain of his company July 29, 1865. After returning home he studied law under General Thomas T. Heath and subsequently matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1871. He has since engaged alone in general practice but has made a specialty of fire insurance law and was the originator of the unique plan on which the Buckeye and Central Fire Insurance Associations were organized. He is secretary of both associations and has copyrighted the plan of organization. The Buckeye Fire Insurance Association is a mutual protective company and was incorporated in 1905. It confines its business to Ohio and writes insurance on all classes of property. The laws of Ohio provide that in case of loss or expense assessments may be levied upon each member of an association in proportion to the amount of insurance he carries. The plan originated by Mr. Pummill requires each member to deposit with the company, at the time his membership is accepted, the amount of premium usually charged by stock companies for carrying the same risk. This deposit is made with the association in trust to be assessed against for the payment of losses and expenses so that there is always available a fund to meet these contingencies. The plan was adopted because it was found that if a company waits until after a fire to levy an assessment the expense incident to sending out notices is quite heavy and only about fifty-five per cent of the assessment is usually collected. Very early in the history of the association the state insurance department of Ohio held that the plan was unlawful, claiming that the association had no right to collect assessments in advance of losses. A test case was brought and was carried to the supreme court of Ohio, which decided in favor of the association. Every possible measure either through litigation in the courts or by legislative enactment has been attempted to defeat the association but in every instance the association has won, thus vindicating the judgment of its attorney. Its success in securing business has been very satisfactory and is now carrying about one million, two hundred thousand dollars insurance. The Central Fire Insurance Association is constructed on the same general lines as the Buckeye and has been in existence about two years. During all the struggles Mr. Pummill has stood firmly at the helm and his knowledge of law and business principles has enabled him to guide the ship into smooth waters. He has never sought personal emolument, as he has been actuated principally by a desire to place the mutual fire insurance business on a safe and substantial basis.

In 1873 Captain Pummill was married at Cincinnati to Ida Cook, a daughter of Carter Cook, and they have one son, Stanley C., who is cashier of the Unity Bank of this city. Captain Pummill is a member of the Hartwell Methodist Episcopal church. He has been for many years connected with the Masonic order and is identified with Hoffner Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cumminsville Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is an ex-high priest; Cincinnati Commandery, K. T.; and Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S., having attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. A man of unimpeachable character and remarkably thorough knowledge of law and of legal procedure, he has gained high standing in his profession. His is no accidental success but it is the just reward of industry and perseverance. While other men were thinking of carrying out

projects he has advanced them to completion. He has been scrupulously honorable in professional and private affairs and bears a reputation for integrity second to that of no other man in Cincinnati.

JOHN J. WEITZEL.

While a practicing attorney of Cincinnati and well known in professional connections in this city, John J. Weitzel is perhaps more widely known through the country at large as the National Councilor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

He was born in Cincinnati, June 3, 1874, a son of George and Amelia (Hettrick) Weitzel. His mother was born at Carthage, near Cincinnati, but his father is a native of Germany and has served as United States Internal Revenue gauger at Cincinnati, where he still makes his home. The son acquired his preliminary education in the local schools.

After leaving school, in 1888, he secured a position in the office of Rufus B. Smith, attorney at law. He started modestly as office boy, and accompanied Judge Smith as messenger of the court, when he was elected judge of superior court. Here the real germ of the future John J. Weitzel was planted and from which germinated a desire for legal knowledge which stimulated the ambitious and progressive youth to assiduous study of law in the jury room and in the wee small hours of the night, terminating in admission to the bar on June 20, 1900. Mr. Weitzel has been connected continually since with Judge Smith, being now his associate in the practice of law.

On the 26th of June, 1895, Mr. Weitzel was married to Miss Julia Rotherth, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Henry Rotherth, and to them were born two children, Hazel Elizabeth and Ruth Amelia, but the former died October 12, 1897.

Mr. Weitzel is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Cynthia Lodge, No. 155, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the General W. T. Sherman Council No. 484, National Union, having served as secretary for several years. Abraham Lincoln Camp of the Sons of Veterans, Home Protective League of America, having served as first vice president, and is also counselor thereof, and for many years has been prominent in the Junior Order United American Mechanics. In June, 1911, he was elected to the highest office that the latter organization can bestow—that of National Councilor. He has been a member of this order for sixteen years and has held every position from the most subordinate to the one which he now occupies. He likewise holds membership with Woodward Council No. 55, Daughters of America, which is an auxiliary to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is now Past National Councilor of the order, an honor conferred upon him by the National Council in appreciation of his services to the order. This is the first instance of the kind known in the order. He organized and established the Hamilton County Immigration Bureau, of which he is counselor, and is an interested and active participant in many movements which promote the growth and upbuilding of the city and look to the furtherance of its substantial progress. He has appeared before many public committees, and on

the 21st day of May, 1910, he appeared before the committee on immigration and naturalization of the national house of representatives at Washington, D. C., on behalf of the order. He is indeed very popular particularly with the members of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and on behalf of the order has presented more American flags to public and high schools than any other man. After his election as National Councilor at Tiffin, Ohio, he returned to his home in Cincinnati, June 24, 1911, and was met at the Grand Central Depot, by fully three thousand members of the order, headed by a troop of mounted patrolmen, brass bands and fireworks. He was given an enthusiastic ovation. Mr. Weitzel was then escorted to Memorial Hall where a reception and entertainment was held in his honor, hundreds being turned away, as the hall was literally packed from floor to dome.

On the following Tuesday, Woodward Council No. 49, of which he is a member, gave him an elaborate banquet at the Grand Hotel. Three hundred members gathered to extend fraternal greetings and congratulations to their distinguished fellow-member. He has been given more banquets, receptions and gifts than any member of the order.

WILLIAM F. GALLE.

From a clerical position to the present ownership of a thriving manufacturing and shipping industry is the noteworthy rise accomplished by William F. Galle, of the lumber company operating under the same name. In the opinion of his business associates he is looked upon as a man of scrupulous honesty, possessing that energy and force of character which are impelled by a wholesome ambition. He was born in Cincinnati in 1873, his parents being August H. and Fredericka (Peters) Galle. His father was a native of Germany and when about seventeen years of age crossed the Atlantic in order to avail himself of larger business opportunities in the new hemisphere. Finding his way west over the Alleghanies, he settled in Cincinnati and here secured a position with Amor Smith & Company, remaining in their employ for more than forty-five years until he at length retired. During the latter portion of his connection with this firm he acted in the capacity of superintendent, discharging his duties with utmost fidelity to the advancement of the business interests of his employers.

William F. Galle obtained his education in Hughes high school and thereafter became bookkeeper in the firm of A. Renesch & Company. He remained with them for a time when he found an opportunity to improve his position and in consequence entered the employ of J. Ringeman & Company, where he worked in a similar capacity. Ever mindful of the ideal of economic freedom which he cherished in his heart, he watched his opportunities with a shrewd eye and a bold spirit. When the time was ripe he severed his connections with the firm in which he was employed and in February, 1901, engaged in the lumber business for himself, operating under the firm style of William F. Galle & Company. How fortunate was the result of the step which he then took is evidenced in the increasing prosperity of the business. He is a manufacturer and wholesale dealer of hardwood lumber and began in a small way to supply the local market.

The firm, which has increased its business to the present remarkable proportions, is chiefly employed in furnishing the lumber materials for the manufacture of furniture, carriages, automobile trucks and for interior finishing. They have mills in Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana and ship extensively throughout the middle states and the east, handling about twelve million feet of lumber annually.

The marriage of Mr. Galle and Miss Louise Rodman, a daughter of F. K. Rodman, of Cincinnati, occurred January 5, 1911. Mr. Galle is very active and enthusiastic in his fraternal relations. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cincinnati Chapter, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Commandery, K. T.; Cincinnati Council, R. & S. M.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Hoo Hoo, a lumber organization. Ever a genial companion, he is held in high favor, both in social and commercial circles, in Cincinnati, where he has a host of friends.

FRANK A. ROTHIER.

Prominent among the insurance men of Cincinnati is Frank A. Rothier, who has been engaged in the insurance business in this city for more than forty years and during the greater part of the time named has occupied positions of large responsibility. He was born in New York city, September 30, 1854, and is a son of J. A. and M. A. Rothier. The family is of French origin, the grandfather of our subject being the first member of the family to locate in America. The father first came to Cincinnati in 1856 and was for many years identified with mercantile business in this city. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Rothier was commissioned as captain of the Home Guard by Governor Brough and assisted in the defense of the city when it was threatened by invasion from the south. He died in 1904, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife was called away in 1900, at the age of seventy years. They are buried in Spring Grove cemetery.

Frank A. Rothier attended the public schools and Woodward high school, graduating from the latter in 1871. Immediately after leaving the high school he became connected with the insurance business and in 1872 entered the employ of the Cincinnati Underwriters Agency. He began as clerk and advanced through various grades until he became secretary and treasurer and member of the board of directors of the agency. In 1889 he was elected president, a position which he has ever since held. The agency controls the Eureka Fire & Marine and Security Insurance Companies of Cincinnati and is one of the leading concerns of the kind in the city. The Eureka Company was organized by Cincinnati men in 1864 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and the Security, in 1881, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand. The success of both companies has been highly gratifying and indicates sound and progressive management. Mr. Rothier has not confined his attention entirely to the insurance field but is actively identified with other interests, being president of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company and vice president of the Consolidated Boat Store Company.

On the 20th of May, 1879, he was married, at Covington, Kentucky, to Miss Lura Baker, a daughter of Judge Baker, and they have one daughter, Anna Lee, who is a graduate of the Armstrong school. Mr. and Mrs. Rothier have for many years made their home in Covington and are prominent in social circles of that place. He has devoted the principal years of his life to the insurance business and, as he possesses special aptitude for this calling, he soon demonstrated his ability. He has been successful financially and also enjoys in an unqualified measure the confidence of his associates and acquaintances. In politics he supports the democratic party. He has made a close study of freemasonry and has taken the degrees of the York Rite and is also a Shriner. Socially he is a valued member of the Fort Mitchell Golf Club.

JACOB CHANDLER HARPER.

Jacob Chandler Harper, who comes from ancestry, in the maternal as well as paternal line, which has been traced to the Colonial period preceding the Revolutionary war, is a successful lawyer of Cincinnati. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1858, a son of Samuel Harper, who was also a native of the Keystone state. The father was a highly educated man and was a professor of chemistry. The mother, Sarah Phillips, a teacher before her marriage, was born in Pennsylvania, February 26, 1830, and died in Cincinnati, September 9, 1909. Of the six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Harper, three are now living: Jacob Chandler; Benjamin Franklin, who is a minister of the Presbyterian church and is now located at Milton, Oregon; and Isaac Phillips, who is married and resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

Jacob C. Harper received his early education in the common schools of Kansas. He came to Cincinnati at the age of fifteen years and secured employment as office boy in the law office of Warner M. Bateman, a prominent attorney of this city. He pursued his studies in the night schools and studied law under Mr. Bateman, later becoming a student in the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School. He was graduated with the degree of LL. B., in June, 1879, several months before arriving at his majority, and was admitted to the bar in October of the same year. While at the law school he won a prize for the best essay on the "Doctrine of Ultra Vires." He began practice in partnership with his preceptor and friend, Mr. Bateman, the title of the firm being Bateman & Harper, and was associated with Mr. Bateman until the death of the latter, in 1897. Soon afterward the firm became Harper & Allen, and still later Harper, Allen & Curts. Mr. Allen was elected to congress from the second district of Ohio, in November, 1910, but still retains his connection with the firm. Mr. Harper has met with more than an ordinary degree of success. He is general counsel for the Scripps-McRae and Scripps Newspapers, The United Press and other allied newspaper interests, and is regarded as an authority as to legal questions pertaining to newspaper publications. He is one of the editors in chief of the Scripps newspapers, the most extensive group of newspapers in the United States. Professionally he is connected with the Cincinnati, Ohio, and American Bar Associations.

On the 13th of September, 1882, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Waggoner, a native of Moline, Illinois, and a daughter of James W. and Mary E. (Tenney) Waggoner. One child, Ruth Holmes, came to bless this union. She is now a student of Smith College, Massachusetts. Mr. Harper is identified with the progressive element of the republican party. He has never sought public office but served with general acceptance for six years as a member of the school board of Cincinnati. In religious belief he affiliates with the Methodist church, and socially he is connected with the Business Men's Club and the Elberon Country Club. By his energy, application and sound judgment he has built up a lucrative practice and has long been recognized as one of the leaders at the bar of Hamilton county. In every capacity in which he has served he has manifested the loyalty, patriotism and public spirit, that characterize the best type of citizenship, and he ranks among the substantial and useful men of Cincinnati.

LEWIS L. APPLGATE.

Lewis L. Applegate, familiarly known as "Lew" Applegate, is one of the prominent grain and stock men of Cincinnati, whose record is alike creditable to himself and those with whom he has associated. He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1860, a son of Samuel and Agnes (McDowell) Applegate. The father moved with his family to Cincinnati in 1869 and there spent the remainder of his days. He engaged in the grocery business in New Jersey but after arriving at his new home became a manufacturer of hat racks. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order and advanced through the various degrees at his old home in New Brunswick, including that of the Knights Templar. He died about 1891, at the age of fifty-five years.

Mr. Applegate whose name stands at the head of this sketch attended the public schools of Cincinnati and Newport, Kentucky. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the grain and stock business and has now been engaged a greater number of years in this business than any other man in the city. The firm of which he is the head was established by W. F. Greely in 1878. F. A. Bradley became proprietor the following year and conducted the business until 1893 when he was succeeded by Frazer & Applegate. Two years later the name was changed to the Phoenix Grain and Stock Exchange, of which H. M. Foster was president and Mr. Applegate manager. The firm went out of business January 7, 1911. Mr. Applegate is now in business for himself and has an office in the Mitchell building.

In 1879 Mr. Applegate was married to Miss Julia Edwards and they have two children: Charles, a resident of Newport, Kentucky; and Lewis L., Jr., of Covington, Kentucky. The mother of these children was a woman of many admirable characteristics and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died in 1903, at the age of forty-three, and in 1904 Mr. Applegate was married to Miss Julia Frances McKenna, of Xenia, Ohio. Politically he has given his support to the republican party ever since he arrived at manhood. He served one term as a member of the city council at Covington, being the only



LEWIS L. APPLGATE

republican who was elected at that time. He has taken a great interest in fraternal organizations for many years and is a member of Covington Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Covington Chapter, R. A. M.; Kenton Council, R. & S. M.; Covington Commandery, K. T.; Louisville Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge of Covington; past worthy president of the Eagles of Covington; past counselor of Cincinnati Council, No. 2, U. C. T.; a member of the National Union; and in its day was a member of the Supreme Body of the Knights of the Essenic Order. While he has closely applied himself to his business he has also taken an active part, as is indicated above, in various lines of helpfulness to others and is one of the best known and most popular men in Cincinnati. His success is the direct result of close application, thorough knowledge of his business and of a reputation for "square dealing," which is acquired only by years of conscientious endeavor.

A. STUART HARKNESS.

A. Stuart Harkness, senior partner of the firm of Harkness & Wirthwine, agents for a number of important casualty and fire insurance companies, has been identified with the insurance interests of Cincinnati for the past fifteen years. He was born in Glendale in 1872 and is a son of Frank and E. May (Bernard) Harkness, the father, who was a native of Cincinnati, having passed away in 1890. Frank Harkness was a graduate of the civil-engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and assisted in laying out the town of Hartwell, Ohio. He was not long engaged in engineering, however, having withdrawn from the work to become associated with his uncle, Charles Harkness, who was a large candle manufacturer of this city. Commercial activities continued to engage his energies during the remainder of his life, his entire time and attention thereafter being devoted to the operations of this enterprise, which is still in existence. He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, and was also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order. He was a past master of the Glendale Lodge, but at the time of his death was affiliated with McMillan Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, No. 16, K. T., and the Ohio Consistory. In matters of faith he was an Episcopalian. The Harkness family trace their descent back in an unbroken line to Colonial days, at which time two brothers Adam and James Harkness located in Smithfield, Rhode Island. They were natives of Belfast, Ireland, but the sons of John Harkness, a Scotchman, who was a resident of that city at the time of the birth of his sons. The brothers took passage from Belfast for the new world, landing in Boston about 1730, whence they later removed to Smithfield. Adam Harkness married Mary Gaskill, and on the 4th of November, 1756, was born unto them a son, named Robert. He in turn became the father of Anthony Harkness, who was born on the 10th of July, 1793, and died in Cincinnati on May 10, 1858. He was one of the pioneer settlers of this city and here he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of machinery. Success attended his efforts and he became one of the prominent business men of the

early days, installing much of the machinery in the various industrial plants in operation here at that time. Among other things he manufactured the pumps that for many years were used in the pumping stations of the water works. He was the great-grandfather of our subject and the father of William Harkness, who was born on the 17th of December, 1821, and married Aurora Odell. William Harkness early became connected with the cotton industry and was one of the founders of the Franklin Cotton Mills of this city.

After the completion of his preliminary education, which was acquired in the Chickering Institute, A. Stuart Harkness entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio. His aspirations were terminated by the sudden death of his father, however, whose passing away changed not only his plans but the entire current of his life. He immediately entered the business world as a wage earner, and during the following six years was connected for brief periods with various commercial activities. In 1896, he started in the general insurance business under the name of A. S. Harkness & Company. Good success attended his efforts and in 1908 he formed a partnership with Robert F. Wirthwine, under the firm name of Harkness & Wirthwine. At present they represent the following insurance companies: Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore; Federal Union Surety Company of Indianapolis; and the Niagara-Detroit Underwriters, composed of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York, the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Michigan and the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Michigan. They are both aggressive business men, possessing the enterprise and determination of purpose essential to success in this period of keen competition. The scope of their activities is annually extending and they are succeeding in building up a business the permanency and prosperity of which now gives every indication of being assured.

Mr. Harkness chose for his wife Miss Lillian Epply, a daughter of Charles M. Epply, of this city, and they are the parents of two children, Clifford and Claire.

Fraternally Mr. Harkness is identified with all of the various Masonic orders in which his father held membership, and he also belongs to the Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while during his college days he became affiliated with the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. He is a well known and highly esteemed representative of one of the old families of this city, and has an extensive circle of friends, many of whom were his boyhood comrades.

SPENCER BOURNE DODD.

There were many friends who mourned the death of Spencer Bourne Dodd and in his passing Cincinnati lost a valued citizen. It was not the substantial success that endeared him to those with whom he came in contact, but the many attractive qualities of his nature. He shed around him much of the sunshine of life because of his unfeigned cordiality, his geniality and social disposition. To be in the company of Spencer B. Dodd meant that the hours were passing pleasantly, and his own contentment and cheery nature seemed to call forth the same qualities in others. He was numbered among the native sons of this city, his birth occurring on Seventh street, on the 30th of June, 1854. His

life was comparatively brief in its span, covering only forty-six years, for he passed away on the 16th of November, 1900. His parents were George and Anna (Bourne) Dodd, the former a native of East Hartford, Connecticut, and the latter of Maine. They were married in Louisville, Kentucky, and thence came to Cincinnati, where Mr. Dodd engaged in the hat business with his brother. Here he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives and reared their family of four children, of whom Spencer B. was the eldest. His brother is now deceased but the two daughters of the family are still living.

Spencer B. Dodd always remained a resident of Cincinnati and in his youth was afforded liberal educational privileges, attending Professor Babban's school, which was then the leading school for boys in the more advanced work. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position in the gas-fixtured establishment of Mr. McHenry and thoroughly learned the business. He also carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economical expenditure had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He became proprietor of a similar enterprise, located on Fifth street, and later he sought more desirable quarters on Fourth street, where he remained up to the time of his death, enjoying an extensive patronage. Forming a partnership, he was at the head of the Dodd-Warner Company in control of an extensive trade, which was won by honorable dealing and straightforward business methods. Mr. Dodd was a member of the Business Men's Club and was interested in all organized activities for the promotion of commercial interests in the city. He was also a member of the Old Avondale Club and of the Congregational church, of which Dr. Goss was pastor. High and honorable principles actuated him throughout his life and found expression in his relations with his fellowmen, whether in business or social affairs of life.

Mr. Dodd was married, in Cincinnati, on the 3d of June, 1884, to Miss Lillie Worthington, a daughter of Amos and Jane (Wilson) Worthington, who were among the early residents of this city. Her father came here from Springfield, Massachusetts, at an early day and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business for a time and later was connected with the iron industry, but retired from business life at a comparatively early age and purchased a farm on Price Hill, on which he took up his abode. His daughter Mrs. Dodd has lived in Cincinnati throughout her entire life and for about eighteen years has made her home in Avondale, occupying an attractive residence on Beechwood avenue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were born two children: Lewis Worthington, of Cincinnati, who married Ruth Alcott, a daughter of Judge Alcott; and Marjorie Louise, at home.

While Cincinnati found in Mr. Dodd a worthy citizen, his clubs a loyal member, business circles a prominent and reliable representative and his associates a faithful friend, his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside and there he found the greatest happiness of his life. Perhaps no better testimonial of his character, however, could be given than the memorial prepared by the Avondale Athletic Club following his death, which occurred on the 16th of November, 1900. This reads:

"Spencer B. Dodd was a charter member of the Avondale Athletic Club, its president during the year 1899 and was identified actively and closely with its organization and the basis upon which it now stands. His capability, his

unwavering courtesy, his never failing willingness to bear a full share of the responsibilities incident to the club management, his gentle yet forceful character, won him that enduring admiration and respect which these manly traits always command, but beyond these were the strikingly lovable qualities for which we held him in closer and more affectionate personal regard. His judgments were charitable and considerate, the feelings and comfort of his associates were held by him as of greater moment than any advantage to himself. In the bearing of many self-imposed burdens he knew no hesitation or wavering. He was a true friend, a genial companion and a high-minded man. With a full realization of the inefficacy of written words to express our deep sense of loss in the removal of our friend from among us, yet for the benefit of those who come after us, it is ordered by the board of governors of the Avondale Athletic Club, that these lines be spread upon our records; and also, that a copy of them be submitted to the family of our late friend and fellow member, with assurances of our heart-felt sympathy and condolences in their great sorrow. To the bereaved wife and children of Spencer B. Dodd is due the consolation of the knowledge, that he carried among men an honored and respected name, the synonym of integrity, that he will be held in affectionate remembrance as a courteous and honorable gentleman and that such a life, even though not lived to the number of years that men call full, has not been lived in vain."

P. R. MITCHELL.

P. R. Mitchell, as president of the P. R. Mitchell Company, has been the promoter of what is today one of the most important industrial enterprises of Cincinnati, the manufacture and sale of curled hair and dealer in feathers and down. The years have chronicled a continuous growth in the business, owing to the keen discernment, practical methods and unfaltering enterprise of the managers of this company. He first became connected with the business in 1853, at which time he entered the firm which was conducted under the style of A. D. Bullock & Company, of which Henry Lewis was a partner, as employe. The house was then dealing principally in wool but had a small curled hair factory on Lick Run.

Mr. Mitchell as a youth of seventeen years entered the employ of A. D. Bullock & Company as office boy, but soon afterward was assigned to the position of assistant bookkeeper. He was thus employed until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers to aid in crushing out the Rebellion in its incipency, he enlisted as a member of the Second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and with that command served in the battle of Bull Run. His first term of enlistment, like that of all who went to the front in response to the first call, was for three months and in August he returned home. He had done duty as corporal and sergeant and after his return home he became connected with the Second Regiment in its efforts to check the Morgan raid. In 1864 he once more went to the front for three months' duty with the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which the original Second Ohio Regiment was a part.

When the war was over Mr. Mitchell again entered the employ of A. D. Bullock & Company as wool buyer and seller, and in 1872 he was admitted to a partnership. Subsequently he was associated with A. D. Bullock and Henry Lewis in forming a special partnership under the firm style of P. R. Mitchell & Company. They were afterward joined by G. A. Willey and H. W. Hall and in 1893 the present P. R. Mitchell Company was organized and incorporated.

About 1878 the scope of the business was extended by the establishment of a feather department and they also began to handle tickings, denims, cretonnes, cambrics and other pillow and mattress coverings in connection with curled hair. The business was then located at Nos. 112 and 114 West Pearl street. They discontinued the sale of wool about 1895, bending their energies to the upbuilding of the trade in the other departments. In 1900 and 1901 they erected and removed to their present large brick factory and office building, using it exclusively for feathers and down. This building is a fine six-story brick structure, one hundred and thirty-two by one hundred and forty-five feet. Here they employ from twenty-five to thirty men and from fifty to sixty girls. In their curled hair factory, which now occupies ten separate buildings, constituting an immense space covering five acres of ground, at Lick Run, they employ about one hundred and twenty-five men. This establishment is a mammoth one, making annually use of two million, five hundred thousand pounds of hair in the raw, for the manufacture of, curled hair. The feather plant is at the corner of Harrison and Spring Grove avenues in Cincinnati. This part of the business was established in the early '80s occupying one room seventeen by seventy-two feet, which then amply sufficed for the needs of the department. It now requires a magnificent five-story and basement structure with an area of one hundred and fifty-five thousand square feet, or three and five-tenths acres. This is by far the largest and best equipped feather plant in the country, and the building is a model structure of its kind. It contains lunch and reading rooms, and lavatories and shower-baths have also been supplied for the convenience of the employees. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars. They also operate a factory and branch salesrooms in New York city, of which Harry W. Hall, the vice president, is local manager. The treasurer of the company is G. A. Willey. The New York manufacturing works are located at 609 East 17th street, and the ware room and office at 36 and 38 East 20th street, occupying four floors, a basement and sub-cellar, each fifty by one hundred feet. Here the company's immense line of plain, fancy and art tickings, denims, cretonnes, cambrics and other coverings are originated and designed, the patterns and rollers being the property of the company. The business here is in itself a vast one and the warehouse is also used to distribute its other lines, including sterilized curled hair, raw and dressed, feathers, pillows and cushions and feather dusters as well as bedding specialties. The most modern processes of sterilizing and preparing the hair are used by the company and the immense volume of business of the house is the well merited reward of the labor of P. R. Mitchell and his associates.

Mr. Mitchell has been a resident of Cincinnati for sixty-two years, arriving here in 1849, his birth having occurred in Lockport, New York, in 1836. For fifty-eight years he has been connected with the business of which he is now the head and which, in all of its important and diversified interests and departments,

is the tangible evidence of his well directed energy and business ability. Fraternally he is well known as a member of Jones Post, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion. He has never sought to participate actively in outside interests, but has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon the business of which he is now the head and which has become one of the most important productive industries of Cincinnati, ranking with the leading manufacturing and commercial concerns which give to the city its present enviable reputation for business enterprise.

THEODORE BANGE, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Cincinnati Dr. Theodore Bange is recognized as one whose ability thus far displayed promises well for the future, inasmuch as laudable ambition and broad intelligence constitute the basis of his progress. His parents were Dr. Theodore and Elizabeth (Wilms) Bange. The father was born in Detmold, Germany, in 1856, and belonged to a titled family of that country which included several members of marked distinction. When he was eighteen years of age he came to America, settling in Cincinnati and, continuing his education here, was graduated from the College of Pharmacy in 1875. Soon afterward he began the study of medicine and completed a course in the Miami Medical College in 1881. Entering upon active practice, he won substantial success for he soon demonstrated that his ability enabled him to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician. A large private practice was accorded him and in addition he served on the staff of St. Francis Hospital and was physician to the branch of the hospital where smallpox cases were treated. He held membership in the Academy of Medicine to which he was received in 1893. The offices that he filled were somewhat in the path of his profession for he served as milk inspector and county coroner. In his political views he was an earnest republican and his fraternal relations were with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He remained a respected and valued member of the medical profession in Cincinnati until 1904, when his life's labors were ended in death. His wife was a daughter of J. C. Wilms, who was engaged in the jewelry business in this city after coming from Germany, his native land, to the new world.

Born in Cincinnati September 9, 1880, Dr. Bange entered the public schools at the usual age, passing through the consecutive grades until graduated from the Walnut Hills high school. Interested in the practice of medicine from early youth because of his father's work in that direction, Dr. Bange determined to engage in the same calling and matriculated in the Miami Medical College wherein he pursued the full course and was graduated in 1905. Broad practical experience came to him during his period of internship, covering a year in the German Deaconess Hospital. He then entered upon general practice at his present location, at No. 314 West McMillan street. He became a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine in 1910 and he also holds membership in the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.



DR. THEODORE BANGE

Dr. Bange was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Carnahan, daughter of W. H. Carnahan, of Blanchester, Ohio, and they now have one child, Jean. Fraternally Dr. Bange is connected with E. T. Carson Lodge, F. & A. M. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, recognizes and meets the obligations of citizenship, and in fact is faithful to every duty but concentrates his energies most largely upon his professional work, and in his close application, broad study and unfaltering purpose is found the secret of his success.

MORISON REMICK WAITE.

Morison Remick Waite, engaged in the practice of law as a member of the firm of Waite & Schindel of Cincinnati, has long since proven himself an able and learned representative of this important calling. His birth occurred in Toledo, Ohio, on the 13th of December, 1866, his parents being Henry S. and Ione (Brown) Waite, the former a native of Maumee, Ohio, and the latter of Tecumseh, Michigan. The father, whose natal year was 1840, passed away in 1873. He was engaged in business as a member of the firm of Werts & Company, wholesale cracker bakers. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army, going to the front with a regiment from Toledo. Unto him and his wife were born three children, one of whom is deceased. The brother of our subject is Henry M. Waite, vice president of the Clinchfield Coal Corporation in Dante, Virginia.

Morison R. Waite obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of Toledo and subsequently entered Yale University, being graduated therefrom in 1888, while two years later he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. While studying the profession and also for five years after his graduation he remained in the law offices of Ramsay, Maxwell & Ramsay, of this city. He then practiced independently until 1906, when he formed a partnership with Harlan Cleveland, who passed away in December, 1906. In 1909 Mr. Waite became a partner of John Randolph Schindel and the firm of Waite & Schindel has since maintained offices in the Carew building. They have a large general practice, principally in corporation law, their clientage being extensive and of a distinctively representative character. Mr. Waite was referee in bankruptcy in this district from 1898 until 1904 and is now general solicitor of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company and of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Company.

On the 15th of October, 1896, Mr. Waite was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Resor, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of I. Burnet and Mary (Brown) Resor. Her father was a member of the firm of William Resor & Company, stove manufacturers. Mr. and Mrs. Waite have three daughters, Mary Resor, Frances and Ione Brown Waite, all of whom were born in Cincinnati.

In politics Mr Waite is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Calvary Episcopal church, of which he is a warden and trustee. He likewise acts as trustee of the Children's Hospital and for several years was a member of the executive committee of the citizens' municipal party

and also served on the executive committee of the Honest Election League. He likewise belongs to the Queen City Club, the University Club and the Cincinnati Golf Club. In every relation of life he has been found as one true to his honest convictions, loyal in support of what he believes to be right. Modest in manner, he nevertheless belongs to that class of citizens who uphold the legal and political status of the community and through influence advance its intellectual and moral progress.

ARCHIBALD J. McNAIR.

Archibald J. McNair is engaged in the general practice of law although for the past fifteen years he has largely specialized in the field of criminal law, in which he has been very successful. He was admitted to the bar in 1891 and for the past four years has occupied his present offices in the Wiggins Block. His birth occurred in the Scotch settlement in Clermont county, Ohio, November 28, 1868, his parents being James and Clarissa McNair. The family has for many generations been identified with farming interests. John McNair, the grandfather of Archibald J. McNair, was the founder of the Scotch settlement, which was the most influential in the state of Ohio, and he also established the Presbyterian church in that settlement. The seeds of civilization which he there planted have since borne rich fruit and his name is inseparably associated with the history of that region. James McNair was a soldier of the Civil war and his brother, Captain Archibald D. McNair, for whom the subject of this review was named, fought in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio Regiment, becoming captain of Company D, which was organized in the Scotch settlement. Three brothers of the family took up arms in defense of the Union. James McNair died in 1878 from the effects of arduous military experience, passing away at the age of fifty-three. He had survived his wife, who died in 1874, at the age of forty-three years. She was a sister of Dr. John Richardson, who was the father of the great rupture specialist of Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. James McNair were laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery at Nicholasville, Ohio.

Archibald J. McNair obtained his preliminary education in Moore's district school adjoining his father's farm, which was one of the finest farming properties in that section. When not busy with his text-books he aided in the work of the fields and became familiar with the best methods of carrying on farm work. Ambitious for further education than the district schools afforded, he afterward spent three and a half years as a student in the National Normal University at Lebanon, where he won his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. He then turned his attention to the sciences, making a specialty of geology, mineralogy and paleontology, devoting three years to researches along that line, during which period he made one of the finest paleontological and geological collections to be found in southern Ohio. This he still possesses, having over five thousand specimens. It was his intention to enter the scientific field as a life work but through the influence of his guardian, Judge O. P. Griffith, who wished him to become a lawyer, he entered his office and prepared for the bar. He was grad-

uated in 1891 from the Cincinnati Law School, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He then entered upon the practice of civil law in the office of Judge Griffith and Judge John Parrott and in 1896 turned his attention more particularly to criminal law, handling some of the most noted cases that have been tried in the courts of Ohio. Among these was the case of the State against William Irvin, establishing the fact that the husband could be guilty of burning his own wife's property; another one was the case of Ohio against Miller, where Mr. McNair established the fact that until the equity of redemption of the mortgage is foreclosed and the sales confirmed by the court the mortgagor has a conveyable interest in real estate and cannot be prosecuted for obtaining property under false pretence. He is now town attorney of Newtown, Ohio, and also attorney for the board of education. He belongs to the Hamilton County Bar Association and has been admitted to practice before the courts of five different states. He has resided in California and Ohio and his practice has also extended to Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. He has been admitted to practice before all the United States courts and is today regarded as one of the eminent practitioners in the field of criminal law in Cincinnati. He employs the gifts of oratory with telling force but never enshrouds the cause in sentimental garb or illusion.

Mr. McNair is also a man of wide general information, who has been a student of the world's history as shown in the sciences and written upon rocks as well as of those volumes which come from the press. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and deductive and he seems to see without difficulty the relation of fact and principle and to reason unerringly from cause to effect. He has not only made a specialty of the scientific branches previously mentioned but has also given to the world a treatise of value called the Harmonies of Genesis and Evolution, a defense that science proves the Bible and not denies it.

On the 21st of August, 1894, in New Richmond, Mr. McNair was married to Miss Lura Ryan, the youngest daughter of William H. and Emorilis Ryan. Her father, who was one of the wealthy citizens of Clermont county, died about three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. McNair reside at No. 722 Gholson avenue in Avondale and now have a little daughter, Gladys, nine years of age. They are lifelong members of the Presbyterian church. With the select circle of friends with whom his scientific interests and studies have brought him in close contact, Mr. McNair also has the social qualities which render him popular with all classes and have won him favorable regard wherever he is known.

GEORGE P. QUIGGIN.

George P. Quiggin, secretary of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company, is one of the oldest river-traffic men in this vicinity. During the period of his identification with this work he has seen wrought many changes in river transportation, in addition to which he has kept a full and accurate account of river conditions, thus compiling a record of valuable information. His birth occurred in Newburg, a town in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1843. There he was reared to manhood, acquiring his preliminary education in the common schools, supplemented by a course at Baldwin University.

In response to the call for volunteers in 1862, Mr. Quiggin enlisted in Company D, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, where he remained for four months. Upon receiving his discharge he returned home and for a year thereafter taught in a commercial college at Painsville, Ohio. In 1865 he came to Cincinnati, locating here in the middle of December. He subsequently accepted a clerkship with W. G. McCoy, who was agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and he was also connected with the United States Mail Line, the predecessor of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company, having charge of the river traffic. About 1872 Mr. Quiggin became associated with the Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company, then operating in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. When this company purchased the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company, Mr. Quiggin joined their forces and in 1890 was elected secretary of the company, in which capacity he has ever since served.

For his wife Mr. Quiggin chose Miss Florence Curtis, a daughter of Herschel Curtis of Cincinnati, and of this union there were born seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Walter; George; Minnie, the wife of Robert Carroll, of Dayton, Kentucky; and Bertha.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F., of Cincinnati, and was district deputy of the North Star Lodge of Newport, before transferring his membership. Mr. Quiggin is one of the most efficient traffic men in this vicinity, being thoroughly familiar with and fully informed on every phase of the business.

CHARLES G. BROOKS.

Charles G. Brooks, who is secretary and treasurer of the Smith-Kasson Company, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 1st of August, 1868, and is a son of Lee H. and Laura (Tone) Brooks. His father was engaged in the tobacco business in Cincinnati until 1898, when he became president of the Coney Island Company, which position he has ever since held.

His introduction to the elements of English learning Charles G. Brooks obtained in the public and private schools of his native city, completing his education upon graduating from the high school. He began his business career as an employe in the auditor's office of Cincinnati, where for eighteen months he discharged the duties of a clerical position under Edwin Stevens. He resigned his position to associate with the Coney Island Company, where he served first as director but was later promoted to the office of vice president, which he has now held for five or six years, in addition to which office he has also been director for the past two years. The Smith-Kasson Company was incorporated in 1895 with L. H. Brooks as president; H. C. Kasson, vice president; D. E. Hayman, director; and Charles G. Brooks, secretary and treasurer. The company has met with the most gratifying success from the very beginning, and is now well established and flourishing. Charles G. Brooks is possessed of more than average sagacity, but he modestly attributes his success to the habits of thrift and industry so thoroughly instilled into his youthful mind that they have become a

part of his nature. Whatever he has undertaken has been given the best efforts of his concentrated forces; his powers always being intelligently directed toward the accomplishment of a definite purpose.

He married Miss Mary Ledyard of Montgomery, Alabama, and to them has been born one child, Charles G., Jr., who is now thirteen years of age.

Mr. Brooks is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite and also of the Shrine. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and to the Fort Mitchell Country Club. In politics he is an ardent republican, giving his unqualified indorsement to the policy of that party, but he has always been too deeply absorbed in his private interests to conspicuously participate in municipal campaigns.

THOMAS H. GRAYDON.

None of the younger business men of Cincinnati have made more notable progress in commercial circles than Thomas H. Graydon, who at the age of twenty-eight years was elected president of The Macdonald-Kiley Shoe Company. He was born in this city on the 30th of March, 1881, and is a son of the late Dr. Thomas W. and Ann H. Graydon. Dr. Thomas W. Graydon, who was for many years prominently and successfully identified with the medical fraternity of this city, was a native of Fermanagh county, Ireland, his birth occurring on the 19th of May, 1850. At the age of eighteen years he emigrated to the United States, locating in the vicinity of Rock Island, Illinois. He practiced the most rigid economy in order to acquire the necessary means to enable him to complete his education, having decided to become a physician. For a time he attended the college at Davenport, Iowa, and later he went to the Iowa State University at Iowa City, where he completed his academic course. In 1875 he came to Cincinnati, where he pursued his professional studies, after the completion of which he established an office and engaged in practice. The possessor of rare mental powers as well as a pleasing personality, Dr. Graydon was able to inspire confidence in his ability, which his unusual skill enabled him to retain, and as a result he built up an extensive practice. He was a self-made man, such success as he was awarded having been won through his own efforts and capabilities. His demise occurred in 1900, when he was but fifty years of age.

The boyhood and early youth of Thomas H. Graydon were spent in the parental home, his preliminary education being acquired in the private schools of this city and at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1899. In the autumn following he entered Harvard University, being awarded his degree with the class of 1903. After the completion of his education Mr. Graydon returned to his native city to engage in business, having in the choice of his vocation decided in favor of a commercial career. He accepted a position in the bookkeeping department of The Macdonald-Kiley Company. At the expiration of three years he was elected vice president, which position he retained until the 1st of November, 1909, when he was appointed president of the company. The business has been very successful under the direction and supervision of Mr. Graydon and is giving employment to two hundred men and fifty women. They manufacture a general line of high-grade shoes for men and sell their goods all over the United States.

Mr. Graydon is affiliated with the Episcopal church, the Business Men's Club, Harvard Club and Phi Delta Psi fraternity, which he joined while in college. He has always been very fond of all athletic sports and played on the Harvard football team in 1900, 1901 and 1902, and during the two latter seasons he was selected for the American team. Mr. Graydon has the business acumen which enables him to take the initiative in any venture and as a result his friends feel assured of his unqualified success in the industry, with which he has become identified.

DAVID PETER SCHORR.

David Peter Schorr, a prominent and able representative of the legal fraternity of Cincinnati, is the senior partner of the law firm of Schorr & Wesselman, whose offices are in the Second National Bank building. His birth occurred in this city, on the 18th of February, 1867, his parents being Peter and Helen (Heidel) Schorr, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father, who was born in 1835, came to Cincinnati with his parents in 1848, being at that time about thirteen years of age. When a young man of about twenty years he crossed the plains to California in search of gold, there being engaged in placer-mining until 1866. In association with two partners he operated the second largest claim in Trinity county, meeting with varying degrees of success. In 1866 he returned to Ohio via the Isthmus of Panama. His wife had been brought to Cincinnati by her parents when but five or six years of age. Our subject has one brother, Joseph J., who is married and makes his home in Cincinnati, being here connected with the National Collection Company.

David P. Schorr obtained his early education in the St. Francis parochial school of Cincinnati and subsequently attended the third intermediate public school of this city. He was graduated from the Woodward high school in 1886 and later from McDonald Educational Institute. In 1898 he won the degree of bachelor of laws from the Young Men's Christian Association Law School. While studying the profession he had been connected with the F. W. Alms Manufacturing Company, furniture manufacturers, acting in the capacity of manager until July, 1898. The following October he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. On the 2d of March, 1903, he formed a partnership with Mr. Wesselman, with whom he had been associated during his entire law course, organizing the firm of Schorr & Wesselman. They have since been accorded a large general civil practice, taking nearly all except criminal cases. They are attorneys for several corporations and represent some of the largest and best building associations in the city of Cincinnati. Mr. Schorr is a worker and maintains high standards in his profession, giving the utmost attention to the interests of his clients and preparing all cases with great thoroughness and care, while his clear and cogent reasoning, and his thorough understanding and correct application of the principles of jurisprudence constitute strong elements in his success. For quite a number of years, after being admitted to the bar, he was connected with the faculty of the law school of the McDonald Educational Institute.

On the 19th of August, 1903, in Cincinnati, Mr. Schorr was united in marriage to Miss Carrie W. Weber, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Christian and Rosa B. (Beiswenger) Weber. Her father was a shoe merchant. Mrs. Schorr, who was awarded a gold medal at the Cincinnati College of Music for her execution as a pianist, comes of a family of noted musicians. Her brother Adam, now deceased, was leader of the orchestra in Woods Theatre, before he had attained his majority, and was an exceptionally fine violinist. He was the leader of the orchestra in Heuck's Opera House at the time of the opening of the theatre and also had an orchestra of his own. John C. Weber, another brother of Mrs. Schorr, is the leader of the well known John C. Weber Band. Mr. and Mrs. Schorr have two children, Rose Helen and David P., both of whom were born in Cincinnati.

In politics Mr. Schorr is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Knights of Ohio and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and in the line of his profession is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association, being now the vice president. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in Cincinnati and enjoy a very extensive and favorable acquaintance here.

RICHARD K. LE BLOND.

Richard K. Le Blond has contributed to the well known reputation which Cincinnati enjoys in connection with the manufacture of machine tools. His business along this line is conducted under the name of the R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, manufacturers of lathes and milling machines. From the outset, in 1887, the business has steadily grown and is now one of the important industrial concerns of the city, being under the direct management of R. K. Le Blond, who is now the president.

A native of Cincinnati, Mr. Le Blond was born April 23, 1864, a son of Robert E. Le Blond, who was a printer by trade. After leaving school the son became a machinist's apprentice in the Franklin Type Foundry in Cincinnati, where he completed a regular term of indenture and gained thorough and comprehensive knowledge, not only of the practical working, but also the scientific principles underlying the business. For several years thereafter he traveled to a considerable extent over various states, from Providence, Rhode Island, to St. Louis, Missouri, working at his trade in different cities and gaining wide and valuable experience. He then returned to Cincinnati and with the capital which he had managed to save from his earnings immediately established a business of his own. He began manufacturing tools used by type founders and hired, at the outset, but a few men. Soon, however, he proved his worth and in 1890 began the manufacture of drill presses. Two years later he made the first Le Blond lathe, the excellence of which was such that these lathes are now used all over the world. He was still at his original location at the southeast corner of Second and Plum streets, but had gradually increased his force and capacity.

In 1897 he erected a large shop on Eastern avenue, near the city limits, being one of the first of the manufacturers to move to the outskirts of the city. Many regarded this initiative action as very unwise, but time has proven the soundness of his judgment and the wisdom of the step which he took. When he went to his present location, in 1897, he used but thirty thousand feet of floor space and employed about seventy-five men. The manufacture of lathes and drills was continued until 1900, when the business was extended to include the building of milling machines, and soon after the production of drill presses was discontinued. The capacity of the plant has been increased until at this writing, in 1911, they occupy one hundred thousand feet of floor space and are erecting a new plant, that will increase their floor space to one hundred and seventy thousand feet. They now have about four hundred and fifty skilled mechanics, but will greatly add to the number of their employes when their new building is finished. The present officers of the company are: R. K. Le Blond, president; J. A. Le Blond, vice president; F. E. Le Blond, manager; and Edward G. Schultz, secretary and treasurer. R. K. Le Blond is also the president of the Queen City Machine Tool Company at the corner of Sycamore and Webster streets, where about thirty men are employed, and he is a director of the East End Bank.

Mr. Le Blond was married September 18, 1895, to Miss Loretta Heekin, and of this union four children have been born, Harold, Loretta, Elizabeth and Richard. Mr. Le Blond is very prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Glenwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He also became a Knight Templar, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His life is in accord with the principles of the fraternity and is characterized by a strong adherence to all that is straightforward and commendable in relations with his fellowmen. At all times he has stood as an able exponent of the spirit of the age in his efforts to advance progress and improvement. Realizing that he will not pass this way again he has made wise use of his opportunities and of his success, and has conformed his life to high standards.

EDITH SMITH, M. D.

A considerable percentage of the representatives of the medical profession in Cincinnati are women and among those who are practicing with notable and enviable success here is Dr. Edith Smith, who, well informed on the basic principles of her chosen life work, is now specializing in the treatment of women's and children's diseases. She is a native of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and a daughter of N. Frank and Alice (Lair) Smith. Her father was born in Jacksonville, Kentucky, September 9, 1839, and was graduated from Bethany College of Virginia as honor man of his class in 1860. Immediately afterward he entered the Confederate army and was numbered among the best fifteen sharpshooters among the southern forces. He served throughout the entire period of the war and was wounded on several occasions but stuck to his post, being never absent from duty if health in the least permitted his active service. He was a member of what was known as the Orphan Brigade. Following the close of hostilities he established a private school called Smith's Classical School,



DR. EDITH SMITH

at Cynthiana, Kentucky. The institution prospered and during its existence he gave instruction to thousands of pupils who came to him from many states of the Union. He was examiner for southern Ohio and central Kentucky for the Van Rensselaer Polyclinic Institute and such was the thoroughness of his work done in his own school that his students were accepted in many of the leading colleges without examination. His life work was, indeed, serviceable in the world and contributed much to progress, as his influence was radiated through the work of his pupils. He married Alice Lair, a daughter of Luther Lair, of Lair, Kentucky, which town was named in honor of the family, who were the first settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of ten children, the following of whom reached adult age: Fred, now a resident of Chicago; Nancy, the wife of Professor James R. Johnson, of Richmond, Kentucky; Edith; Alice and Mary, who are living in Cynthiana; and the youngest daughter, Frank, who is a resident of Chicago. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South; and the father was also a consistent Christian man, exemplifying in his life the highest moral principles.

Dr. Smith was prepared for college in her father's school and studied medicine at the University of Michigan and in the Ohio Medical College, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1909 as the only woman in the class. She immediately thereafter began practice and has won notable success. She is now serving on the staff of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and is recognized by the medical profession as one of the experts of Cincinnati in the diagnosis of tuberculosis, making an immense number of examinations. She holds membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society. In 1910 she went abroad for special study in Holland and Berlin. Gifted by nature with strong mentality, she has wisely, conscientiously and carefully used the talents given her and her life work is proving most serviceable in the world. She is a splendid type of the refined southern gentlewoman and added to her broad knowledge is the keen intuition which has made women so successful in the practice of medicine.

JAMES ROBERT SHANKLIN.

James Robert Shanklin, president of The James R. Shanklin Coal Company, belongs to that class of men, who do not fear to advance where favoring opportunity leads the way. Moreover, at the outset of his business life he recognized the fact that "There is no royal road to wealth," and also that "There is no excellence without labor." Upon the sterling principles which form the foundation of those old-time maxims he has builded his prosperity, for industry and close application have constituted the basic elements in all his advancement, whereby he has risen from a humble position to the presidency of several important corporations. He was born July 17, 1875, in Monroe county, West Virginia, a son of John Pack and Ellen (McNeer) Shanklin. The father was a member of the Confederate army during the four years of the Civil war. Like many other southern families, when the war was over, he had nothing left but his land and no capital with which to develop and improve it. He then went to the west and spent some years on the plains as a cowboy, delivering cattle to

the various Indian agencies from Texas to the Canadian border. Following his return he established his home in Monroe county, West Virginia.

It was there that James R. Shanklin was born and in the district schools he pursued his education until he reached the age of fifteen years, after which he spent one year as a high-school pupil. At the age of seventeen years he left home in order to earn his own living and was employed in the printing office of a weekly newspaper, which failed at the end of the first month, so that he lost all of his salary. He next secured a position in the office of a coal company and has been continuously connected with the coal trade since that time, with the exception of brief intervals. In 1898 he came to Cincinnati and spent several years with other parties in the coal trade and other business undertakings. When his industry and careful expenditure had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account, he organized The James R. Shanklin Coal Company in 1903 and as its president has since directed its operations, developing a business of large and growing importance. He is also the president of the Naugatuck Coal Company, a West Virginia mining company, and president of the Cincinnati Sand Blast Company. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and each year that he has lived has chronicled progress in business lines. His investments, most carefully placed, indicate his sound judgment in business affair, while his success is incontrovertible proof of his ability in many ways.

On the 11th of September, 1901, in Cooper, West Virginia, Mr. Shanklin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cooper, a daughter of John and Maria Cooper. Her father was one of the pioneers in the development of the Pocahontas coal field and was one of the most successful men in that section of the country. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin have been born three children, Ellen Lucile, John Pack and Martha Cooper. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian church at Glendale and Mr. Shanklin has held membership in that denomination from the age of fourteen years. He has been loyal to its teachings and in this is found the motive power of the principles which have governed his conduct, making him a man who in every relation of life commands the respect and trust of his associates. He belongs to the Business Men's Club and to the Masonic fraternity, and all of his associations, public and private, are those which receive the indorsement of that class of citizens, who seek advancement and improvement along material, social, intellectual and moral lines.

CHARLES CLINTON AGIN, M. D.

Dr. Charles Clinton Agin, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Cincinnati, was born in Greene township, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 25th of August, 1851, a son of Dr. Burroughs and Sarah J. (Smith) Agin. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Bucks county, in 1837. Coming to Ohio, he taught school in what is now Price's Hill, and while thus engaged took up the study of medicine under the direction of his father-in-law, Dr. Thomas Smith. His preliminary reading proved so attractive that he determined to continue his preparation for the profession, and in due course of time was graduated from the Miami Medical College, winning a diploma from

that institution and also from Ohio Medical College. He then entered upon the active work of the profession and remained a practitioner of Greene township until 1873, when he opened an office in Cincinnati, where he remained until his death in 1891. He was for many years closely associated with the practice of medicine and at all times followed a most progressive policy, keeping in close touch with the advanced work made by the medical fraternity. He held membership with the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and was also a member of Cheviot Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and lived earnest Christian lives, devoted to the welfare and upbuilding of the church and humanity. In their family were nine children, of whom four reached years of maturity: Charles C.; Frances Ann; Emma Kansas; and Edward L.

Dr. Charles C. Agin was a pupil in the public schools near his father's home and was also a student in Farmer's College for three years. He then began reading medicine with his father and their professional connection continued until the latter's death. Dr. Charles C. Agin has since practiced alone and has continually progressed in his profession, doing work that entitled him to the high regard and gratitude of the general public and to the admiration and goodwill of his professional brethren. It was he who organized West End Medical Society, of which he has continuously been the president, covering a period of about eighteen years. He belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Aside from his professional connection, Dr. Agin is well known in different membership relations. He belongs to McMillan Lodge, F. & A. M., Willis Chapter, R. A. M., Hanselman Commandery, K. T., Cincinnati Council, the Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Maccabees and is medical examiner for Brighton Tent.

Dr. Agin was married in 1882 to Miss Rose Rebmann, of Cincinnati, and they have three children: Elma Burroughs, wife of Dr. W. Bailey, of Cincinnati; George Rebmann, who is a practicing veterinary surgeon; and Boyd, an actor. The Doctor is a man of strong social instincts. He likes the good things of life and is ever courteous and genial, and possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called personal magnetism. In other words, he readily draws to him those whom he meets and friendship is never sacrificed by an unworthy act on his part.

WILLIAM WALLACE SEELY, A. M., M. D.

Dr. William Wallace Seely, who for nearly forty years was prominent in the medical circles of Cincinnati and gained recognition as one of the leading oculists of America, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, August 17, 1838, a son of John F. and Louisiana Seely, and died at his home, in this city, November 7, 1903. A native of the Buckeye state, his life was closely identified with its interests. He owed his success to remarkable energy, ability and good judgment, all of which were prominent features of his character. Always courteous and affable, his integrity was above question and his honor above reproach. As

a master of his chosen specialty he had no superiors and was recognized as an authority upon the eye in both Europe and America.

On the maternal side Dr. Seely was a descendant of one of the early families of Colonial times, being of the sixth generation from John Conant, of Beverly, Massachusetts, who was a member of Captain Appleton's Company in King Philip's war. Dr. Seely was also eighth in descent from Roger Conant, of Beverly, who was governor of the colony at Cape Ann, in 1625-1626, and at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1627-1629. He also served as deputy to the general court of Massachusetts in 1634.

After receiving his preliminary education in the Andover Academy, Dr. Seely entered Yale University, from which he received the degrees of A. M. and M. D., in 1862. He pursued his medical studies further at Vienna, Austria, and in the great hospitals of Europe, where he came into personal contact with leading instructors and demonstrators. Possessing natural adaptability to the practice of his art, he was a ready learner and in later years became a teacher of rare merit, thousands of young men coming under his influence. He possessed the ability, in an unusual degree, of arousing the interest of his classes and leading students to undertake original investigations. He was a clear and convincing speaker and never failed to make plain any point which he attempted to present. He began practice in Cincinnati in 1862 and continued his profession without interruption until 1900 except when pursuing studies elsewhere or taking necessary vacations for relaxation from the strain of extensive professional work, as his services were in great demand, many of his patients coming from far-distant parts of the Union. He was connected with the principal local and national medical societies from 1874 to 1899, a period of twenty-five years, was a prominent member of the faculty of the Medical College of Ohio. He served as dean of the college from 1881 to 1900, resigning from the position in the year last named. He was very prominent as a lecturer and instructor and also as a writer and author. He contributed many articles of practical value to medical magazines and reviews and was the author of several medical works, which were accepted as standard and are now to be found in the medical libraries.

In 1870, at Boston, Massachusetts, Dr. Seely was united in marriage to Miss Helen Simpson, and to this union three daughters were born: Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, who was married, at Cincinnati, November 19, 1903, to Arthur Espy, a well known attorney of this city, whose father was a prominent banker and capitalist; Grace, whose marriage to C. B. Groesbeck took place January 4, 1905; and Helen, who became on August 6, 1907, Mrs. Joseph Wilshire. Dr. Seely was a man of highly cultivated tastes, an extensive traveler, a thorough scholar and a student and investigator, who was never satisfied until he arrived at the truth. He had an extensive acquaintance among prominent men of this country and Europe, and found time to carry on a large correspondence on science and other subjects, notwithstanding the great demands of professional and college work upon his energies. He was of a frank, pleasing, genial and philanthropic temperament and gladly gave his services to the poor entirely without compensation or hope of reward. He was prominent socially in Cincinnati, and he and his family were also well known in the most cultivated social circles of New York and Boston. By virtue of his ancestry he held membership in the Society of Colonial Wars. The death of Dr. Seely was felt as a distinct loss

by the entire community, where he had passed the most active and useful years of his life, and by members of the profession it was generally acknowledged, that difficult, indeed would it be to find a successor upon whose shoulders the mantle of the departed leader would gracefully rest. He is remembered as one of the most venerated and beloved of Cincinnati's citizens and no history of the city would be complete without adequate mention of his name and the services he rendered to his fellowmen and in attracting attention to Cincinnati as one of the most prominent medical centers of America. Mrs. Seely still resides in this city, where she has a host of friends. The home is on Grandin road.

WILLIAM T. HARVEY.

As a merchant and traveling salesman William T. Harvey has proven his worth in the business world. He has for eighteen years been a partner in the business, which in February, 1910, was incorporated as The Fine Woolen Company of New York city. Throughout this period he has closely studied the conditions of the trade and as manufacturers' agent has built up a business which is extensive and profitable.

Mr. Harvey was born in Highland county, Ohio, and in 1874 came to Cincinnati, where he secured a clerkship in a hardware store although but a boy in years. He entered the employ of T. & A. Pickering, in the establishment afterward conducted under the name of The Pickering Hardware Company, continuing with that house for a number of years. He afterward became associated with the Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Company, a wholesale hardware concern, which he represented in the stock cutlery department. His identification with that business covered the period from 1878 until 1881, and later he was with the Adams Express Company for several years. About 1883 he went upon the road as representative of the Hiram W. Davis Company, carriage manufacturers, for whom he traveled for about three years. On severing that connection he returned to The Pickering Hardware Company as city salesman, and was in that employ for several years. He next became connected with the Billings, Taylor & Company of Cleveland, with whom he remained for five years, or until 1893, when he returned to Cincinnati and made this place his headquarters. In that year he began to act as manufacturers' agent and has been in the business continuously to the present time. He deals largely in carriage trimmings and in 1898 he became a member of the firm of Howells Brothers. For eighteen years he has been associated with the firm which was incorporated in February, 1910, under the name of The Fine Woolen Company, previous to which time the business had been carried on under the firm style of Howells Brothers. Mr. Harvey also handles a line of carriage leather and rubber cloth and spends part of his time upon the road, traveling over the central states in the interest of his business. He maintains offices in the First National Bank building and has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions.

In 1901 Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Adeline French, of Glendale, a daughter of the late Maynard French. They now have one child, Edith. Mr. Harvey belongs to the Carriage Club and the Business Men's Club, also the

Merchants Association of New York city. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. From his youthful days he has been dependent upon his own efforts and has proven himself a man of resourceful ability, of unflinching enterprise and of progressive ideas. He has ever utilized the best means at hand for the accomplishment to be attained and as the years have gone by has made an excellent record.

LUCIUS DEMARIUS DREWRY.

Lucius Demarius Drewry is a well known representative of insurance interests in Cincinnati, now acting as state agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, for Ohio and as well for Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Progress has constituted the keynote of his business career. He has recognized the fact that there is always something to learn and has kept a mind receptive to the value of each experience and observation, so that his work has been characterized by increasing usefulness throughout the passing years. He is one of Cincinnati's citizens who claim Georgia as the state of their nativity, his birth having occurred at Griffin, Spalding county, May 9, 1861. His father was a Virginian, while on his mother's side Mr. Drewry is descended from General Israel Putnam, one of the intrepid officers of the Revolutionary war.

Lucius D. Drewry completed his education in the high school of his native town and when seventeen years of age became connected with the fire insurance business in the office of his uncle, Israel Putnam, of Atlanta, Georgia. His work in that connection proved congenial and his services satisfactory to those whom he represented. For four years, after leaving the service of his uncle, he remained in Georgia as solicitor for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which company he severed his connections on the 1st of October, 1887, to enter the service of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. His work proved so acceptable to that corporation, that in March, 1896, he was called to the home office of the company at Newark to take charge of its agency business, at the same time retaining the general agency in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. His knowledge and his usefulness have increased year by year, for laudable ambition has prompted his advancement, and he has sought in all honorable ways to further his own progress by rendering his work of worth to his company. In January, 1897, he was appointed superintendent of agencies, an office created for the purpose of relieving Vice President Pearson of a part of the duties of his department. Preferring agency work, he resigned the superintendency of agencies on September 1, 1897, and was then made state agent for Ohio, with offices in Cincinnati, in addition to the agency for Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, which he had retained while at the home office of his company. Mr. Drewry has long been regarded as a prominent figure in insurance circles and was made a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters, while at the annual meeting of 1895 he was chosen secretary of the association, in which position he remained until the following year, when he declined a reelection.

On November 18, 1886, Mr. Drewry was married to Miss Annie Clara Gray, a daughter of Dr. Y. T. Gray, who was a very prominent physician and planter of Spalding county, Georgia. Mr. Drewry is a member of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati Country Club, Pelee Island Fishing Club, Cincinnati Golf Club, Business Men's Club, Automobile Club and the Pen and Pencil Club. He has never sought to figure prominently before the public in any other than a business connection and his advancement in insurance circles has been based upon individual worth and the value of his service to those whom he represents.

C. W. LOUGHEAD.

In these days of keen competition it requires a man of unusual initiative and business sagacity as well as determination of purpose to found and develop on limited capital an enterprise, that within less than a decade wins recognition as a well established and flourishing industry. This has been the accomplishment of C. W. Loughead, who is head of The C. W. Loughead Company, a cleaning and dyeing establishment founded in 1900. He was born in this city on November 13, 1867, and is a son of Edward R. and Rosanna Jane (Pennell) Loughead. The father, who was a native of northern Ohio, came to Cincinnati in his early manhood, subsequently becoming engaged in the manufacture of building materials with a Mr. Porter, their business being operated under the firm name of Loughead & Porter. He continued to be identified with this industry until shortly prior to his death, which occurred in 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. Always having applied himself closely and intelligently to the direction of his affairs, his efforts were rewarded by more than an average degree of prosperity, and he was recognized as one of the successful representatives of this line of manufacturing. A man of beneficent character, his influence was always directed toward the support of every worthy movement, and he was an active member of the Presbyterian church and of the Odd Fellows fraternity. The Loughead family originally came from the north of Ireland, but they have long been residents of the United States.

When he had attained the usual age C. W. Loughead became a student in the public schools, his preliminary education being completed upon his graduation from the Hughes high school. He later entered the Nelson Business College, where he pursued a commercial course, and entered the business world in the capacity of a stenographer. He continued to follow this vocation for three or four years in Cincinnati, before he went west, locating in Pueblo, first, and later becoming a resident of Denver, where he was a salesman for the Columbia Building & Loan Association. In 1900 he returned to this city and started the business he has ever since been conducting. He was first located at 104 and 106 West Court street and, operating a high-class establishment in strict accordance with accepted modern commercial methods, he quickly gained reputation and his business developed so rapidly, that he was compelled to enlarge his quarters and soon occupied the adjoining buildings, both in front and rear. The business was incorporated in 1907, and in 1911 they moved to their present fine, commodious quarters. Their plant is strictly fire-proof and was designed by the archi-

fects James and Robert Stewart. The main building is fifty by one hundred and sixty feet, very simple of design but so substantially constructed and appropriately adapted to its purpose that it gives an impression of strength and dignity that is most effective. The various minor buildings are of the same materials and constructed along the same general lines, their arrangement and location being both convenient and appropriate from an architectural point of view. Every convenience and facility for the comfort of the employes has been provided in this plant, which is thoroughly equipped with all of the most recent models in machinery required in their work, while they have installed their own lighting system. An attractive electric sign, built by the Novelty Sign Company, calls attention to their establishment and adds greatly to its general appearance. When he first engaged in business, Mr. Loughhead engaged four helpers, but at the present time his payroll contains fifty names. The company maintain six stores at various places in the city, and are recognized as one of the leading firms in their line, the quality of their work and their reliability and punctuality bringing them the very best class of patrons.

Mr. Loughhead married Miss Jeannette Bromley, a daughter of Robert Bromley of Cincinnati, who was a native of England, and they have become the parents of one son, Wilber B., who is associated with his father in the business.

Fraternally Mr. Loughhead is affiliated with the Masonic order and belongs to N. C. Harmony Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M.; Walnut Hills Chapter, No. 151, R. A. M.; and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He takes an active interest in all public affairs and is identified with the Business Men's Clubs in both Walnut Hills and Cincinnati, while his connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to his membership in the Cincinnati Golf Club. Mr. Loughhead has met with unusual success in his undertakings, possessing those qualities that win recognition among all business men, who instantly note the force of character and executive ability that stamp the man who not only recognizes but creates opportunities, thus paving the way to the attainment of his ambition.

CAPTAIN J. VICTOR EHRHART.

A well known river man of Cincinnati is Captain J. Victor Ehrhart, who is head of the Ehrhart Marine Wrecking Company, which he established about thirty years ago. He is a native of Switzerland, his birth having occurred, on August 8, 1846, but at the age of eight years he emigrated to the United States with his parents, who located in Cincinnati. Here he obtained his education in the common schools of the city and grew to manhood, and at about the age of twenty years he went on the river. The work proved to be very fascinating to him, having at that time just enough danger attached to it to make a strong appeal to a healthy, vigorous youth such as he was. At that period there were many wrecks, but the government snag boats have cleared up the river and government lights now mark the course of the channel, so that navigation has been robbed of the many dangers that made it alluring to the youth of days gone by. River wrecks in the early part of the last century and on past the Civil



J. V. EHRHART

war provided ample opportunity for many acts of chivalry and heroism, that were adapted to both song and poem as well as romance. After he had familiarized himself with the river and navigation generally Captain Ehrhart engaged in the wrecking business, and for over forty-five years he has been a submarine diver. He has followed his vocation from Pittsburg to New Orleans, up the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers, and has a very extensive acquaintance with men in all of the various capacities of inland navigation, throughout the central states. About thirty years ago he became associated with George W. Neare, who conducted the large insurance agency of Gibbs & Company and was given charge of the wrecking and rating departments of their business. Mr. Ehrhart has been very successful, and is one of the widely known and most capable men in his line on the river.

Captain Ehrhart married Miss Anna M. Shields, a daughter of John Shields of New Orleans, who passed away on the 11th of April, 1911. Five of the children born unto Captain and Mrs. Ehrhart are living, and in order of birth they are as follows: Captain Leonard, who is associated in the wrecking business with his father; Ernestine; William; Minnie; and J. Victor, Jr. Captain Ehrhart has been a resident of Cincinnati for fifty-seven years, and during that time has witnessed the many changes that have taken place in the city with the progress and development of modern civilization. River transportation has very largely been superseded by the many railroads that now run into the city, while he has also witnessed the improvement and modern luxuries that have been introduced for the comfort of passengers on the boats, making this mode of traveling a source of pleasure rather than the danger fraught hardship it was fifty years ago.

WILLIAM E. KENNEY.

William E. Kenney, who has been engaged in the merchant-tailoring business in Cincinnati since 1892, can claim a host of friends in this city. He has lived here all his life and his course has been such as to attract the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact. Born August 26, 1862, he is a son of William and Mary (Cain) Kenney. The father was born at Roscommon, Ireland, and received his early education in his native country. At the age of sixteen years he left the Emerald isle for America and established his home in Cincinnati, where he was for a number of years employed by S. C. Tatum Company. He died in 1881, leaving a widow and eight children.

Mr. Kenney, whose name introduces this sketch, possessed advantages of education in the parochial schools of Cincinnati. At the age of twelve years, however, he was obliged to leave school, in order to assist in maintaining himself and other members of the family and began learning the tailor's trade with Daniels & Coomb. He continued with this firm for twelve years and was later for several years connected in the same line of business with other firms of the city. In 1892 he associated with J. M. Morrissey in the merchant-tailoring business under the title of Morrissey & Kenney, but he has conducted the business in his own name for many years. He prospered in his calling and in 1898

erected the building in which his establishment is now located. He is one of the most successful merchant tailors of Cincinnati, as is indicated by the fact that among his patrons are to be found many of the leading men of the city.

Fraternally Mr. Kenney is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He was one of the organizers of the Doyle Institute and was its first president. Politically he has from the time of reaching his majority been a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. Although he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office he has been elected city treasurer. He is broad in his religious views, believing that all should work in brotherly harmony for the betterment of mankind and the alleviation of distress and, therefore, that differences of dogma should be kept in the background. He takes a great interest in educational and benevolent work and is noted for his charities—a trait which he inherited from worthy parents, who were generous even beyond their limited means. In an important degree a self-made man, Mr. Kenney has endeavored in all the relations of life to perform his duty, and it is the opinion of those who know him best that he has very largely succeeded in the accomplishment of that laudable determination. It is evident that he is rightly numbered among the broad-minded and progressive men of Cincinnati.

HON. JULIUS FLEISCHMANN.

Hon. Julius Fleischmann, mayor of Cincinnati, politician, business man, financier, sportsman and club man, is a remarkable composition of all the characteristics which make up what Americans delight to call their representative citizen. What is also remarkable in the case of Mayor Fleischmann is that in all these various circles he is equally at home, eminent in each. Julius Fleischmann bears an honorable name in Cincinnati, his father, the venerable philanthropist as well as business man, having long been one of the city's most esteemed citizens. His birth took place at Riverside, now a part of the city of Cincinnati, June 8, 1872, and he is a son of Charles and Henrietta (Robertson) Fleischmann.

The educational training of our subject was obtained in the Cincinnati public schools, for three years being a pupil in the Hughes high school. At the age of fifteen he left the latter to take a preparatory course in the Franklin school, intending to enter a university, but one year later decided to begin his business career under his father's supervision. The wisdom of the latter's methods has been shown by the son's commercial success and to these methods Mayor Fleischmann attributes his present financial condition. In 1889 he entered the establishment of Fleischmann & Company in the capacity of a clerk and displayed enough ability to satisfy even his exacting father, so that in a very few years he assumed the entire management of the vast business.

Mayor Fleischmann is not only the active head of all the Fleischmann interests, one of the largest unincorporated business enterprises in the country, but he holds many other responsible positions. He is president of the Market National Bank, of Cincinnati; president of the College of Music, of Cincinnati; president of The Union Grain & Hay Company; president of the Riverside Malting & Elevator Company; president of the Illinois Vinegar Manufacturing

Company of Chicago, which is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, and ranks as the largest concern of its kind in the country; one of the governors of the Queen City Club; a prominent member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; and a member of the Manufacturer's Club, Business Men's Club, Commercial Club, Walnut Hills Business Men's Club, Phoenix Club, Country Club, Riding Club, Young Men's Blaine Club, Stamina Republican League and the North Cincinnati Turnverein. He is a member of Avon Lodge, No. 542, F. & A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, Elks and a large number of social organizations.

In addition to his other business interests, he is vice-president of the C. N. & C. Railroad Company, which is the only quasi-public corporation with which he is connected, having sold all of his stock in the Cincinnati gas and street railway companies when he accepted the mayoralty.

As a sportsman Mayor Fleischmann was, up to a few years ago, well known through the country, having maintained for several years a large racing stable in the east. In his turf interests he was a close associate of the late William C. Whitney and August Belmont and his stable was always rated as one of the best in the country, such notable horses as "Halma," "Hurstburn," "Africander," "St. Daniel" and "Wax Candle" having raced in his colors. Mr. Fleischmann also sent each year a division of his stable to Latonia, where he established the "Cincinnati Trophy" for two-year-olds, a magnificent silver cup. Because of the demands of his gigantic business interests, however, Mr. Fleischmann was compelled to dispose of his stable during the season of 1903.

Mr. Fleischmann owns the yacht "Hiawatha," acknowledged to be one of the fleetest and most attractive boats in eastern waters. He is one of the principal owners of the Cincinnati Baseball Club and a member of the New York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs. He is an all-round athlete and has a life membership in the Cincinnati Gymnasium. He delights in driving and riding and even gives some attention to golf.

From his days of early manhood, Mayor Fleischmann has taken a deep interest in the success of the republican party, and in 1894 he succeeded his father as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor McKinley. Since his election as mayor of Cincinnati, in 1900, and his reelection, in 1903, he has displayed the same executive ability in the discharge of public duties which has characterized him in the management of his private affairs and he was the most popular mayor with all classes that the city ever had. That his heart is in the improvement and development of this city, can scarcely be questioned by those who have conversed or consulted with him or have given attention to his public utterances. At no time in the history of Cincinnati were the railroads given more encouragement than when Mayor Fleischmann assumed municipal charge, it being his view that plenty of transportation facilities are of the greatest encouragement to business. It is a fact known to the whole country that the police department of Cincinnati excels that of every other great city in the United States. His attitude toward educational institutions of every kind is so well known that in this city may be found, since his administration began, schools of all kinds for special work gaining a foothold and assisting in making Cincinnati a center of culture.

In a very timely message to the city council, Mayor Fleischmann gave publicity to his views in these concluding paragraphs: "Cincinnati's economical and progressive administration is of the vastest importance in bringing new enterprises to the city, and in advancing the interests which for so many years have made Cincinnati so justly famed for her commercial soundness and integrity. It is to the city which is well governed, and whose financial interests are managed as a prudent business man would care for his private investments, that capital is attracted." The era of municipal improvement which has ensued since the first election of Mayor Fleischmann testifies to the soundness of his views and to the sincerity of his promises.

On April 8, 1893, Mr. Fleischmann was married to Lillie Ackerland, who is a daughter of A. and Louise Ackerland, a charming and talented lady whom he had known from childhood. Three children have been born to them, namely, Louise, Charles and Julius, Jr.

GEORGE PUCHTA.

George Puchta, a man of modest reserve, free from all self-seeking, by reason of his merit and ability, stands today in a prominent position in business and official circles, being the president of The Queen City Supply Company and, by reason of appointment, assistant United States treasurer in charge of the sub-treasury of Cincinnati. He has always been a resident of this city, his birth having here occurred April 8, 1860. At the usual age he entered the public schools and later was graduated from a business college, thus qualifying for the practical and responsible duties of life. He started in the business world as a clerk with J. C. Fuller, who handled shoe machinery and tanners' supplies. For twenty-one years he has been president of The Queen City Supply Company and in this connection has built up a business of mammoth proportions, the plant being located at the corner of Pearl and Elm streets. The business was established as a partnership concern and conducted under the name of the Puchta, Pund Company until 1902, when it was incorporated as The Queen City Supply Company. Their enterprise, as the name indicates, is a supply house, for they handle all kinds of goods used in machine shops, factories, mills, quarries and by railroads. The company handles over five thousand different articles, all of which are being used daily in connection with mechanical and industrial activity and their stock represents the product of more than thirty firms. The business is conducted most systematically, so that orders may be filled promptly and the trade interests of the company reach out to all sections of this continent. The business was organized in 1890, becoming successor to Post & Company, which firm had been in existence for more than a quarter of a century. Watchful of all the details of his enterprise, Mr. Puchta gradually extended the scope of the business and surrounded himself with a corps of competent assistants, enabling him to develop one of the extensive and profitable business concerns of the city.

His standing in commercial circles is indicated in the fact that in 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the Business Men's Club, filling the position for two years. In 1908-9 he served as president of the National Supply & Machine

Dealers Association, which position he resigned later. He is not only president of The Queen City Supply Company at this writing but is also a director of the Market National Bank, the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company, the Cincinnati Frog & Switch Company and The Brownell Company. He is a member of the City Park Commission, the Queen City Club, the Commercial Club, the Optimists Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. Fraternally he is associated with Norwood Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M.; Willis Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In addition to his other connections Mr. Puchta is a trustee of the Young Men's Mutual Life Association. He has never sought political prominence and his recent appointment as assistant United States treasurer came to him in recognition of his personal worth and his fitness for the position. He has ever recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and has stood for those things which are of essential value in good government.

On the 6th of October, 1886, Mr. Puchta was united in marriage to Miss Anna Marguerite Meinhardt, a daughter of Henry Meinhardt, who was an early settler of Cincinnati. They have two children, namely: Ella A., who is a graduate of Lasell Seminary of Massachusetts; and Lawrence G., who attended the Franklin school and later entered Yale University.

DAVID L. CARPENTER.

David L. Carpenter, sole owner of the firm of D. L. Carpenter & Company, has been engaged in the carriage hardware business in Cincinnati since 1886, and the progressive methods he has employed and a spirit of unfaltering enterprise has made him a dynamic force in commercial circles. He has never depended in the least upon the influence or aid of others, save the legitimate support which comes in trade, and his success is attributed entirely to his own well directed efforts. He is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, his birth having occurred there on a farm, April 6, 1853. His father, Caleb Carpenter, removed to Covington, Kentucky, when his son, David L., was a young lad, and in that city the latter was reared and educated. In early manhood he secured a position as bookkeeper in a hardware store in Covington and later in the cigar manufacturing business, and was thus engaged until he and his brother, John C. Carpenter, opened the present business in Cincinnati. They adopted the firm name of Carpenter Brothers and were associated in their trade interests until October, 1904, when John C. Carpenter retired because of ill health. The following January 1st, David L. Carpenter purchased his brother's interest, the latter being now a resident of Los Angeles, California. The first location of the firm was on Vine street, near Second, from which point a removal was made to the present location in 1890. The firm occupies the entire building at No. 652 Main street—a six-story brick structure, in which is carried a fine line of carriage hardware and trimmings. The business of the house has constantly grown in volume and importance and the reliable trade methods instituted at the beginning have constituted a chief source of success. Mr. Carpenter, however, does

not confine his attention to this business alone, for he is now president and largest stockholder of the Foy & Starr Company, dealers in mantels, grates, etc., in Cincinnati, and also a director in the Cincinnati Horse Shoe & Iron Company. Moreover he gives much time, thought and energy to his duties as president of the board of trustees of the Long View Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Grace Hill in 1891 and they now have a daughter, Mildred. They occupy an enviable place in social circles and Mr. Carpenter's chief line of recreation is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Miami Golf Club. Public-spirited to an eminent degree, he takes great interest in the welfare of the city and his efforts in that direction are practical and resultant. Cincinnati numbers him among her valued residents, his worth in business, social and charitable circles being well known.

JOHN HENRY.

John Henry, well known for many years in commercial circles in Cincinnati as a representative of the wholesale grocery business, gained that success and prosperity which comes through diligence and determination when guided by sound judgment and supplemented by keen discrimination. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, on the 6th of January, 1809, and passed away in Cincinnati on the 21st of May, 1881, after reaching the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry, both of whom died in the Emerald isle. There the subject of this review remained until about eighteen years of age, when he came alone to the new world, after having acquired a fair English education in the schools of his native land. The voyage completed, he did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way into the interior of the country and at Maysville, Kentucky, engaged in the grocery business with Mr. Thomas. Later he disposed of that undertaking and came to Cincinnati, where he became connected with the wholesale grocery trade in partnership with Mr. Core. This association was maintained until the death of Mr. Core, when Mr. Henry formed a partnership with Mr. Poland and conducted a wholesale grocery house on Second street near Vine under the firm style of Poland & Henry. It was this undertaking that claimed his attention until his death and the growth of the trade made him in time a wealthy man. In the conduct of the business only such methods were employed as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. The house realized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and it sought ever to meet the demands of its customers, thus building up a business along the legitimate lines of trade. Gradually the firm's connection with retail houses extended until shipments covered a wide territory and the annual sales reached a large and gratifying figure.

On the 8th of March, 1864, in Cincinnati, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Duer, a daughter of Robert and Mary Duer, the former a physician who was born at Snow Hill, Maryland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry were born nine children: Margaret, now the deceased wife of William Lawson, of Cincinnati, and the mother of three children, Margaret, Lucile and Dorothy, of whom Lucile is married to Thorne Baker, of Cincinnati; John, deceased;

William, a resident of Hamilton county, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of E. O. McCormick, vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad line in California, and the mother of four children, Henry O., Ernest O. and Mary K. and Margaret D., twins; Charles S., at home; Katherine, the wife of John G. Deshler, of Milford, Ohio; Anna, at home; James P., who is connected with mining interests in Japan; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Henry has spent the greater part of her life in Cincinnati and now occupies a fine home on Walnut Hills. The death of Mr. Henry occurred May 21, 1881, and his remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery. He was a member of the Catholic church and guided his life according to its teachings. In business he made steady advancement because of his close application and gradually worked his way upward, winning that success which is the goal of all endeavor.

HON. HARRY LINCOLN GORDON.

An enumeration of the men, whose records reflect credit upon the city and state which have honored them, would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to H. L. Gordon, a distinguished member of the Cincinnati bar, and a man whose ability and integrity in public life have placed him in a prominent position as a political leader in the state. He has made his home in this city since January, 1897. His birth occurred at Metamora, Indiana, August 27, 1860, his parents being M. B. and Sophia (Tracy) Gordon. The father was for many years a leading figure in agricultural circles in Indiana and died in that state, in 1892, at the age of seventy-six years.

H. L. Gordon, the fifth in order of birth in his father's family, was a pupil in the public schools of his native county until he had mastered the elemental branches of learning, after which he entered De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and was there graduated in 1882, with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. Three years later the master-of-arts degree was conferred upon him, in recognition of excellent work done in the intervening period. A consideration of the broad field of business led him to select the profession of law as his life work and in preparation for this calling he became a student in the office and under the direction of McDonald, Butler & Mason, well known attorneys of Indianapolis, with whom he remained until 1887, securing his initial experience in practice in their office following his admission to the bar.

In the year mentioned Mr. Gordon sought a home in the west, settling in Wichita, Kansas, where he was engaged in law practice for ten years. In that period he served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Sedgwick county and later as city attorney of Wichita. While somewhat outside of the strict path of his profession, he was also chosen in 1895 to represent his district in the state senate of Kansas. He made for himself a notable place as a lawyer and law-maker of the Sunflower state, but in 1897 again sought the opportunities of the east and in January of that year came to Cincinnati. Here he formed a partnership with Otto G. Renner, with offices in the Blymyer building. At the time Mr. Gordon

retired from the firm, in 1901, the style was Renner, Gordon & Renner and since that time, except for a short period during which the firm of Gordon & Granger existed, he has practiced alone and now has large and extensive offices in the Provident Bank building, and has been accorded a liberal clientage connecting him with much of the important litigated interests and legal work of the district. The zeal with which Mr. Gordon has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar, but also from the bench. He is an able orator; his briefs always show wide research, careful thought, and the best and strongest reasons, which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear.

It followed as a natural sequence that the services of Mr. Gordon should be sought in connection with public interests and in 1899 he was appointed a member of the board of supervisors, whereon he served most creditably for four years. On the 26th of June, 1902, appointment made him lieutenant governor of Ohio, his term of office continuing until January, 1904. In the previous year he was elected by popular suffrage to the office of vice mayor of Cincinnati and in the absence of Mayor Fleischmann acted as chief executive of the city. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, but he has never sacrificed the general good to partisanship nor the welfare of the majority to personal aggrandizement. His political as well as professional and personal integrity have made his influence sought by party leaders on important questions and his views are always regarded as of value where vital interests are involved.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Gordon holds membership in Avon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., he is a shiner and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also an Elk and a member of the Queen City, Hamilton County Golf, Auto and Business Men's Clubs. Those who meet him find him genial and approachable. His position is never a doubtful one, where questions of education, morality and good citizenship are involved. He stands for law and order, for truth and the right, and his ability places him with those who rank foremost as representatives of the Cincinnati bar.

ELMORE BERNARD TAUBER, M. D.

Dr. Elmore B. Tauber, a practitioner of medicine and surgery in Cincinnati since 1902, in which year he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, now a department of the University of Cincinnati, was born in the city of Cincinnati May 4, 1879. His father, Dr. Bernard Tauber, was a graduate of the old Cincinnati Medical College and practiced his profession here for many years, his death occurring in 1903.

Under the parental roof Dr. Elmore B. Tauber spent his youthful days and attended school in Colorado, where the family lived for some years. He com-



DR. ELMORE B. TAUBER

pleted a course, however, in the Franklin School of this city, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then attended the University of Cincinnati for a year and a half, after which he took up the study of medicine and, as previously stated, completed the course in 1902. The same year he went abroad and studied in Vienna, Berlin and Heidelberg. During his college days he also studied in Vienna and Paris. In his practice he has made a specialty of skin and genital urinary diseases, and is very proficient in this particular field. He is now lecturer and demonstrator of dermatology in the University of Cincinnati and is serving on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital as junior dermatologist. He belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine and the American Genito-Urinary Society. He has prepared several papers for the American Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society, and his opinions have carried weight in professional councils.

In 1903 Dr. Tauber was married to Miss Louise Schaffner, of Cincinnati. He belongs to two Greek letter societies, the Omega Upsilon Psi and the Theta Nu Epsilon. He holds to high standards in his professional work and his laudable ambition prompts his continued research and investigation whereby his skill and efficiency are continuously increasing.

B. C. BLOWNEY.

Among the successful commercial enterprises of the country is the National Aniline & Chemical Company, which maintains offices in various large cities. The Cincinnati office of the company is in charge of B. C. Blowney, who was selected for this important position on account of his thorough knowledge of the business and his ability as a sales manager. He has directed the affairs of the company at Cincinnati for seven years past and on account of his energy and progressiveness has gained an enviable reputation among the patrons of the house and his business associates.

Mr. Blowney was born in Waukegan, Illinois, in 1868. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. In 1889 he entered the employ of the same company with which he has ever since been connected. He continued at Chicago until 1904 and then came to Cincinnati to take charge of the office in this city. The National Aniline & Chemical Company is the only manufacturer of anilines in the United States and also deals very extensively in dye stuffs. The headquarters of the company are in New York city and twelve branches are maintained in various parts of the country. The Cincinnati branch was established about 1901 and was originally operated under the title of the Schoellkopf-Hartford & Hanna Company, being owned by the same persons who are financially interested in the National Aniline & Chemical Company. The territory over which the Cincinnati office has jurisdiction covers southern Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and the business of the company in this region yields handsome annual returns.

In 1903 Mr. Blowney was married to Miss Mary J. McDonough, of Evans-ton, Illinois, and they have one child, Marie Katherine. Mr. Blowney is not

identified with any religious denomination but his wife is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. He has made it a principal of his life to promise nothing he does not fulfill and he has been governed by the highest integrity in all his operations. As a result he has attracted friends wherever he is known and his word is regarded as equivalent to his bond. Socially he is prominent in the city, being a member of the Business Men's Club, the Hyde Park Club and the Cincinnati Country Club. Fraternally he is connected with Waukegan Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., of Waukegan, Illinois; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S. of Chicago; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. He also holds membership in Waukegan Lodge, No. 702, B. P. O. E., of Waukegan.

EDWIN WATERMAN MITCHELL, M. D.

Twenty-nine years ago Dr. E. W. Mitchell began the practice of his profession at Avondale, and he is now one of the oldest physicians as to years of service in the community. He was born at Newark, Ohio, May 29, 1854, being a son of Rev. James Mitchell, a well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He received his early education in the schools of various towns in Ohio, where his father officiated, and in 1876 was graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio. Soon after leaving college he was elected principal of the high school at Logan, Ohio, which position he held for two years and then for a similar period was principal of the high school at Circleville, Ohio. In the meantime he had decided to take up the medical profession and became a student of the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1882. He began practice at Avondale and as years passed gained high standing in the profession. He makes a specialty of internal medicine and diseases of children. His ability as a teacher was many years ago recognized by his professional brethren, and for a year he served as professor of medicine in the old Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He was then elected to the chair of Materia-Medica and Therapeutics at Miami Medical College, afterward filling the chair of children's diseases in the same college until the merger of the Ohio and Miami Medical Colleges into what is now the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. At the time of the change mentioned he was elected clinical professor of medicine for the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, which chair he still holds. He has also served as member of the staff of the City Hospital since 1894. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, and of the Cincinnati Society of Medical Research and the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, being at the present time one of three members of the board of censors of the latter organization.

In 1882 Dr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Annie Roe of Zanesville, Ohio, and they have four sons namely: Roe Reamy, who is now a student of theology at Boston University; Edwin, a graduate of the agricultural school of Cornell University and now conducting a fruit farm in eastern New

York; Laurence, who is a student in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati; and Prescott, a student in Hughes high school.

Dr. Mitchell is an active member of the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Phi Kappa Psi and Alpha Kappa Kappa college fraternities. His office and residence are at the corner of Ridgeway avenue and Reading road. He has been a lifelong student, an indefatigable investigator and is recognized as one of the foremost men in his profession in southwestern Ohio. Never satisfied with mediocrity he has always aimed at the highest possible attainment in his profession, and as a teacher has been instrumental in arousing many students to a lively and an abiding sense of their responsibility. He has never sought to figure in public life, his time and talents being devoted exclusively to the great profession of which he is a notable and highly successful exemplar.

HENRY J. CAIN.

Henry J. Cain has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten and is now enjoying that rest from labor which should crown the efforts of every man, who in his business career has been diligent and faithful, managing his interests so that substantial results are achieved. In former years Mr. Cain conducted a profitable enterprise as a wholesale dealer in oysters and fish, and the house which he established still enjoys the prestige of his name, for the old firm style has been retained, although he is not connected with the enterprise at the present day. Mr. Cain was born at Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland, December 25, 1840, and is a son of Dennis and Mary (Bolton) Cain. His grandfather, John Cain, fought in the Irish revolution of 1798 and represented one of the prominent old families of that country. In the year 1849 Dennis Cain came to America, landing at New York city, whence he made his way to western New York. He conducted business as a contractor in ditch and sewer building, residing much of the time at Niagara Falls. His death occurred in 1854, his remains being interred in Lewiston, New York. His wife belonged to an old family of Ireland of the conservative class.

Henry J. Cain was a little lad of about nine years when brought to America and here he continued his education as a public school student until thirteen years of age, when it became necessary that he provide for his own support. He was very young to assume the burdens and responsibilities of the business world, but he bravely faced the situation and soon learned the valuable lesson that industry and close application are the indispensable elements of success. For about five years he was employed in driving a team, after which he entered the service of Robert Orr & Company, wholesale oyster and fish importers. He first engaged as shipping clerk and later became salesman, severing his connection with the house after ten years, in which his faithfulness had won him gradual advancement with proportionate remuneration for his services. Carefully saving his earnings, his economy and industry at length brought him capital sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then opened a similar establishment and met with success from the beginning. The name of Cain be-

came well known in connection with the fish and oyster trade of the city and so valuable an asset that it is still retained by his successors, although Mr. Cain is not interested in the business at the present time. For a number of years he continued active in its management and then retired, placing his capital in real estate, stocks and bonds, and other worthy and safe investments.

Mr. Cain was married in Cincinnati, August 18, 1861, to Miss Maria Jackson and they have recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, having traveled life's journey happily together for fifty years. They have one daughter, Mary E., who became the wife of John J. Gilligan, an embalmer and undertaker. Mr. and Mrs. Cain reside at No. 2926 Woodburn avenue and hold membership in St. Francis De Sales Catholic church. Mr. Cain also belongs to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political views are manifest in the earnest support which he gives to the democratic party at the polls. He is truly a self-made man, having been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. His record is another proof of the fact that America offers limitless opportunities to her adopted sons and that in this country "labor is king." It is the only sovereignty which our liberty-loving people acknowledge and moreover it is a victorious contestant in all encounters with difficulties and obstacles, winning success when fortified by perseverance and determination.

MURRAY MARVIN SHOEMAKER.

A comprehensive history of Cincinnati requires that mention shall be made of the men of the younger generation, who are coming forward and will assume the larger responsibilities, as their elders retire from active participation in affairs. Murray Marvin Shoemaker is well established in the practice of law and gives promise of increasing usefulness as the years pass and opportunities are presented for men of energy and special ability, to assume leadership in matters of large importance.

Born at Saratoga Springs, New York, September 6, 1874, he is a son of Murray Colegate and Frances Barnum (Marvin) Shoemaker, the former of whom was born at Tiffin, Ohio, September 18, 1844, and the latter at Saratoga Springs, June 3, 1869, being a daughter of James M. Marvin. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Robert Myers and Mary Colegate (Steiner) Shoemaker. Robert Myers Shoemaker was well known in the west in the earlier years, having been one of the pioneer railroad contractors of Ohio and neighboring states.

Murray Colegate Shoemaker, the father of our subject, possessed rare advantages of education and was graduated from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, in 1862 with the degree of A. B., also receiving the A. B. degree from Yale University in 1864. He entered Cincinnati College Law School, from which he was graduated in 1865, and then became a student of Columbia College Law School, receiving the degree of LL. B. from that institution in 1866. He engaged successfully in practice and held a number of positions of trust and responsibility in connection with corporations, among which may be named his

appointment as assistant land commissioner and attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railroad in 1867 and as attorney for the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway in 1872. He was also appointed secretary of the Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad in 1872 and secretary of the Cincinnati Southern Railway in 1878. Throughout his connection with important interests he showed a judgment and capacity that were the result of conscientious attention to worthy ideals. He died April 8, 1885, and was buried in Spring Grove cemetery.

On the 3d of June, 1869, at Saratoga Springs, he was married to Miss Frances Barnum Marvin and of their children two are now living: Murray Marvin; and Mrs. Henrietta S. Rockwood, who has one son, Nash. Mr. Shoemaker served as a private in the Ohio Militia in 1862. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, having joined the Lambda Chapter in 1863 and the Phi Chapter in 1864. He is also a valued member of the Yale University and Queen City Clubs of Cincinnati.

Mr. Shoemaker of this review received his preliminary education at a preparatory school, near New York city, and later entered Yale University, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1896. He early evinced a strong inclination for a professional life and having decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, he became a student of the Albany Law School, graduating therefrom, in 1899, with the degree of LL. B. He has devoted his attention to general civil practice and from the start showed a capacity and an interest and enthusiasm in his work which give brilliant promise as to his success in one of the most arduous of all professions. He possesses a clear, analytical mind, strong powers of presentation of any case before court or jury, and courage and confidence so necessary in meeting and overcoming obstacles which arise in daily contact with men. He has gained a highly creditable place at the bar of Hamilton county and by his gentlemanly address and kindly manner has won the lasting friendship of many. In 1894 he became a member of the Phi Chapter, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and he holds membership in the Ohio State Bar Association and the Cincinnati Bar Association. Socially he is connected with the Queen City, University and Yale Clubs of Cincinnati.

THE CINCINNATI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

No other country in the world has made such great strides in manufacturing as the United States and there are few cities of its size that compare with Cincinnati as a manufacturing center. Among the concerns long in operation in this city may be named The Cincinnati Manufacturing Company, with offices and factory at Nos. 1243-1249 West Sixth street. The business has been in existence since 1844, a period of sixty-seven years, and consists of the manufacture of ornamental wire, brass, iron and bronze work. The company is now making a specialty of "The Cincinnati Manufacturing Company" metal frame fly screens which have attracted general attention throughout America.

The main growth of the company dates from 1889 when H. H. Suydam purchased a half-interest in the concern and he has ever since taken an active part in its management. In 1894 a stock company was organized and the capital

stock is now one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers are: H. H. Suydam, president and treasurer; and A. H. Shoenberger, secretary. The original location of the plant was on Walnut street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and there it remained for many years, but about 1897 larger accommodations were secured at No. 512 Main street. Here the company continued until 1902, since which time it has occupied its present quarters in a modern brick factory building on Sixth street. This building is supplied with the latest improved machinery and every facility for turning out work of a high quality in the shortest possible time. The company gives employment to about one hundred and twenty-five skilled workmen and judging by its progress during the past ten years, is destined to become one of the large manufacturing establishments of the city.

H. H. Suydam was born in Cincinnati in 1863. He received his early education in the public schools and after growing to manhood traveled for several years in the same line of business in which he is now engaged. He is one of the prominent men of the city and occupies several offices of trust and responsibility. He is president of the West End Bank and Trust Company and a member of the board of directors of the Fifth-Third National Bank and the First National Bank of Norwood. He has been prominently connected with the Business Men's Club ever since its organization and has served on many committees of the club which were formed to assist in the advancement of Cincinnati. In 1893 he was married to Miss Anna Spargur and they have two children, Elizabeth and Virginia.

A. H. Shoenberger was born in Cincinnati in 1868. He attended the public schools and after laying his school books aside entered the employ of the Bromwell Brush and Wire Company, continuing with this organization for four years. He resigned in 1890 to become a traveling salesman for The Cincinnati Manufacturing Company of which he was elected secretary in 1907. He was married to Miss Lillian Tibbles and two children have been born to this union.

The success of The Cincinnati Manufacturing Company has been due to the harmonious cooperation of various departments, its prompt and fair dealings and the desire on the part of its officers to merit the confidence of patrons. The officers have given their best energies to the business and by personal attention to details and untiring efforts have won deserved prosperity.

MICHAEL J. FLYNN.

Michael J. Flynn, who for the past five years has been engaged in the real-estate business in Cincinnati, was born in this city, on the 23d of September, 1869. He is of Irish extraction in the paternal line, as the name would suggest, his father having been a native of Garrison, County Cork, while his grandfather was a prosperous resident of the Emerald Isle and a large property owner.

In the acquirement of an education Michael J. Flynn was sent to St. Patrick's school, and later to St. Joseph's College, being graduated from the latter institution in 1888. He began his business career as bookkeeper and clerk for James Maguire & Company, continuing to be identified with that firm for sev-

eral years. Upon leaving their service he became assistant bookkeeper for the Board of Public Service, but withdrew from this position at the expiration of a year to become general bookkeeper for the waterworks department, retaining this position for a similar period. In 1906 he gave up clerical work and became associated with M. Y. Cooper in the office and as a salesman for fifteen months, at the end of which time Mr. Flynn started in business for himself. In addition to the operation of his real-estate business Mr. Flynn also engages in contracting and building, and is meeting with satisfying success. He makes a specialty of selling farm lands, his efforts in this direction having met with such excellent returns that he has been entrusted with the sale of some very fine properties. His business receives the closest attention, and this together with his honorable methods of conducting his transactions have been the means of bringing Mr. Flynn his large and constantly increasing patronage. He is very careful to represent all property he offers for sale in strict accordance with facts, and thus has established a reputation as a thoroughly reliable and trustworthy man, this in itself having been one of the most prominent factors in promoting his prosperity.

For his wife Mr. Flynn chose Miss Amelia Schildmeyer, a daughter of Henry Schildmeyer, for forty years a member of the fire department and at the time of his death assistant marshal.

In matters of faith both Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are Roman Catholics and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and is editor and press agent for the Knights of Columbus Compass. All public affairs have always engaged much of Mr. Flynn's attention and in 1909 he with four others was candidate for alderman in the first ward, running second to William Moss, the successful candidate. He was identified with the Hyde Park Loan & Building Association, and has held the office of corresponding secretary and also that of director of this organization, and he also belongs to the Real Estate Exchange. Mr. Flynn is meeting with success in his business, having a large circle of acquaintances, who in appreciation of his many substantial qualities are always ready to give him the benefit of their influence in promoting his interests.

HARRY W. BROCK.

One of the more recent but thriving industries of Cincinnati is The Ward-Brock Sash & Door Company, of which Harry W. Brock is vice president and treasurer. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1867, and is a son of William Wallace and Persis (Whittier) Brock, who was for many years engaged in business there.

The early years of the life of H. W. Brock were spent in his native county in whose schools he acquired his education. When a youth of sixteen years he entered the employment of an uncle, who owned and operated a planing mill, with whom he remained for ten years. In 1893 he came to Cincinnati, entering the service of Pease & Company, with which firm he was continuously identified until 1907, when he became associated with R. G. Ward. They first formed a partnership, engaging in the manufacture of high-grade building ma-

terial, particularly sashes and doors and hardwood trims. Their enterprise developed in such a gratifying manner that in 1908 they incorporated with R. G. Ward, president; H. W. Brock, vice president and treasurer; and E. J. Roll, secretary. They own a finely equipped plant located at 616 to 620 Freeman avenue, where they give employment to thirty men. In connection with the manufacture of building material they are distributors of the Morgan Perfect Hardwood doors.

In 1887 was solemnized the marriage union of Mr. Brock and Miss Helen Struff, a daughter of Anthony Struff of Cincinnati. Of this union there have been born four children: Edna, who married G. W. Lampton, a resident of Chicago; Amy, wife of James Raleigh, of Chicago; Leland, who is associated with his father's business; and Persis.

Mr. Brock is a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Commercial Association of Cincinnati. He is meeting with very good success in his efforts, and is highly regarded among those with whom he has transactions as a capable and thoroughly trustworthy business man.

HOMER A. WESSEL.

For thirty-four years past Homer A. Wessel, of Cincinnati, has devoted his attention exclusively to the railway-supply business and the Cincinnati Railway Supply Company, of which he is president, treasurer and general manager, is one of the most important organizations of the kind in the country. He is a native of New York city, born in 1856, a son of Augustus and Eliza Wessel. The father was a native of Osnabruck, Germany, and was born June 26, 1832. His parents died when he was young but he was reared under favorable influences and secured advantages of education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen he started out to seek his fortune in a foreign land and secured employment in a hardware store in New York city. Believing that more favorable conditions existed in the west, he came to Cincinnati in 1857 and embarked in the railway-supply business in the same block in which the business has ever since been conducted. He represented William Jessop & Sons Limited, of Sheffield, England, and was the first man in Cincinnati to import steel from Europe. He dealt exclusively in steel products and supplied the demands in this city and also throughout an extensive surrounding territory. He was successful in his undertaking and developed a large business which reflected upon him the highest credit. In 1855 Mr. Wessel was married to Miss Eliza Albray, of Tolland Springs, Connecticut, and five children were born to this union: Homer A., of this review; W. B.; A. C.; Mina E., who married A. L. Shapleigh, a prominent business man of St. Louis, Missouri; and Sarah A., deceased. Mr. Wessel died May 24, 1911, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was a member of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife is also connected, and was for many years a trustee of that organization. Mrs. Wessel is still living, and, although eighty years of age, she still retains in a large measure her physical and mental powers.



HOMER A. WESSEL

Mr. Wessel, whose name introduces this sketch, was brought to Cincinnati by his parents in his infancy and has passed practically his entire life in this city. He received an excellent education in private schools and in 1877 became connected with his father in business. In 1897 the firm was incorporated as the Cincinnati Railway Supply Company with Augustus Wessel as president; Homer A., as treasurer and general manager; and Homer A., Jr., as vice president. After the death of the founder of the company Homer A. Wessel became president and as he understands every detail of the business and is in close touch with patrons there is scarcely a doubt as to the continuance of the prosperity which has heretofore rewarded his efforts.

In 1878 Mr. Wessel was married to Miss Louise M. Meyer, a daughter of M. H. Meyer, of New York city, and they have three children. Homer A., Jr., the eldest, is now associated with his father in business. Pauline married S. McL. Loweree, of New York city. Margery is the wife of John H. McCluney, Jr., of St. Louis. Mr. Wessel is a member of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is identified with the Church of the Advent. For social and recreative purposes he holds membership in the Cincinnati Country Club. A man of fine address, marked business ability and unexceptionable character, Mr. Wessel possesses the entire confidence of his associates and acquaintances. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progress and helpfulness and the gratifying success which he has attained has been well merited. In politics he adheres to the republican party but not through any desire for preferment as he has never aspired to public office.

CHARLES R. HUBBARD.

Charles R. Hubbard, who was one of the organizers and is secretary of the Hubbard, Hauss & Ragsdale Company, live-stock commission merchants of Cincinnati, has for about forty years been closely identified with the development of this city as a live-stock market and is senior member of one of the largest commission firms at the stockyards. Born on Walnut Hills in 1849, he is a son of Rufus Hubbard. The father was superintendent of public schools of Walnut Hills but about the middle of the '50s removed with his family to Iowa and for the remainder of his life devoted his attention to agricultural interests.

In the common schools of Iowa Charles R. Hubbard received his early education and later he became a student of Iowa State University. He remained with his parents until about nineteen years of age and then came to Cincinnati and secured employment as a bookkeeper with the firm of Tingle & Benn, which was one of the oldest and most important firms of the kind in the city. After two years Mr. Hubbard was advanced to partnership in the business and after the death of the older members of the firm the title was changed to Huddleston, Hubbard & Company. The business was so conducted until after the death of Mr. Huddleston and in 1907 the firm was incorporated under the laws of Ohio as the Hubbard, Hauss & Ragsdale Company, of which Mr. Hubbard is secretary. This is one of the largest concerns at the stockyards and

is favorably known among the stock men of many states on account of its reliability and thoroughly honest methods. Mr. Hubbard is also secretary of the Stock Yards Bank and Trust Company and of the Cincinnati Abattoir Company. He has made a number of good-paying investments in local business enterprises and ranks among the substantial men of the city.

In 1874 Mr. Hubbard was married at Cincinnati to Miss Bessie W. Jones, a daughter of Michael Jones, who was head of the firm of Jones Brothers, the first wholesale dry-goods dealers of Cincinnati. Three children have been born to this union. Edwin W., the eldest, is now serving as assistant secretary of the Hubbard, Hauss & Ragsdale Company and will probably succeed his father in this organization when the latter retires from active business affairs. Louise is the wife of Horace M. Todd, assistant cashier of the Stock Yards Bank and Trust Company. Mabel, the youngest of the children, married T. H. Birch, who is connected with the Stacy Manufacturing Company of this city. Mr. Birch is the son of a former mayor of Carthage, Ohio.

Mr. Hubbard and his family reside in a beautiful home at Hartwell. He is now past the age of three score and by a life of activity, enterprise and integrity has gained high standing as a business man and at the same time acquired a competence. Fortunate in possessing a good education in his younger days, he was well prepared for contact with the world and soon advanced to a position of responsibility. His honor has never been questioned and those who have longest been associated with him in business are among his warmest friends. He has a very wide acquaintance among live-stock men and his course has been such as to win from all with whom he has had business or social relations the highest confidence and respect.

SAMUEL B. GRIMES, M. D.

Dr. S. B. Grimes, whose connection with the leading hotels of Cincinnati as house physician has made his name familiar to the traveling public and who also has a large general practice, began as a farmer's boy and has fairly won the responsible position he now fills. He was born on a farm in Brown county, Ohio, June 18, 1867, a son of William H. Grimes, who was a scientific farmer. The father died when the son was five years old.

Dr. Grimes attended the district schools of his native county until he was fifteen years of age and then entered a business college at Lexington, Kentucky. Later he became a student of the University of Kentucky. During all the time that he was studying literary subjects, he was also applying himself to the study of medicine, having read his first medical book when he was only ten years of age. He matriculated in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1890. He practiced for three years at Burtonville, Kentucky, and then, having decided to pursue his medical education further, he entered the Bellevue Hospital College of New York city, in which he took the regular course, graduating in 1895. He also pursued special studies on diseases of the throat under competent instructors at the New York Polyclinic. In 1896 he returned west to Adams

county, Ohio, where he practiced for a year, at the end of which time he opened an office in Cincinnati. He does a general practice and also is house physician for the leading hotels of the city, including Hotel Sinton, the St. Nicholas Hotel, Hotel Havlin, the Palace Hotel, the Burnet House and Hotel Monroe. He is a valued member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati and the Ohio State Medical Society.

In 1893 Dr. Grimes was married to Miss Marguerite Harrison of Kentucky, who died in 1909. Fraternally Dr. Grimes is identified with Harmony Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M. He spared no time or labor in perfecting himself for his profession and has been amply repaid, as his success has been very marked. Few physicians in Cincinnati are more widely known and it is doubtful whether any can claim a larger circle of friends.

WILLIAM McDOWELL DOUGHTY, M. D.

Dr. William M. Doughty was born in Covington, Kentucky, November 4, 1881, a son of Charles L. and Ann (Parvin) Doughty. The father was a native of Cincinnati and for years engaged in the advertising agency business.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. Doughty completed his public-school education in the Hughes high school and then began reading medicine, attending the regular courses of lectures in Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1906. During the two succeeding years he served as interne in the City Hospital. Later he went to Europe and studied in the hospitals of London, Vienna and Berlin. He then returned to Cincinnati and has since been associated with Dr. J. C. Oliver. He is also serving on the staff of the City Hospital, and Episcopal Hospital for Children and Christ Hospital. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Society for Medical Research and the Cincinnati Hospital Clinical Society.

Dr. Doughty also holds membership with the Alpha Kappa Kappa and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Cumminsville Methodist Episcopal church.

C. L. HILS.

C. L. Hils, who is the largest dealer in raw materials for the manufacturing industries in Cincinnati, was born in this city, on October 15, 1863, and is a son of Henry A. and Ellen (Forbes) Hils. The father, who was born in Cincinnati, has resided on Kilgour street next to Mt. Adam's incline for over fifty years. The mother was born and reared in Toronto, Canada, and died when the son was ten years old.

In the acquirement of an education C. L. Hils attended the public schools, until he had sufficient knowledge of the common branches to enable him to begin his business career. He first worked for B. Benjamin & Company in

this business and gradually accumulated sufficient capital to go into business for himself when he started the enterprise he has ever since been successfully conducting. He carries all raw materials used in the different manufacturing industries, and has met with excellent financial success in his undertaking. His establishment has developed steadily ever since started and he now gives employment to thirty-five or forty people, and judging by present indications is going to be compelled to build an addition to his present quarters. He is not only the largest dealer in his line in the city but he is numbered among the highly successful business men. His prosperity he attributes to his close attention to his affairs and the fact that he has always given his personal supervision to every detail of his business.

For his wife Mr. Hils chose Miss Anna M. Scheifers, of Cincinnati, a daughter of R. F. Scheifers, and they became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living, as follows: Flora, who is a Sister of Charity in Hyde Park, Massachusetts; and Ellen, Rudolph, Henry, Lawrence and Norbert.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hils are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which denomination they have reared their family. His political endorsement is given the republican party, but the extent and importance of his business activities and the development of his interests require his entire time and energy, and preclude his connection to any considerable length with political affairs. He takes an active interest in all public matters, however, and is an active member of the Commercial Club.

WILLIAM T. CALERDINE.

William T. Calerdine, of Cincinnati, a member of the firm of Calerdine, Son & Company, importers and wholesalers of lace curtains, is a native of this city, born January 31, 1877, a son of Thomas H. and Mary (Unger) Calerdine. Mr. Calerdine comes naturally by the lace business as his grandfather, Thomas Calerdine, was a manufacturer of laces at Nottingham, England, and Thomas H. Calerdine, the father, has since 1871 been prominently identified with the sale of lace curtains in this city. Mr. Calerdine, Sr., arrived in America from Nottingham in 1869. He bought a farm in Stark county, Ohio, and for two years engaged in farming and also in importing lace goods. On account of the rapid growth of his mercantile business he sold his farm and settled in Cincinnati in 1871. He has purchased goods in England, France and Switzerland and has crossed the Atlantic eighty-three times, probably seeing more of the progress in ocean transportation during the last forty years than almost any other landsman in America. He still takes an active part in the lace business as senior member of the firm and looks forward with pleasure to many other trips across the ocean.

Spending his youthful years under the protection of the paternal home, William T. Calerdine attended the public schools and the Hughes high school, graduating from the latter institution in 1895. Immediately after leaving high school he became connected with his father's firm as office boy and is now junior partner and manager. He has from the start applied himself with en-

ergy and untiring activity, and being attentive to customers and strictly honest in all his dealings, the firm is now known as one of the most successful of the kind in the entire country.

On the 8th of June, 1905, William T. Calderine was married in this city to Miss Bessie Lynn, a daughter of M. E. and Agnes (Sneathen) Lynn, the former manager of the Queen City Coal Company. They have two children: Bessie Ethel, who was born July 28, 1908; and William Lynn, born May 8, 1911. Politically Mr. Calderine is independent and takes special pains to investigate the character and qualifications of the candidates whom he supports. He is of that growing class of citizens who believe that municipal affairs should be conducted upon a business rather than upon a political basis. Religiously he affiliates with the Presbyterian church. He is a lover of outdoor recreations and is a member of the Hamilton County Golf Club, some of his happiest hours being spent on the golf links. He ranks as one of the most prominent young business men in Cincinnati and, an upright and representative citizen, he is an honor to his family and the city of his birth.

RALPH RAYMOND WILKINSON, M. D.

Dr. Ralph Raymond Wilkinson, specializing in his practice as an obstetrician, was born in Winterset, Iowa, July 17, 1876, a son of the Hon. Austin Wiley and Helen Ruth (Davis) Wilkinson. The father is now a resident of Winterset, Iowa, and a prominent representative of the judiciary of that state. He served as judge of the circuit court and as a member of the supreme bench for twenty years and in the early period of his practice before the Iowa bar filled the office of district attorney. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon personal merit and ability he has gained a place of marked prominence and the record of few judges has covered a longer period of service on the bench, while none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He is also a prominent Mason, holding membership in the Knight Templar commandery and in the consistory as well as in the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Wilkinson, spending his youthful days in his parents' home, completed his public instruction with the high-school course at Winterset and then in preparation for the practice of medicine entered the Miami (Ohio) Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1902. Broad, varied and valuable experience came to him as interne in the Jewish Hospital, where he remained for eighteen months. He then became associated with Dr. S. Stark, with whom he has since continued. He has belonged to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine since 1904 and also holds membership with the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Helen Scott, a daughter of Matthew William Scott, of Leamington, Ontario, and they now have one child, a daughter, Jean Scott Wilkinson. The parents hold membership in the Episcopal church and are well known socially, having many warm friends in this city. Dr. Wilkinson was made a Mason at Winterset and has always been loyal to the teachings of the craft. Realizing the fact that best results are ac-

complished when one concentrates his energies upon a single line of work and knowing that no one individual can hope to become proficient in every branch of medicine, he has specialized in the field of obstetrics and in this particular department of practice has shown considerable skill and ability, bringing him liberal and well merited success.

JOHN REMPE.

John Rempe, senior member of the firm of F. Rempe & Son, lumber dealers and planing mill proprietors, of Oakley, is one of the prosperous business men of Hamilton county. He was born in Cincinnati, September 2nd, 1859, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Schnelle) Rempe. The father died in Oakley in 1907, having arrived at his eightieth year. He was a native of Germany. He came to America at the age of eighteen and settled at Cincinnati, where he lived for many years. In 1863 he moved with his family to Silverton, Ohio, and two years later to Oakley. He engaged in business at Madisonville, Ohio, as a member of the firm of Rempe & Hahn, proprietors of a planing mill, although he made his home at Oakley. In 1870 he sold his interest in the planing mill to Mr. Hahn and he and his son John engaged in the same line of business at Oakley under the firm name of F. Rempe & Son. This name has ever since been retained out of respect to the father, who was a man of many estimable characteristics. The father's interest was purchased by one of his sons, E. H. Rempe, in 1902, and the firm is now composed of the two brothers, John and E. H. Rempe.

John Rempe received his education in the public schools and since seventeen years of age has had charge of the financial department of the business, with which the family has been identified. He has resided at Oakley since 1865 and has been closely identified with the growth of the town. He and his brother became interested in the contracting and building business and at one time employed more than one hundred men, erecting over two hundred houses a year. In 1883 they erected forty-six houses in East Norwood. They were the builders of the third house in Hyde Park and of many houses in Norwood, Oakley, Silverton, Madisonville and nearly every suburb of Cincinnati in Hamilton county, also operating extensively in the city itself. They recently retired from the building business and now maintain two large lumberyards and planing mills, which cover more than three acres and furnish employment to twenty or thirty men. They have one of the largest auto delivery trucks that is manufactured and they deliver lumber to all parts of the city. In 1905 the firm erected a substantial, modern, brick planing mill on the spot formerly occupied by the family homestead and this is now one of their leading supply centers. Mr. Rempe was one of the organizers of the Oakley Bank in 1907 and is now serving as its president. He is also vice president and director of the Acme High Speed Knife & Manufacturing Company of Oakley. This company, although very recently inaugurated, bids fair to become one of the leading manufacturing concerns of Cincinnati.

On the 1st of October, 1884, Mr. Rempe was married to Miss Minnie Cordes, a daughter of Louis and Louisa (Steinkamp) Cordes, the former well known as a pioneer resident of Norwood. They have four children: Mabel, who is the wife of Dr. Howard Van Dahm, of Oakley; Louise; Clifford; and John, Jr. Mr. Rempe has taken an active part in politics and, although he has never aspired to public office, he was induced to be a candidate for township trustee of Columbia township. He was elected by a good majority and served most creditably in that office for fourteen years. He is a valued member of the Business Men's Club of Oakley. He is a very public-spirited man and aided greatly in the movement which resulted in securing street-car service between Cincinnati and Oakley. Few men are better known in Hamilton county and none is more highly respected than John Rempe.

GEORGE B. EHLMANN, M. D.

Dr. George B. Ehrmann, who in the general practice of medicine has proven his ability to handle intricate and difficult cases, thus testing his broad scientific knowledge and his efficiency in making application thereof, was born September 29, 1858, in the city which yet remains his home. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bigler) Ehrmann, the latter a sister of Dr. George W. Bigler. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Ehrmann, was a resident of Germany who engaged in the practice of medicine as a life work. Benjamin Ehrmann also became a representative of the profession. He was a graduate of the Homeopathic College of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and afterward located for practice in Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1849 at the solicitation of Dr. Pulte he removed to Cincinnati and as partners they continued in practice for a long period, doing especially commendable work during the cholera scourge. Dr. Ehrmann's labors in the treatment of cholera were particularly successful and as a general practitioner he also did excellent work that won for him a liberal practice. He continued as an active follower of the profession until his death, which occurred in 1886, when he was in his seventy-fifth year, his birth having occurred in 1812. One of his sons, Dr. Albert Ehrmann, for many years was an active representative of the profession but retired from practice about fifteen years ago and now lives in Paris. Another son, Benjamin F. Ehrmann, was a lawyer but now lives retired and spends much of his time in travel. Two daughters of the family have passed away, the only living sister of Dr. Ehrmann, of this review, being Adelaide, a resident of Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati. The mother's death occurred in 1886, the same year in which Dr. Benjamin Ehrmann departed this life.

Dr. George B. Ehrmann attended the public and high schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from Chickering Institute with the class of 1876. He afterward entered the Pulte Medical College in 1882 and following the completion of his work there pursued a post-graduate course in the Philadelphia Homeopathic School. At its close he returned to Cincinnati, where he has since engaged in general practice, specializing somewhat in the treatment of chronic diseases. His work has been attended with a gratifying measure of success.

He has never been hasty in discarding the old and time-tried methods of practice and at the same time has not been slow in taking up new ideas which his judgment has sanctioned as of value in professional services. That he is well equipped for his chosen life work and successful in his practice is indicated by the liberal patronage which for many years has been accorded him.

In 1893 Dr. Ehrmann was married to Miss Mary Bartholomew, a daughter of G. K. Bartholomew, one of the early educators of Cincinnati, conducting here a girls' school. Dr. and Mrs. Ehrmann have four children, Elizabeth, George, Albert and Robert, who are now public-school students. Dr. Ehrmann belongs to the Queen City Club but his attention is chiefly devoted to the medical profession of which his family have been representatives for a century. He now belongs to the Ohio State Homeopathic Society, and to the International Hahnemann Society and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced work of the followers of the school in which he has always practiced. Careful in the diagnosis of cases, his judgment is sound, his discrimination is keen and as the years have gone by, he has maintained a creditable place as a representative of the medical profession of Cincinnati. In 1911 Dr. Ehrmann retired from the active practice of medicine and now devotes his time and attention to the education of his children.

RICHARD JAMES NELSON.

While Richard James Nelson entered business circles in connection with The Nelson Business College Company and for an extended period has been at its head, he also has many other important interests, which represent a considerable investment and bring him a substantial financial return. A native of Cincinnati, he was born October 29, 1858, his parents being Richard and Ellen Nelson, both of whom were educated at the Belfast University of Ireland. Of them extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The son was sent as a pupil to the public schools and when he had mastered the branches of learning that constituted its curriculum he attended the Chickering Institute. His first position in the business world was that of assistant bookkeeper with John Church & Company, of this city, and within a year after he had first become connected with that house he was made manager of the Cincinnati Printing Concern. He became his father's associate in the conduct and ownership of the Nelson Business College and went to Springfield, Ohio, to take charge of the branch of the school that was established there in 1882. Since his father's death Richard J. Nelson has been elected to the presidency of The Nelson Business College Company, which has its offices in the Odd Fellows Temple, and since Mr. Nelson has taken charge the attendance has increased one hundred per cent, while applications for office assistance show an increase of five hundred per cent, significantly indicating what value is placed on the school's courses by the commercial world. His success in this field has enabled him to become financially interested in various other business projects and many of these have elected him to official positions. He is now president of the New York Wall Paper Mills, president of the Queen City Wall Paper Company, president of the Cincinnati & Springfield



R. J. NELSON

Publishing Company, a director of the River & Rail Coal & Coke Company of Morganfield, Kentucky, and a director in a number of other concerns. In 1903 he published Nelson's Commercial Arithmetic which is very profitably and extensively used, while in 1908 appeared Nelson's Bookkeeping, a book containing very advanced ideas on this subject that will come into practical use in later years.

Mr. Nelson has always voted with the republican party, believing that its principles and policy will best conserve the interests of good government. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs also to the Business Men's Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club, the Schoolmasters Club, the Cincinnati Automobile Club and the Rotary Club. His church relationship is with the Methodist denomination.

He was married in Cincinnati, on the 1st of June, 1881, to Miss Carrie M. Mitchell, a daughter of J. L. Mitchell, and their children are: Charles H., who married Nelle Lafferty, of Springfield, Ohio; and Richard C. Nelson. If Mr. Nelson's own business career should be taken as a criterion of what can be done in the training of young men for the business world the Nelson colleges would be even more liberally patronized than they are today. His own record proves the worth of careful preparation as well as the value of close and unremitting application in later years.

PHILIPP WEICHSELFELDER.

During the entire thirty years he has been a resident of the United States, Philipp Weichselfelder has been identified with The Jno. Schneider Milling & Baking Company, of which he is now the secretary. He was born in Thuengen, Bavaria, Germany, on the 5th of June, 1864, his parents being Kasper and Sophia Weichselfelder, both of whom spent their entire lives in their native country.

Philipp Weichselfelder pursued his education in his native city until he had completed the course of the Praeparanden Anstalt, when he laid aside his text-books to assume the heavier responsibilities of life. At the age of eighteen years he concluded to emigrate to the United States, having decided to pursue a business career in the land of promise across the sea—America. Upon his arrival in Cincinnati he was successful in obtaining employment in the shipping department of the company founded by the late John Schneider. After he had been identified with the firm for about ten years Mr. Schneider was succeeded by his son George, and in 1907 the company was incorporated under the name of The Jno. Schneider Milling & Baking Company, with offices and factory located at Nos. 1420 and 1428 Walnut street. Being a most ambitious youth he assiduously applied himself to the thorough mastery of his work and to acquiring a better knowledge of English, for which purpose he attended night school during the first year of his residence in the city. At the expiration of two years he was put in charge of the books, continuing to be promoted from time to time in accordance with his abilities until he had attained

the position he now holds. As this is a close corporation Mr. Weichselfelder is also a member of the board of directors.

In Cincinnati in 1892 Mr. Weichselfelder was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Schaefer, also a native of Germany, who passed away in 1907 and was laid to rest in the Vine Street Hill cemetery. He has a very beautiful residence at 3218 Glendora avenue, which he erected in 1893.

During the first year of his residence in America and before he was yet able to speak the language fluently Mr. Weichselfelder identified himself with the Seventh Ward Building & Loan Association, being desirous of investing advantageously his small savings. He has ever since been connected with this organization of which he has been one of the directors and assistant secretary for twenty-five years. In his allegiance to the city of his adoption he has ever been most loyal and for more than twenty years has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Weichselfelder has been a naturalized citizen of the United States, having taken out his final papers in 1885. During that period despite a few minor disappointments and unfortunate business transactions, which mark the career of every successful man, Mr. Weichselfelder has had no occasion to regret the transference of his citizenship to the American republic, his efforts having been rewarded with most gratifying financial returns.

JAMES HECKIN.

James Heekin, pioneer merchant, churchman, philanthropist, prominent citizen, was for nearly a half century identified with the commercial, civic and social development of Cincinnati. He was the senior partner of James Heekin & Company, president of the Heekin Can Company and president of the Heekin Spice Company and was identified as stockholder and director with various other financial and industrial organizations. He was a native of Malinbeg, County Donegal, Ireland, where he was born December 8, 1843, and came with his parents to this city when a small boy. He received a liberal education and began his business career as a clerk in a local mercantile establishment. By industry and careful management he was able a few years later to engage in the coffee and spice business on his own account. Beginning in a small way, the evidences of his commercial genius were soon apparent and the enterprise enjoyed so remarkable a growth that within a few years James Heekin & Company became one of the largest and most widely known houses in the United States. Later the Heekin Can Company and the Heekin Spice Company were organized and each met with gratifying success. Of an inventive turn of mind, he did much to perfect the methods of handling coffee and spices, and a coffee-pot of his invention alone earned him a handsome fortune. James Heekin was an active factor in the commercial development of the city for nearly half a century, during which time by industry, hard common sense and strict integrity he rose from a clerkship to the head and ownership of one of its largest single producing industries and became one of its most prominent and wealthy citizens.

In Cincinnati, Mr. Heekin married Mary Malloy, daughter of Daniel Malloy and Mary Gallegher, and they became the parents of fifteen children.

Outside his strictly commercial activities Mr. Heekin devoted much of his time and means to the various philanthropic causes that had claimed his interest and sympathies, and few men gave more liberally of their time or wealth. It would seem in fact that his pleasure in creating wealth lay in the possibilities it afforded of helping those less fortunate than himself. He served for many years as mayor of Linwood before its annexation to the city. Mr. Heekin was one of the most prominent laymen of the Catholic church of this city and his cooperation and interest in its many affiliated charities and the work of the church in general brought him into close touch and friendship with the heads of the diocese. His death occurred January 10, 1904, at the family residence in Heekin avenue, Linwood. The funeral was attended by many of the city's most prominent men, chief among whom were the venerable Archbishop William Elder and his coadjutor, Bishop Henry Moeller, who had been for many years his intimate personal friends. The funeral sermon at St. Stephen's church, of which he was a member, was delivered by Rev. Father Mackey, who paid a glowing tribute to his many sterling qualities of heart and mind. Few men have lived and died in Cincinnati whose passing was more sincerely mourned by the host of friends who had learned to admire him either as business associate, friend or neighbor, and none has left to posterity a prouder heritage or an example more worthy of emulation than did James Heekin.

S. J. D. MEADE, M. D.

Dr. S. J. D. Meade, a medical practitioner of Cincinnati, devoting his entire attention to hotel practice, having his home and office at the Grand Hotel, was born near Evansville, Indiana, in 1858. His father was a farmer of the southern part of the state and upon the old homestead Dr. Meade spent his early childhood and youth. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of Evansville, in which he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. Later he pursued a course in the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana, and then made his initial step in professional circles as a teacher in the public schools. Thinking that he would find other professional labor more congenial and profitable, he became a student in the Pulte Medical College, a homeopathic medical school of Cincinnati, which he entered in 1882, being graduated therefrom with high honors in 1885. In that college he afterward became professor of anatomy and was connected with the school for eight years as one of its most capable and well liked instructors. After his graduation he at once entered upon the active practice of medicine in Cincinnati and he has further qualified for his chosen calling in a post-graduate course at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. For the past ten or twelve years his attention has been given to first-class hotel and corporation practice and living in a hotel he devotes his energies to hotel work exclusively.

On the 19th of April, 1905, Dr. Meade was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Belle Mullins, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Stephen Mullins. They are

widely known socially in the city and have many friends. The borders of Cincinnati do not limit Dr. Meade's professional acquaintance, however. He is widely known to the profession throughout the state and his patrons are from all sections of the country. He holds membership in the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Miami Valley Medical Society and the Cincinnati Lyceum. He was president of the medical staff of the Protestant Home for Foundlings for ten years and has done not a little charity work in connection with his professional duties. His success may well be attributed to personal effort, to wide and discriminating study and conscientious regard for the duties and obligations of the profession. He never refuses to respond to a call where professional aid is needed, as underneath all his work lays a broad humanitarianism that reaches out in kindly sympathy and helpfulness to those in need.

RUFUS BARTLETT HALL, A. M., M. D.

Public opinion names Dr. Rufus Bartlett Hall as one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati, where he specializes in gynecological and abdominal surgery. Concentrating his energies upon that particular department of practice, the knowledge and skill which he has gained along this line places him in a conspicuous and enviable position as among the foremost representatives of his branch of the profession. He is one of Ohio's native sons, having been born in Aurelius township, Washington county, May 15, 1849. His parents were Joseph B. and Irene (Bartlett) Hall, and the former was a son of Justus Hall, who came to Ohio from the neighborhood of Seneca Lake, New York. Accompanied by his family he journeyed to Pittsburg, where he built a raft on which he and his five children floated down the river, landing at what is now West Marietta, in 1809. During the trip down the river one of the children was killed by the Indians. The family experienced many of the hardships and privations incident to the reclamation of the frontier for the purpose of civilization, but as time passed on Justus Hall developed and improved a farm whereon he lived to be more than eighty years of age. Levi Hall, a brother of Dr. Hall, is now occupying the old homestead in Aurelius township. It was upon that farm that Joseph B. Hall was reared and, early developing habits of industry and perseverance, he in time attained a position among the successful men of that part of the state. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ability which he used in building water-mills. Saving his earnings he entered land and at one time was the owner of one thousand acres. Appreciative of the value of education, he gave all of his children excellent opportunities in that direction. His family numbered fourteen children, twelve of whom reached years of maturity. His wife bore the maiden name of Irene Bartlett and was the eldest of the three children of Rufus Bartlett. She was born near Memphis, Tennessee, and with her sister and brother was left an orphan, her parents dying in an epidemic of yellow fever. The children were then taken to Ohio, where they were reared and in early womanhood Irene

became the wife of Joseph B. Hall and the mother of a large family. The death of Mr. Hall occurred in April, 1886.

Dr. Hall was reared upon the old homestead farm and attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, after which he entered the select school at Marietta, Ohio, and five years later returned to his native township, where he engaged in teaching school for two years. During that period he took up the study of medicine with Dr. W. D. Putman, of Lowell, Ohio, as his preceptor, and in 1869 he entered the Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1872. On the 26th of March of that year he opened an office in New England, Athens county, Ohio, but after two years went to Santa Barbara, California, where he engaged in practice for a year. He then returned to his old home for a short visit and later made a tour of the southern states, seeking a suitable location for practice of his profession. He next located at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he practiced successfully until April, 1888, when, seeking a still broader field of labor, he removed to Cincinnati and was not long in establishing himself in a prominent position among the medical practitioners of this city. He has always remained a student of his profession and in 1884 he went to Europe for post-graduate work in Birmingham, Vienna, Berlin, London and Edinburgh. There he had the benefit of instruction and clinical work under some of the most renowned physicians and surgeons of the old world and since his return he has given special attention to gynecological and abdominal surgery. He now has a large consulting practice and is clinical professor of gynecology in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He was given the degree of master of arts by Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, for original work in gynecology. In addition to his private practice and his professorship he is serving on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital and is prominent in various societies for the dissemination of knowledge concerning the science of medicine. He belongs to the British Gynecological Society; the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society; the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, of which he was at one time president; the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, of which he has also been president; the Ohio State Medical Society, which likewise honored him with its presidency; and the American Medical Association.

On the 14th of March, 1872, Dr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Chandler, a daughter of Joseph and Ann (Bigley) Chandler. They have become parents of four children. Joseph Arda, the eldest, was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and in the Methodist College of Delaware. From Miami Medical College he was graduated with the class of 1897 and is now associated with his father in practice. He married Lucia Wheeler, a daughter of Thomas B. Wheeler, of Troy, Ohio. The younger members of Dr. Hall's family are Anna Leona, now Mrs. N. R. Park, of Cincinnati; and Rufus Bartlett, attending law school, graduate Yale 1910. The second daughter, Lydia, is deceased. Dr. Hall and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of Walnut Hills, of which he is an elder, and he belongs to the Odd Fellows Society and the Masonic fraternity. In the latter he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery and he is also a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Hall is a prolific writer on subjects pertaining to his branch of medical science, and he frequently con-

tributes valuable disquisitions to medical literature. He has many friends among his brethren in the craft and is held in high esteem by representatives of the medical profession because of his superior ability in the special field which he has chosen and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

JAMES J. HEEKIN.

Diversified interests, yet all capably managed, claim the attention of James J. Heekin, who is now well known in commercial circles as the president of the Heekin Spice Company, president of the Heekin Can Company, president of the Heekin Park Company and secretary and treasurer of the James Heekin Company. The extent and importance of these various lines make him one of the prominent residents of Cincinnati and, as he is yet a young man, the possibilities for still further broadening the scope of his activities and reaching out in greater measure into the fields of commerce and industry are yet his. He was born in Cincinnati in 1871, a son of James and Mary (Malloy) Heekin. His father was the founder of the large business now conducted under the name of the James Heekin Company, also the Heekin Spice Company and the Heekin Can Company, the last two being offsprings of the parent company. Carefully formulated plans led to the development and extension of the business, with which the father was continuously identified until his death, in 1904.

His son, James J. Heekin, was reared in Cincinnati and attended the public schools and later St. Joseph's College and St. James' College, through mental discipline and training thus qualifying him for life's practical and responsible duties. After leaving college he entered the employ of James Heekin & Company and has thus gained a thorough knowledge of the business. The different stores employ today about twelve hundred people and have two immense plants. The Heekin Can Company and the Heekin Spice Company occupy a large plant on Sixth, New and Culvert streets, which was erected in 1905. The James Heekin Company, which is the parent firm and is devoted to the coffee end of the business, occupies a large plant at the corner of Walnut and Water streets. Each successive step in his business career has brought to James J. Heekin a broader outlook and wider opportunities and, while still a young man, he is today known in business circles throughout the United States. He never falters in the accomplishment of a task that he undertakes, while his sound judgment enables him to readily determine the correct value of a proposed plan and the opportunities for its successful accomplishment. He was president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce from January, 1910, until January, 1911, and his last days as the incumbent in that office were very strenuous, owing to the arduous duties that devolved upon him during and immediately after the destruction of the Chamber of Commerce building by fire. It was entirely destroyed, the floors collapsing, leaving nothing but the bare stone walls standing. Several lives were lost and Mr. Heekin remained on duty day and night directing the search of the ruins for the bodies. He is also a director of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and the movements inaugurated for the benefit and betterment of the city along business lines receive his earnest endorsement

and cooperation. In religious faith Mr. Heekin is connected with the Roman Catholic church. He is well known in fraternal circles as deputy supreme commander for Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri of the Order of Alhambra and is past grand commander of Al Kamel Caravan, No. 10, Order of Alhambra.

Mr. Heekin was married in 1897 to Miss Alma Robson, a daughter of Charles Robson, of Cincinnati, and they have three children, James Robson, Katharine Alma and Donald Joseph.

GARBER & WOODWARD.

The names of Frederick W. Garber and Clifford B. Woodward, are known among business men as two of the rising young architects of Cincinnati.

The lives of the two men have been so closely associated that it is difficult to write of one and not the other. They are now in business together, under the firm style of Garber & Woodward, architects. Both men are natives of Cincinnati, and graduates of the old Cincinnati Technical School, where they first became friends.

As draughtsmen they worked together in the office of Elzner & Anderson, architects, where their friendship was strengthened. In a few years they went to Boston together to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where they specialized in a two-years' course of architecture, studying under the famous French Professor Despradelles.

While at the Boston School Mr. Garber won the Roach Scholarship, and at the end of his course went abroad. In 1904, the next year after their return to Cincinnati, they formed a copartnership on the strength of one client only, in a very small room in the Johnston building. Being young, they forged ahead with small incomes but large hope, till now after seven years they rank among the foremost architects in the city.

Their cleverness in design, their honesty and ability, have won for them a name, here and elsewhere.

Among their buildings in Cincinnati, are the Westwood, the Frederick Douglas, the Guilford, and the Fifteenth District school houses, the Avondale and Price Hill branch libraries, and the Anna Louise Inn of the Union Bethel; the Wyoming Club house, Wyoming & Lockland engine houses and a school house in Lexington, Kentucky, are also examples of their work.

They are associated with architects Tietig and Lee in designing the gymnasium, the engineering building, and the power plant of the University of Cincinnati, having also laid out a scheme for the buildings of the future on the university grounds.

They have also erected many fine residences in the city, in Avondale, Clifton, Wyoming, Glendale, and Devon, Long Island.

They are now associated with Mr. Cass Gilbert, an eminent architect of New York city, on the plans for the erection of a twenty-seven-story building, to be erected on the old Chamber of Commerce site, for the Union Central Life Insurance Company.

The Cincinnati Art Museum also shows signs of their work in the new addition, the new skylights and lighting system throughout.

Mr. Garber, the senior partner, was born in Cincinnati, in 1887, and is the eldest son of Frederick H. C. Garber, a native of Hanover, Germany, who was for some time associated with one of the German papers in the city. He is now retired. Frederick W. in 1907 married Miss Woodward, the only sister of his partner. They reside in Glendale, and have two sons.

Mr. Woodward was born in Walnut Hills, but has spent most of his life in Glendale, where he now resides with his wife and two sons. Mr. Woodward is the third son of Henry L. Woodward, who for some years before his death was in the First National Bank.

Both partners of the firm are members of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Mr. Garber being also identified with the Art Club and chairman of the jury of the society of Crafters. The interest these two men take in the progress of the city, is not of a secondary character, their marked ability in their special line is winning for them wide recognition and advancement in the field of architecture.

ISAAC D. JONES, A. M., M. D.

Dr. I. D. Jones, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati, has here practiced his profession for the past four decades. His birth occurred in Newtown, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 4th of December, 1843, his father being Daniel Jones, one of the pioneer settlers of this county. He was reared in the place of his nativity and obtained his primary education in the local schools. In 1865 he was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, with the highest honors and the degree of A. M. Returning to Hamilton county, he became identified with the profession of teaching, acting as principal of the California (Ohio) schools for two years and later as principal of the Columbia (Ohio) schools for a similar period. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he attended lectures with that end in view and in 1871 was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He spent one year as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital and soon afterward located on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, where he has since maintained his office, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. In 1876 he formed a partnership with his brother, the late Dr. John E. Jones, the relation being maintained with mutual pleasure and profit for many years. Since 1890 Dr. I. D. Jones has been a member of the medical staff of Christ's Hospital of Cincinnati. He keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession through his membership in the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. At the same time through private study and research he has continually promoted his efficiency and is justly regarded as one of the ablest practitioners of Cincinnati, manifesting at all times a close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

On the 3d of April, 1879, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Edith Beatrice Gibbs, who lived near Toronto, Canada. Her father, Hon. W. H.



DR. I. D. JONES

Gibbs, was at one time a member of the Canadian parliament. Her mother bore the maiden name of Frances Colton. Dr. Jones is a prominent member of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church and a member of its official board. He is president of the Missionary Society of Cincinnati, has also held the office of vice president and since 1890 has been a director of the same. The Doctor is very much interested in mission work, especially home missionary work in Cincinnati. He is regarded as the founder of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which he has contributed liberally both of his time and means. He devotes practically every Sunday evening to church and mission work. In Masonic circles he is also well known, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was one of the charter members of Walnut Hills Lodge, No. 483, F. & A. M., and is one of its past masters. His home is a fine brown-stone mansion at No. 1014 East McMillan street, Walnut Hills, where he also has his office.

JOHN ELY JONES, M. D.

Dr. John E. Jones, who passed away in Walnut Hills on October 31, 1904, was born at Newtown, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1834. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1858 and five years later had completed a professional course in the Medical College of Ohio. In 1863 he enlisted in the Union army in the capacity of assistant surgeon, serving until the close of the war and participating in a number of battles. When hostilities had ceased he returned to Hamilton county and took up the practice of medicine, remaining a successful representative of his chosen vocation until called to his final rest. On the 28th of November, 1863, Dr. John E. Jones was married to Miss Euphemia L. Edwards, of Newtown, Ohio, and they were the parents of two children, Louise Edwards Jones and Dr. William Ely Jones.

THE G. KEYER COMPANY.

Time was when history was but a record of wars and conquests, but with the incoming of the nineteenth century there was ushered in an era of commercial and industrial development which has not yet reached its culmination, as is indicated by the fact that business interests are being constantly established and developed along growing and profitable lines. Among the enterprises of Cincinnati which had their origin in the latter part of the nineteenth century is that now carried on under the name of The G. Keyer Company. It was established on the 17th of March, 1884, under the name of Keyer, Haug & Company, and so continued until 1906, when Mr. Keyer, having purchased the holdings of the other partner, changed the name to G. Keyer & Company. In 1911, the business was incorporated under the name of The G. Keyer Company, of which G. Keyer is the president and G. H. Keyer, Jr., is secretary and treasurer. The plant extends from No. 1809 to 1817 Central avenue, the building being three stories in height with a depth of one hundred and ten feet. They manufacture church furnishings of all kinds, including benches and altars, and employ about twenty-five workmen.

The father, G. Keyer, Sr., learned his trade in Germany, after which he spent a number of years in travel as a journeyman in France, England, and other European countries. He came to Cincinnati in 1866 and was here employed by the R. Mitchell Furniture Company as foreman for twenty years, until he joined Mr. Haug in the establishment of the business which he now conducts. Mr. Keyer married Josephine Rohman and they had a family of six children, of whom three are living: G. H. Keyer, Jr., who is now secretary and treasurer of the company; J. A. Keyer, who has charge of the drafting and carving department of the business; and Francis.

The eldest son, G. H. Keyer, Jr., is secretary and treasurer and business manager, and his enterprising spirit is an element in the continued growth of the trade. Under his guidance the output has become well known for the excellence of workmanship and the business methods of the house are always regarded as most reliable. He was married, in 1895, to Miss Helen Berg, of Cincinnati. Both father and son have made for themselves a creditable place in industrial circles and their enterprise is a factor in Cincinnati's commercial development.

GOTTFRIED HEGNER.

Gottfried Hegner, president of the Kayser & Hegner Company, distillers and wholesale liquor dealers, is a native of Cincinnati. He is of German ancestry and inherited traits of industry and perseverance which have assisted him very materially in his contact with the world. He was born February 8, 1856, and is a son of John and Catherine (Kuespert) Hegner. The father was born in Germany and, like thousands of ambitious young men of the old country, determined to seek his fortune in America. Accordingly, he emigrated to the new world in 1843, when he was twenty years of age, and became one of the pioneer yeast manufacturers and distillers of Cincinnati. He furnished stock yeast to distilleries of this city and the tributary territory for many years. He died in 1904, at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife passed away in 1879, when she was fifty-four years of age. Their bodies repose in Spring Grove cemetery.

Mr. Hegner of this sketch attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age. He then became connected with the distilling business and was employed in Cincinnati and subsequently at Terre Haute, Indiana. In 1875 he returned to this city and secured a position as bookkeeper with William Fuller & Company. This firm dissolved three years later and Mr. Hegner assisted in organizing the firm of Kayser & Hegner, which was incorporated in 1887 as the Kayser & Hegner Company. The junior partner occupied the position of secretary until May, 1909, since which time he has filled the office of president. The company handles the leading brands of whiskies and manufactures extensively on its own account. Some of its brands are the Avondale Club, Maple Grove, T. P. A., Belle of Washington, Red Hen and Rosebud whisky, being well known throughout the country.

On the 5th of February, 1879, Mr. Hegner was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Annie E. F. Lachtrop, a daughter of Henry Lachtrop, who was the owner of the old Eight Mile House. Three children have been born to them: Harry,

who is a member of the board of directors of the Kayser & Hegner Company and is also one of its traveling representatives; Fred G., who is engaged in carpentering; and Pearl, who lives at home.

Having early gained thorough knowledge of his business, Mr. Hegner applied himself with great diligence and has won high standing among the distillers and wholesale liquor dealers of the country. He is a man of pronounced social instincts and is a valued member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His friends, however, are to be found in all walks of life and in many states of the Union. Ever since he arrived at manhood he has adhered to the republican party but has never aspired to the honors of public office, as his interest is mainly centered in his business. Possessing a generous and kindly nature, he is a liberal contributor to worthy causes and thus assists in performing his part as a member of the great brotherhood of man.

CHARLES A. PEDRETTI.

The art of interior decoration of homes and public buildings is coming more prominently into American life as time advances and it is doubtful whether any city in the United States can show more beautiful work in this line than Cincinnati. The interior decorations of many of the elegant residences of this city are marvels of taste and beauty, and the same remark applies to many of the public buildings. Only artists of rare talents are capable of such work and it is greatly to the credit of Cincinnati that men of the highest skill as decorators are to be found here. Among the number is Charles A. Pedretti, one of the best known artists and interior decorators of the west, who occupies Suite 31-32, No. 4, West Seventh street. He is a native of this city, born March 15, 1864, a son of Francis Pedretti, a well known artist and decorator.

Charles A. Pedretti was reared in Cincinnati and received his preliminary education in the public schools. Instead of high-school work, here, he prepared for his life work by studying for four years under masters at Milan, Italy. Returning to Cincinnati, he associated in business with his father who a few years later retired and then Mr. Pedretti entered into partnership with his older brother Raphael, record of whom appears elsewhere in this work. They carried forward the business under the title of F. Pedretti's Sons from 1887 until 1905, when the partnership was dissolved. During this partnership some of the important work done under the personal supervision of Charles A. Pedretti were the Plum street and Mount street Jewish temples of Cincinnati, the Capitol building at Columbus, Ohio, and the Capitol building at Helena, Montana. Since the time named Mr. Pedretti of this review has conducted the business independently. Among the beautiful homes in Cincinnati that he has made more attractive by his genius and skill may be named those of Frank Herchede, C. H. M. Atkins, the late Anthony Brunsman, Mrs. M. B. Farrin, E. E. Shipley, W. B. Schawe, Charles Christie, Frank Dinsmore, Max Fleischmann, Dr. Frank Cross, Major Frank J. Jones, General Lewis Seasongood, Henry F. Lackman, A. J. Conroy, Robert Bonser, A. F. Maish, William Lodge, E. B. Stanley, C. A. Hinch, Moritz Haas, Benjamin Sebastian, George B. Cox, and

Thomas P. Egan, also the residence of Charles Wiedeman, of Newport, Kentucky. The artistic interior work on all of the residences named was done by Mr. Pedretti. It may also be stated that he has done the work in the First English Lutheran church, the new Second National Bank building, the St. Augustine church, the Home Savings Bank, the Business Men's club rooms in the Masonic Temple, Chamber of Commerce building, which was recently destroyed by fire; the Business Men's Club building; the Christian church of Walnut Hills; Sacred Heart Academy; the First National Bank building of Norwood; the First National Bank building and the Carnegie Library, both of Paducah, Kentucky.

In 1899 Mr. Pedretti was married at Cincinnati to Miss Wilhelmina M. Betcher, a daughter of Dr. Gaspard Betcher. Mrs. Pedretti is a highly accomplished musician and previous to her marriage was very prominent in musical circles of this city. She was soloist of the First Presbyterian church and was also frequently invited to participate as soloist at the May Festivals and other important musical events. Mr. Pedretti is an enthusiastic member of the Cincinnati Art Club and is deeply interested in all subjects pertaining to his calling. He has won wide recognition by close application to his business and possesses the ability to satisfy even the most exacting patrons. A man of unusual intelligence and of pleasing personality, he has made many friends who admire him not only for his skill as an artist but for his generous and noble qualities as a man.

HON. DAY CLIFTON SHEARS.

Successful hotel management requires an ability and genius no less pronounced than is demanded in other fields. It is not only a matter of successful business management but also of temperament, whereby the individual is enabled to infuse into his establishment the spirit of hospitality and of watchful care over the interests and comfort of his guests. In all these requirements Mr. Shears was proficient and as manager of the Grand and Gibson hotels in Cincinnati he became widely known. He was connected with the hotel business from his boyhood days until his demise. His birth occurred in the Clifton House, at Niagara Falls, Canada, on the 8th of September, 1849, his father, George P. Shears, being at that time and for some years thereafter proprietor of the Clifton House. Subsequently he removed with his family to Toronto, Canada, where he was connected with the Rossin House.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Day Clifton Shears acquired a good education and after putting aside his text-books became identified with the banking business of Toronto. Later, however, he became his father's assistant in the hotel business and following the death of his father he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he was identified with the Madison House until 1882. That year witnessed his arrival in Cincinnati where he became connected with the old Palace Hotel. In 1885 he took charge of the Emery and his success was such as to attract the attention of A. G. Corre. As a result in 1891 he was chosen vice president and general manager of the A. G. Corre

Hotel Company which owned both the Grand Hotel and the Gibson House. He assumed control of these hotels in his official capacity and with his usual ability succeeded in winning them rating with the leading hotels of the country. That he ranked prominently in hotel circles is indicated by the fact that he was for many years retained in the presidency of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and was also honored with the presidency of the Ohio State Hotel Association. He early ranked as the most influential hotel man of this city. He held to high ideals of service to the public and was a pioneer inasmuch as he inaugurated many improvements that constituted a source of benefit to the business and of comfort and convenience to the traveling public.

Not alone in business lines, however, was his activity put forth. That he was a public-spirited citizen was shown in his enthusiastic support of the fall festival and by his earnest work as a member of the association for the festival. His sympathies were quickly aroused by a call for aid and the necessitous individual found in him a friend whose assistance was timely and generous. Moreover he was a director of the House of Refuge and in his death that institution lost one of its most able advocates. He was also a direction of the Protestant Episcopal Hospital for Children. For a number of years he served as a vestryman in Christ Episcopal church and took an active and helpful interest in various departments of the church work. He became one of the organizers of the Church Club and served as its president, his religious faith continually finding exemplification in his daily life and his relations to his fellowmen. Fraternally he was a Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he was also a member of the New England Society.

On the 22d of October, 1874, Mr. Shears was united in marriage to Miss Belle Roberts, of Glendale, Ohio, daughter of Britton and Hester (Martin) Roberts, old and highly respected pioneers of this state. For almost thirty years Mr. and Mrs. Shears traveled life's journey happily together but were separated by the hand of death, at Asheville, North Carolina, on the 27th of March, 1902, when Mr. Shears was called to his final rest. In him business ability and broad humanitarianism constituted an even balance. Friendship and citizenship were never to him idle terms. He sought the welfare and progress of his community and again and again proved his loyalty to those to whom he gave his friendship and regard. It was the quality of sincerity in all of his relations of life that largely won for Mr. Shears the esteem in which he was uniformly held.

ROBERT H. WEST.

Robert H. West, of the firm of Long, West & Company, live-stock commission merchants, and for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, January 17, 1847. He has made his home in this city ever since his boyhood and through his own exertions has risen to a position of influence seldom accorded to any man in a large and growing municipality. His father, Captain John Armstrong West, was well known

as a steamboat captain operating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers between Louisville and New Orleans before the Civil war. He died in 1859.

In 1859 Robert H. West, then a boy of twelve years, landed in Cincinnati from Louisville, having made the trip in the old *Magnolia*, a noted steamboat, which was wrecked in the Ohio river in 1868. He was an entire stranger in the city and had not a single acquaintance where now he can number them by the thousand. He was obliged to depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood and began by selling newspapers. He later secured a position in the cigar store of Joseph A. Patterson, on Fourth street near Vine, and continued with Mr. Patterson during the Civil war, making his home in his employer's family. He was later employed by Krohn, Fiess & Company, manufacturers of cigars, in this city. In 1875, having in the meantime married, he associated with his father-in-law, Daniel Wunder, in the live-stock commission business, under the title of Daniel Wunder & Company. Mr. Wunder was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came to Cincinnati in 1831. He was a butcher and killed cattle which he purchased in the market, until 1857 when he entered the live-stock commission business, being the first live-stock commission man in Cincinnati. Mr. Wunder retired from business in 1877 and died eight years later. Upon the retirement of his partner, Mr. West admitted as his associate in business Sigmund Long but they still continued to use the title of Daniel Wunder & Company. In 1882 C. H. Dater entered the firm and the name was changed to Long, West & Company, the business constantly growing in importance. Mr. Dater's interest was acquired in 1885 by David F. Brown and since that time the business has been conducted under the title of Long, West & Company, the partners being Robert H. West, Sigmund Long and David F. Brown. This is one of the oldest and most substantial commission houses of Cincinnati and can claim patrons in all parts of the country tributary to this market.

Although Mr. West has devoted his main energies to the commission business he has been very active and successful in other lines and in the course of many years has associated in important affairs with many of the leaders in this city. He was one of five persons who took out the charter for the Brighton-German Bank and has ever since been a director of that institution. He was a director of the old American National Bank which was later absorbed by the Third National Bank. The Third National and Fifth National Banks consolidated, forming the Fifth-Third National Bank, and Mr. West is a stockholder in this institution. In 1891, when the Ohio state legislature created the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Public Library, Mr. West was appointed one of the seven trustees and he is the only member to serve continuously to the present time. He has occupied the chair as president of the building committee of the board ever since the Carnegie Fund became available and during that time the committee has built nine branch libraries in Cincinnati, expending over three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, every dollar of which has been satisfactorily accounted for. In 1898 Mr. West was elected president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and conducted his office so admirably that upon retiring from the position he was presented with a beautiful loving cup by the members of "Change." Never before nor since has a loving cup been given a retiring president from the rostrum of the Chamber of Commerce while that

body was in session, this being a unique honor. Retiring presidents have been presented with loving cups but not under the conditions that were observed when Mr. West received the testimonial of his associates as to his justice and worth. The presentation speech was made by General Michael Ryan and was one of the happiest efforts of that noted orator. Mr. West is also an active member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and served as trustee when the club moved into quarters in the Chamber of Commerce building, which was destroyed by fire in January, 1911. He has very acceptably filled the office of president of the Receivers and Shippers Association of Cincinnati for four years, but on account of pressure of business was forced to decline reelection. This association is one of the most active organizations of the city and is composed of about three hundred of the largest freight handlers. The people of Cincinnati owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. West for his effective work in opposing the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company in its effort to take possession of the Cincinnati Public Landing (the river front), for the use of the railway. The movement of the railway company was successfully resisted by Mr. West and other public-spirited citizens after the city council had granted the right to the railroad company to occupy the land.

In 1868 Mr. West was married in this city to Miss Sarah Katharine Wunder and they have two children: Alice W., who is the wife of Albert W. Schell, of this city; and Robert H., Jr., who is in partnership with Mr. Schell, with offices in the First National Bank building. Fraternally Mr. West is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. His life has been one of great activity along lines of benefit to the entire community, and it would be difficult to name a man now living in Cincinnati who has been more zealous in promoting the general welfare. Notwithstanding his large expenditure of time and energy in behalf of the city, he has prospered in his business, as he possesses unusual powers of concentration and judgment. He is a man of large and varied experience, always courteous and kindly in manner, and thoroughly in accord with all progressive movements. By nature and training he is an acknowledged leader, and he recognized that in selecting Cincinnati as his home he made no mistake, for here he has succeeded even beyond the brightest dreams of his youth.

JAMES ROBERT HAILE.

James Robert Haile is well known in Cincinnati where for many years he was connected with mercantile interests but is now living retired, having passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. His birth occurred in Brookville, Indiana, his natal day being July 12, 1839. He is a brother of Dr. George W. Haile, mentioned elsewhere in this volume, and is the eldest in a family of four children whose parents were M. W. and Rachel (John) Haile. At the usual age he entered the public schools and after completing his education engaged in clerking in his father's drug store in Brookville. In September, 1860, however, he sought the wider opportunities of a larger city and came to Cincinnati, where he secured a clerkship in the store of his uncle, S. S. Cooper, a

merchant in dried fruits, with whom he remained in that capacity for two or three years. He was then admitted to a partnership under the name of Cooper & Haile, which connection was continued for several years, after which they entered the commission business, the partnership relations being maintained until about 1870. Mr. Haile then continued as a commission merchant under the firm name of James R. Hale & Company, with offices on Vine street, between Second and Front. In 1878 he closed out his business and accepted a salaried position with Clark & Kennedy, with whom he remained for two years. In 1880 he entered the commission field on his own account, establishing business on Front street, under the firm name of James R. Haile & Company. Later he removed to Walnut street, where he conducted his business affairs until his retirement from active life in April, 1901. In connection with his brother, Dr. Haile, he owns several valuable pieces of real estate and they also are stockholders in railroads, telephone companies, etc. Mr. Haile gives his attention now only to the supervision of his invested interests and the collection of his rents. He has long been recognized as a man of sound judgment, sagacity and enterprise, and as the years have gone by the soundness of his judgment in business affairs has been demonstrated in the success which he has attained in his efforts.

On October 12, 1866, Mr. Haile was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Rankin, of Cincinnati, a daughter of William Rankin, who was one of the early pioneers of this city. They became the parents of a son, Dr. Bert R. Haile, who was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, with the class of 1899, but died in 1900. The wife and mother passed away in 1873. For more than a half century Mr. Haile has been a resident of this city and has long occupied a conspicuous and enviable position in business circles, managing and controlling interests which have brought him substantial returns. His worth as an individual and citizen is widely acknowledged and the warm regard entertained for him by all with whom he has come in contact attests the fact that his strongly marked characteristics are those of honorable manhood.

FREDERICK CHARLES VOGEL, PH. G., M. D.

A comprehensive knowledge of drugs and their remedial power as well as a thorough understanding of the great scientific principles and laws of health have qualified Dr. Frederick C. Vogel for the work to which he is now giving his undivided attention. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 8, 1876, and is a son of Frederick John and Christina (Hoefer) Vogel, who were also natives of Wurtemberg. At length the father determined to try his fortune in America, having heard many favorable reports concerning the opportunities and advantages of the new world. He therefore crossed the Atlantic and has since been a resident of Cincinnati, where he is now living retired. For many years, however, he was a member of the firm of Simon Wolfstein & Company, tanners, and in that connection developed a business of considerable importance whereby he was enabled to put by something year by year for the evening of life and now,



DR. F. C. VOGEL

with a handsome competence to provide for his needs and comforts, he is enjoying a well earned rest.

Dr. Vogel was educated in the public schools and made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the drug store of George Eger & Company. Gradually he worked his way upward in that connection and in order to further fit himself for the duties that devolved upon him, entered the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and completed a course with the class of 1896. In the meantime his deep interest in the practice of medicine was aroused and with the intention of making this his life work he matriculated in the Ohio Medical College and was graduated in 1900. Both, at the college of pharmacy and the medical school, he had taken first prizes and his high standing secured him appointment to the position of interne in Cincinnati Hospital, where he remained until 1902, gaining broad and valuable experience in hospital practice. He then went to Europe for post-graduate study, spending some time in Berlin and Vienna, where he made himself familiar with the methods of a number of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of the old world. Since 1903 he has been engaged in private practice in Cincinnati, having his office at No. 318 Findlay street. He has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine since 1905 and also holds membership relations with the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the West End Medical Society. This contact with his fellow practitioners stimulates his interest and activity in the work. He is always patient and persevering and neglects no effort that can in any way prove of benefit in his professional service.

Dr. Vogel was married to Miss Martha Forn, a daughter of August Forn, of Cincinnati, and they have three children, Frederick C., Carl and Martha. Dr. Vogel has spent the greater part of his life in Cincinnati and is, therefore, well known here. He is yet a young man but has already attained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy. He spares no effort on his part if it can promote his efficiency, and his comprehensive study and reading have been the basis of his present gratifying success.

JOHN ALEXANDER GRAYDON.

As treasurer of The Macdonald & Kiley Shoe Company for the past six years John A. Graydon has become recognized as one of the capable and promising young business men of Cincinnati. He was born in this city, on the 9th of August, 1878, and is a son of the late Dr. Thomas W. and Ann H. Graydon. The father, who was a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, his birth having occurred on the 21st of April, 1850, emigrated to the United States locating in the vicinity of Rock Island in 1868. Having no trade and being entirely dependent upon his own resources he was compelled to accept any employment he could find and for a time worked as a farm hand. He was an ambitious youth, however, and had much higher aspirations, so he practiced the most rigid economy thus acquiring the means to enable him to attend the college at Davenport, Iowa. Later he went to the State University at Iowa City where he completed his academic course. Having decided to adopt the medical profession for his life vocation,

he came to Cincinnati in 1875 where he pursued his professional studies, after the completion of which he established an office and engaged in practice. He was a capable physician and readily became recognized as such, meeting with most gratifying success in his profession. Dr. Graydon was in every sense of the word a self-made man, the success which attended his endeavors being the well merited reward of his unaided efforts. He was still in his prime when he passed away in 1900, being only fifty years of age.

Reared amid the refining influences of a good home environment John A. Graydon obtained his preliminary education in both the private and public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from the high school in 1896, following which he entered Harvard University, from which institution he received his degree with the class of 1900. After the completion of his education he returned home to assume the management of his father's estate, of which he had the entire charge until 1905, when he became treasurer of The Macdonald & Kiley Company. They are manufacturers of men's fine shoes, which retail for from five to seven dollars. The business is one of the thriving industries of the city, the quality and merit of their brand being recognized to be of the highest standard and their goods are sold throughout the United States; their factory gives employment to one hundred and fifty people.

On the 1st of June, 1905, Mr. Graydon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kellogg, and they have become the parents of two children: John, who is five years of age, and Charles Kellogg, who is three.

Mr. and Mrs. Graydon are communicants of the Episcopal church, while he is also affiliated with the Queen City, Country and Harvard Clubs. His political support he gives to the candidates of the republican party, but he does not seek in politics the means to obtain office or other party rewards. Mr. Graydon is meeting with success in his business, and since identifying himself with commercial interests has given evidence of possessing those qualities which enable the enterprising man to attain his ambition.

AUGUST JANSZEN.

The German-Americans constitute a large proportion of the population of Cincinnati and many other important cities of the United States and by their industry, frugality and unflinching courage and perseverance have in many instances gained places of responsibility and influence. August Janszen, of A. Janszen & Company, wholesale grocers, Second and Walnut streets, is an illustrious example of the class named and is one of the honored men of the city. He belongs to a noble German family and was born at Mintewede, Oldenburg, Germany, November 21, 1840, and is a son of Otto Joseph and Elizabeth (Schumacher) Janszen. The father spent his entire life in his native town and died in 1850. His body reposes in the Catholic churchyard of Mintewede.

Mr. Janszen of this sketch attended the parochial schools until fourteen years of age. He then engaged in farm work to which he applied himself diligently for two years. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to learn the milling business and continued for three years in that line. In 1861, in company

with a brother, he went aboard a sailing vessel at Bremen, which was bound for Baltimore, Maryland. They landed in the new world after a voyage of eleven weeks and four days, and immediately took a train to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed his first dinner in America. From this city their journey was westward, but the train stopped between Pittsburg and Columbus in the midst of a forest and the engine was detached, leaving the cars standing on the track for nine hours with one hundred and forty-nine emigrants. There was no water to drink and no food except what the passengers were so fortunate as to be supplied with. The cries of the children aroused the sympathies of the men and soon parties were to be seen searching in the surrounding country for water. A supply was at last found about half a mile away and the wants of old and young were provided for. By a peculiar fortune Mr. Janszen and his brother were the only passengers aboard the train who possessed the necessary liquid refreshment. The brother was ill with a swelling of the foot and a physician at Pittsburg advised him to drink no water. Consequently the two travelers had provided themselves with two gallons of black coffee which proved indeed a welcome substitute for the usual beverage. Mr. Janszen met with another unexpected experience after arriving at Cincinnati. He bargained with an expressman at the depot to convey his baggage to a certain destination in the city for seventy-five cents. Upon delivering the baggage the expressman demanded double that amount. Although in a strange city surrounded by strangers the young man was not to be imposed upon and voiced his indignation in such vigorous terms that the expressman was glad enough to receive the amount originally agreed upon. At that time Mr. Janszen had three dollars in his possession as his total capital stock with which to make a start in a new country. He secured employment in a livery establishment under a Mr. Upphoff who is now deceased, entering upon his work August 15. He filled this position faithfully for eleven months and received one hundred and thirty dollars in wages out of which he saved one hundred dollars. This amount he loaned at six per cent and an idea may be formed as to his frugality when it is stated that the loan had grown to two hundred dollars before he called for it. At the end of the eleven months named he resigned his position at the livery stable to become a coachman but just as he was preparing to enter upon his new responsibility the old coachman was retained and he found himself without employment. However, he was not a man who would long be willing to continue idle and after engaging in various vocations he associated with his brother in teaming with such success that in 1875, when he retired from business, they had accumulated forty thousand dollars. Thirty-six years ago he entered the wholesale grocery business in which he has been remarkably successful. The building now occupied by this business is one hundred and thirty-two by two hundred feet in foundation area and consists of seven stories covering one hundred and fifty-eight thousand square feet of floor space. The firm gives employment to seventy persons and maintains an average force of eighteen traveling men in the field, being known as one of the most flourishing establishments of the kind in Cincinnati. Mr. Janszen is also a member of the board of directors of the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company and for fifteen years past has been treasurer of the Eagle No. 1 Building Society.

He has been three times married. The maiden name of his present wife was Annie Lemker. His first wife was Miss Louise Bernens and one child, Joseph A., was born to this union. He is now manager of his father's store. The second wife was Miss Mary Altenau and to this union six children were born, namely: Katie, who is the wife of Frank Harpenau, cashier of A. Janszen & Company; B. F. and H. G., both of whom are salesmen under their father; Lawrence, who is a bookkeeper with the same firm; Marie, who married Harry Smith, shipping clerk under Mr. Janszen; and August Jr., who was graduated at St. Mary's Institute in June, 1911, and now is employed with his father.

Mr. Janszen was reared in the folds of the Catholic church and has through life adhered to its teachings, being a valued member of St. Lawrence church, Cincinnati. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He and his family occupy a commodious residence at No. 3926 Glenway avenue, which he erected in 1882. He has made his home in Cincinnati for fifty years and from a poor boy, who had only his own strong and willing arms to depend upon, he has become a leader in business circles of the city. He is recognized by his associates as absolutely straightforward and reliable and there are few business men in Cincinnati who are so highly respected as the gentleman whose record is here briefly set forth.

FLORENCE M. POLLOCK, M. D.

Dr. Florence M. Pollock, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Cincinnati, her native city, has become well established in her chosen field because her preparation was thorough and her devotion to her professional duties is widely recognized. She is a daughter of Joseph C. and Florence Graham (Clark) Pollock. Her grandfather, Joseph Pollock, Sr., was a native of Virginia, born at Mount Jackson, Shenandoah county, in 1803, and on the 9th of December, 1824, married Sarah J. Collins. For about two decades they resided in the Old Dominion and on the 3d of October, 1843, arrived in Cincinnati, Mr. Pollock becoming a prominent factor in early commercial circles of this city as one of the firm of Pollock, Wilson & Company, dealers in saddlery hardware. He was a Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft, and his well spent life won him the honor and regard of those with whom he was associated. He died in this city, November 1, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

His son, Joseph C. Pollock, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, (then Virginia) May 10, 1839, and was only about four years of age when brought by his parents to Cincinnati. His education was acquired in the old Herron Seminary and after entering business life he traveled extensively for different firms, becoming widely known in this way. He was married in 1862 to Miss Florence G. Clark, a daughter of Isaiah and Margaret (Corwine) Clark. Her father came to this section from New Jersey and her mother was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1813. They were married in 1831, and soon afterward removed to Cincinnati where Mr. Clark established himself in business, becoming the first piano manufacturer in the west. He continued his interests along that line as a member of the firm of Clark & Steel.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Pollock established their home in Cincinnati and here resided until Mr. Pollock passed away on the 19th of August, 1909, at the age of seventy years. He was long a devoted member of the Central Presbyterian church, took an active and helpful part in the different lines of church work and was a very devoted and earnest Christian man, honored and respected by all who knew him. Unto him and his wife were born three children who are yet living: Charles C., a resident of Indiana; Grace; and Dr. Florence M. Pollock.

The last named pursued her early education in Cincinnati, becoming a student in the Walnut Hills high school, and then, determining to make the practice of medicine her life work, began reading under the direction of Dr. F. E. Kinney. Subsequently she entered the Pulte Medical College, from which she was graduated in 1903, after which she went into the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children as house physician, there continuing until 1906, when she became dean of the same hospital and so continued until 1910. During these years she was also engaged in private practice. She practiced with offices at No. 720 West Seventh street until October, 1910, when she removed to her present location at No. 721 East McMillan street.

In the meantime, on the 3d of November, 1909, Dr. Pollock became the wife of Frank. H. Sawyer who is a traveling salesman for the United States Leather Company. He was born in Portland, Maine, June 7, 1865, and has traveled in the west for sixteen years. He holds membership with the Odd Fellows society at Portland, Maine. Dr. Pollock is a member of the Lyceum, the Miami Valley Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Modest and unassuming in manner and with pleasing personality, she has built up a satisfactory practice which indicates that her skill and ability have enabled her to successfully cope with the intricate problems that continuously confront the physician.

JOHN GALVIN.

The profession of law gives excellent opportunity for men of ability to gain recognition and it was through this channel that John Galvin came to the notice of the people of Cincinnati. For more than a quarter of a century he has been an active and able advocate in the courts, and in offices of trust and responsibility he has demonstrated his personal worth. He ranks today among the leaders of the Cincinnati bar, and as a man of well proven integrity has a host of friends who stand ready to indorse him for any position to which he may aspire. He is a native of this city, born on Mulberry street near Main, June 13, 1862. His father, Maurice Galvin, was a native of the Emerald isle and was born in 1827. At the age of twenty years, believing that the land of opportunity lay westward, he crossed the ocean and in 1851 arrived in Cincinnati. He was married in this city January 13, 1857, to Miss Ellen Cronin, who was born in Cincinnati, August 6, 1836.

John Galvin received his preliminary education in the public schools of Covington, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Covington high school in

June, 1880, being then eighteen years of age. Attracted to the study of law, he entered the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated in May, 1883, with the degree of LL. B. He has practiced continuously in this city since his admission to the bar and either as a public official or in a private capacity has endeavored to perform his whole duty. He was appointed assistant city solicitor May 1, 1887, and remained in this office until May 1, 1894. On January 1, 1908, he became vice mayor of the city, a position which he held until July 27, 1909, when through the death of Mayor Markbreit he succeeded to the office of mayor, a responsibility which he discharged until January 1, 1910. He has since filled the office of vice mayor, his present term expiring January 1, 1912. As he possesses rare tact, clear judgment and the fortitude to follow the course which he deems right and just, he has as a public official won the approval of the best citizens irrespective of party and is one of the highly popular men of Cincinnati.

On the 28th of February, 1889, at Covington, Mr. Galvin was married to Miss Julie Edair Cusson, a daughter of Leon and Elizabeth Cusson. One child, Julie Elizabeth, was born to this union March 29, 1900. In politics Mr. Galvin gives his support to the republican party and he is an active worker in the Young Men's Blaine Club and the Stamina Republican League. He has been a member of Cincinnati Lodge, B. P. O. E., since October, 1887, and has proven one of its most efficient organizers and workers. In recognition of his interest in the order he was elected exalted ruler of the lodge and served from April, 1896, to April, 1897. He was next advanced to the highest position in the order, that of grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America. This office he filled most acceptably from June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club and the Pen and Pencil Club. He is a man of pronounced social instincts, courteous and affable in demeanor, and a true lover of home, family, friends, city and native land. He is an eloquent and often witty speaker and as an advocate at the bar he has few superiors. Notwithstanding the time he has devoted to public affairs his private interests have been ably managed and he has the satisfaction of having performed his duty in accumulating a competency for his family. He was especially fortunate in the selection of a wife whom he pronounced "the best woman on earth," and his friends will readily agree that the head of the family proved one of the best mayors Cincinnati has known.

STEPHEN P. SANDS.

To those who know aught of Masonry it is evident that when one lives up to the teachings of the order he embodies in his life the noblest elements of manhood, the highest qualities of citizenship. In Stephen P. Sands the Knight Templar Commandery of Cincinnati found an exemplary representative and felt deep sorrow over his loss when, on the 27th of October, 1910, he was called from this life. His birth occurred in Washington, D. C., on the 23d of February, 1844, and he represented an old family, prominent in connection with the Society of Friends in the early part of the nineteenth century. This family was founded in

Cincinnati during the pioneer epoch in the history of the city. Stephen P. Sands at the early age of seventeen years responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting but a few months after the outbreak of the Civil war as a member of the Union army. The day of his enlistment was October 4, 1861, and he continued at the front until mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, with the rank of corporal, on the 3d of January, 1863. Soon after his return from the front Mr. Sands became identified with the L. M. Dayton Nut & Bolt Works of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was thus long identified with the industrial and manufacturing interests of the city. About 1895, however, he entered the government service as cashier of the customs office. About 1900 he was made examiner of merchandise and held that position until he was again appointed cashier. This appointment came to him on the 12th of September, 1910, but three or four days after he had resumed the office there came upon him the illness that three weeks later terminated his life.

Mr. Sands found his chief pleasure in promoting the welfare of his wife and he also enjoyed entertaining his friends. He was of a most modest and somewhat reserved nature. He delighted, however, in the happiness of others and was most charitable, giving freely and generously to help the poor. He never refused aid when it could possibly be given and his kindly assistance enabled many a man to start again upon the road toward better and higher things. He was a great lover of children and many times he would purchase candy and other sweets which are a delight to the child, and have Mrs. Sands bake cakes. Then the children of the neighborhood would be invited in and to them would be distributed the delicacies that had been prepared. It was characteristic of the modest, almost bashful nature of Mr. Sands, that on such occasions he would keep out of sight, fearing also that his presence would cause a restraint among the little ones. But he took great pleasure in thus providing for their entertainment and as they took their departure he would station himself at the window and watch the happy throng as they tripped away from his door. This was but one phase of the many ways in which he helped his fellowmen and added to the sunshine of life for others.

Mr. Sands was long a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity. He was received into Vattier Lodge, No. 3860, as a master Mason, on the 5th of December, 1867, and after filling various minor positions was elected worshipful master in 1891. He became a Royal Arch Mason in Kilwinning Chapter, No. 87, R. A. M., in April, 1869, and was created a Knight Templar in Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T., on the 24th of May, 1874. In this branch of the order he was also honored with official preferment, serving as eminent commander from 1882 until 1884. He was elected grand commander of the grand commandery of Ohio in 1898 and became widely known among the followers of beausant in Ohio. He attained the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite in Gibulum Lodge of Perfection, December 2, 1880; the sixteenth degree in Dalcho Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, December 16, 1880; and the eighteenth degree in the Cincinnati Grand Chapter of the Rose Croix, December 30, 1880. Thence he advanced to the thirty-second degree, becoming a member of Ohio Sovereign Consistory, January 27, 1881, and was crowned a thirty-third degree Mason, September 19, 1893. He was made an honorary member of the supreme council of the northern jurisdiction, A. A. S. R., and was elected master of ceremonies in Gibulum Lodge,

May 22, 1883, serving continuously in that position until his death. In a memorial published by the Knight Templars of Ohio in 1910 it was said: "Calm and dignified and courteous to a degree, he won the love and respect of all ranks and classes; strong in his conviction of right, still he never ruled in a proud or imperious manner, and thus won for himself the universal esteem and confidence of his brethren and friends. A good man and true has been called to his reward.

"And they may feel who loved him most
A pride so holy and so pure;
Fate hath no power o'er those who boast
A treasure thus secure."

JESSE LOWMAN.

A liberal literary as well as classical education and thorough professional training, well qualified Jesse Lowman for the practice of law and the large clientage accorded him is indicative of the enviable position which he has won as a follower of the profession. Cincinnati numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred here, on the 1st of October, 1863. His parents were James and Bertha (Werner) Lowman. The father was a resident of Cincinnati for over sixty years and ranked as one of the leading merchants of the city. The only public position which he ever held was that of a member of the committee of safety at the time of the courthouse riots of 1884. He was classed, however, with the city's leading philanthropists and was the main stay of the Jewish Hospital and the Home for the Jewish Aged and Infirm, acting as president of both institutions for many years, or until his death. If, as has been said, "The measure of our success is not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us," then James Lowman was a most successful man. His prosperity in business affairs enabled him to give expression to the kindly spirit and benevolent purposes which ruled his life.

In the public schools of his native city, Jesse Lowman pursued his education through consecutive grades until graduated from the Hughes high school. His more specifically literary education was acquired in Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He then entered the Harvard Law School, of which he is an alumnus of 1887. Following his admission to the bar his initial experience in connection with the work of the courts came to him in connection with the office of Paxton & Warrington, with which firm he remained for two years. Subsequently he formed a partnership with W. H. Mackoy & Covington and under the name of Mackoy & Lowman continued in practice for fifteen years, since which time he has been alone. Important interests have been entrusted to him and he now has a clientage of large and representative character. He is also executor and trustee of several important estates and is connected with leading business interests of the city, his sound judgment finding expression in plans for the development and expansion of business concerns with which he is associated as well as in the practice of his profession. The only political office he has ever filled is that of city solicitor

of Cincinnati from 1905 until 1907 but he was secretary of the Cincinnati Bar Association from 1895 until 1897 and a trustee of the Mercantile Library Association in 1903-4.

On the 20th of January, 1895, in Cincinnati, Mr. Lowman was united in marriage to Miss Marie Therese Fries, a daughter of Gustave R. Fries, and a representative of a family of distinction. Her great-grandfather was decorated by Napoleon I for bravery, and her uncle was knighted by the King of Spain for distinguished services to that country, while her grand-uncle was archbishop of Strasburg, Germany. Mrs. Lowman has become the mother of one daughter, Marjorie Therese Lowman, fourteen years of age. The family are prominent socially and Mr. Lowman holds membership in two of the leading clubs of the city—the Queen City and the Losantiville Country Club. He has been an advocate of democracy since attaining his majority but was a strong opponent of the doctrine of bi-metalism and other Bryan principles. He went as a delegate to the gold convention at Columbus and has frequently been a delegate to county conventions. In 1903 his party nominated him for state senator. His ambition, however, is not in the line of office holding but rather in the profession of law, to which he is deeply devoted, finding in the science of jurisprudence full scope for intellectual activity and for the employment of the energy and enterprise, which have ever been among his marked characteristics.

CHARLES HOPPE & COMPANY.

One of the thriving and more recent enterprises of Cincinnati is that of Charles Hoppe & Company. This was established in 1898 by six men, three of whom, Charles Hoppe, Philip Gaukel and Carl Becker, bought the interest of the others and formed a partnership. In 1911 Carl Becker retired from the firm. They are artistic brass founders, and chase, engrave and etch all kinds of metal and ivory, in addition to which they manufacture metal goods of all descriptions, also ornaments and trimmings, such as are used in the regalia of fraternal organizations. Their plant is located at 121 Opera place, where they employ on an average forty men, all of whom are experts in their particular line. During the thirteen years it has been established the business developed in a most gratifying manner, having become widely known and extensively patronized.

Charles Hoppe was born in Solingen, Prussia, Germany, which is known as the sword city, because so many of these weapons are made there. He is a son of Gustave and Caroline (Becker) Hoppe, both of whom spent their entire lives in the fatherland, the former having passed away in 1858 and the mother in 1894. Of this union there were born two children: Gustave, who is a resident of New York city; and Charles, our subject. After the completion of his education Charles Hoppe was apprenticed to a swordmaker, which trade he mastered at the age of eighteen years. In 1860 he emigrated to the United States, locating at Newark, New Jersey, where he resided for eleven years. At the expiration of that period he went to New York city, entering the employment of D. B. Howell & Company, prominent sword manufacturers, with whom

he continued to be identified until 1882, when he went into business for himself. He is also a skilled silversmith and after his business was established was often engaged by Tiffany & Company to execute orders. In 1890 he disposed of his interests and coming to Cincinnati entered the service of The Pettibone Brothers Manufacturing Company, which firm had purchased his business in New York. He superintended their metal department until 1898 when he became associated with five others and they bought this branch of The Pettibone Brothers Manufacturing Company. In 1875 Mr. Hoppe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emme, who emigrated from Hamburg, Germany, in 1872. Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hoppe: Bertha, Olga and Ewol, who are living, and Dora, the eldest, who died at the age of twenty-eight. The mother passed away in 1907 and in 1908, Mr. Hoppe married Miss Kate Guenther, a daughter of August Guenther of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Maccabees, Knights and Ladies of Security and the North Side Turners.

Philip Gaukel was born in Cincinnati in 1865 and is a son of Frank Gaukel and Fredericka (Metzger) Gaukel, who were born at Heidelberg, Germany, and came to America and Cincinnati about 1849. As his education was always confined to commercial lines he has entire charge of the business management of the firm of Charles Hoppe & Company. His first position was with Peter G. Thomson, with whom he continued for ten years. In 1889 he went with The Pettibone Brothers Manufacturing Company, and for three years was manager of their factory. He severed his connection with them in 1904 to become associated with the company with which he has ever since continued to be identified. Mr. Gaukel was married in 1888 to Miss Margaret Messmer, a daughter of William Messmer of Cincinnati. Six children have been born of this union: Ida, Flora, Carrie, Philip, Ella and Carl. He belongs to several fraternal organizations and is an active member of the Turners.

Carl Becker, who has since severed his connection with the firm, was born at Rathenow, Prussia, in 1863. He was the son of Carl and Fredericka (Schmidt) Becker. There he continued to reside until 1882 when he came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati. He was a locksmith by trade, following that occupation until 1898, when he bought an interest in the firm of Charles Hoppe & Company. In 1886 he was married to Miss Bertha Beckman of Cincinnati, who bore him four children: Bertha, Vina, Carl and Martha. Mrs. Becker passed away and in 1903 married Miss Theresa Laemmle. Mr. Becker is now superintendent of the metal department of The Pettibone Brothers Manufacturing Company.

The three members of the firm of Charles Hoppe & Company, during the period of their identification with the commercial interests of Cincinnati have become recognized as capable business men, whose high principles and honorable methods of conducting their enterprise have been prominent factors in their success.

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McDonald, Edward	534	Offner, Alexander	175
McKenzie, W. S.	405	Ogden, F. M.	230
McLaughlin, W. C.	470	Orr, J. P.	565
McNair, A. J.	896	Owens, John	205
McNeill, Aaron	815		
McWilliams, C. J.	558	Pachoud, A. L.	557
Maescher, H. W.	98	Palmer, C. D.	506
Maish, C. A.	810	Palmer, D. W.	507
Manss, J. A.	669	Pattison, J. M.	369
Marfield, Elliott	156	Pauly, C. A.	573
Marshall, E. P.	120	Peacock, S. D.	679
Marvin, S. B.	95	Pearce, C. T.	77
Meade, S. J. D.	947	Peck, H. H.	485
Meador, J. F.	322	Pedretti, C. A.	957
Meier, H. W.	870	Pedretti, Raphael	272
Melish, W. B.	448	Perin, Lyman	698
Mendenhall, W. S.	106	Perkins, F. H.	256
Merrell, George	722	Pfaff, F. L.	406
Merrell, W. S.	829	Pogue, Henry	44
Metcalfe, A. L.	68	Pogue, R. W.	397
Meyer, H. H.	84	Pogue, Samuel	252
Meyer, S. R.	326	Pogue, S. F.	462
Miller, F. H.	851	Pollock, F. M.	968
Miller, J. D.	303	Poole, A. C.	150
Mitchell, E. W.	926	Price, I. N.	757
Mitchell, P. R.	890	Puchta, George	918
Moch, M. E.	522	Putman, R. H.	545
Moerlein, William	387	Pyle, E. C.	335
Moessinger, Philip	625		
		Quiggin, G. P.	897

Rankin, W. C.	556	Senior, Edward	464
Rattermann, Henry	615	Shanklin, J. R.	905
Ravogli, Augustus	420	Shoemaker, M. M.	928
Rawson, Joseph, Sr.	105	Shears, D. C.	958
Rawson, Joseph	113	Shroder, Jacob	127
Ray, Victor	750	Shroder, W. J.	745
Reed, C. A. L.	662	Siewers, Sarah M.	724
Reedy, Charles	812	Silverglade, Meyer	839
Reinhart, C. H.	593	Small, Scott	376
Rempe, John	940	Smith, Edith	902
Rendigs, George	795	Smith, E. O.	384
Rendigs, G. E.	651	Smith, H. R.	366
Rhodes, J. H.	136	Smith, J. M.	409
Ricketts, E. S.	856	Smith, L. W.	756
Riemeier, H. D.	82	Smith, N. P.	794
Ritter, Henry	315	Smith, S. R.	293
Rogers, W. C.	431	Sommer, A. F.	213
Rolf, H. C.	656	Southgate, Louise	824
Roth, C. E.	81	Sparrow, J. W.	483
Roth, E. N.	194	Sprague, E. T.	242
Roth, J. C.	458	Sprague, J. M.	358
Roth, J. G.	442	Springer, Alfred	335
Roth, J. L.	184	Sprong, F. W.	505
Rothier, F. A.	882	Stacey, William	351
Rothschild, C. R.	494	Staley, L. A., Sr.	551
Rowe, E. E.	419	Stanley, E. B.	604
Ryan, Michael	64	Steinkamp, J. G.	512
Sadler, L. L.	730	Stern, Jacob	88
Salway, William	524	Sternberger, E. L.	450
Samson, F. B.	185	Stewart, John	869
Sands, S. P.	970	Stone, F. O.	840
Schacht, G. A.	198	Stonebarger, H. H.	660
Schacht, William	193	Strader, J. J.	617
Schebly, J. B.	639	Strietmann, A. P.	623
Schell, A. W.	29	Strobridge, W. M.	7
Schellenbach, W. L.	147	Stuart, Archibald	572
Schlochtermeyer, J. F.	111	Stubbers, Joseph	528
Schmidlapp, W. H.	353	Sutphin, D. V.	501
Schmidt, F. A.	244	Swift, J. B.	76
Schmitt, E. G.	550	Symmes, A. L.	308
Schmuck, F. C.	112	Tatum, S. C.	206
Schnier, Anthony	292	Tauber, E. B.	922
Schorr, D. P.	900	Taylor, C. C.	803
Schreiber, C. C.	752	Taylor, Griffin	760
Schroth, Frederick	574	Taylor, J. G.	154
Schwab, Emanuel	479	Thie, William	825
Schwab, Louis	234	Thom, J. C.	530
Schwartz, A. G.	759	Thomas, R. L.	543
Schwartz, Michael	170	Thompson, E. H.	633
Scovill, A. R.	141	Thrasher, A. B.	238
Scully, T. P.	568	Torrence, G. P.	217
Seasongood, Murray	427	Torrence, J. F.	686
Sebastiani, J. A.	316	Tracy, Mary E.	607
Sechler, D. M.	466	Trager, Isadore	131
Seely, W. W.	907	Trevor, J. S.	332
Seinsheimer, H. A.	199	Trevor, Thomas	304

Troy, Ernst	396	Whitacre, H. J.	273
Tucker, A. A.	134	Whitacre, Marion	428
Tugman, W. M.	228	White, A. S.	417
Tuke, Fred	643	Whiteman, W. H.	87
Tunison, I. F.	692	Wilbern, E. V.	375
Urner, H. C.	418	Wilby, C. B.	500
Verkamp, J. B.	149	Wilkinson, R. R.	939
Verkamp, P. H.	567	Williams, A. V. & L.	654
Vogel, F. C.	962	Williams, E. C.	214
Vogeler, Alfred	648	Williams, W. J.	873
Vordenberg, H. W.	541	Willis, B. C.	456
Waite, M. R.	895	Wilshire, J. W.	610
Walker, E. W.	612	Wilson, Israel	251
Wasson, B. W.	125	Wiltsee, G. A.	323
Weichselfelder, Philipp	945	Withrow, J. M.	249
Weiglein, M. C.	360	Witt, G. C.	480
Weil, B. S.	434	Wolf, N. J.	361
Weiss, A. C.	35	Woodward, E. D.	581
Weltzel, J. J.	880	Woodward, H. L.	586
Wessel, H. A.	932	Wright, C. B.	809
Wesselmann, F. E.	53	Wright, J. G.	425
West, R. H.	959	Wulsin, Drausin	5
		Zinke, E. G.	266
		Zumbiel, C. W.	723

